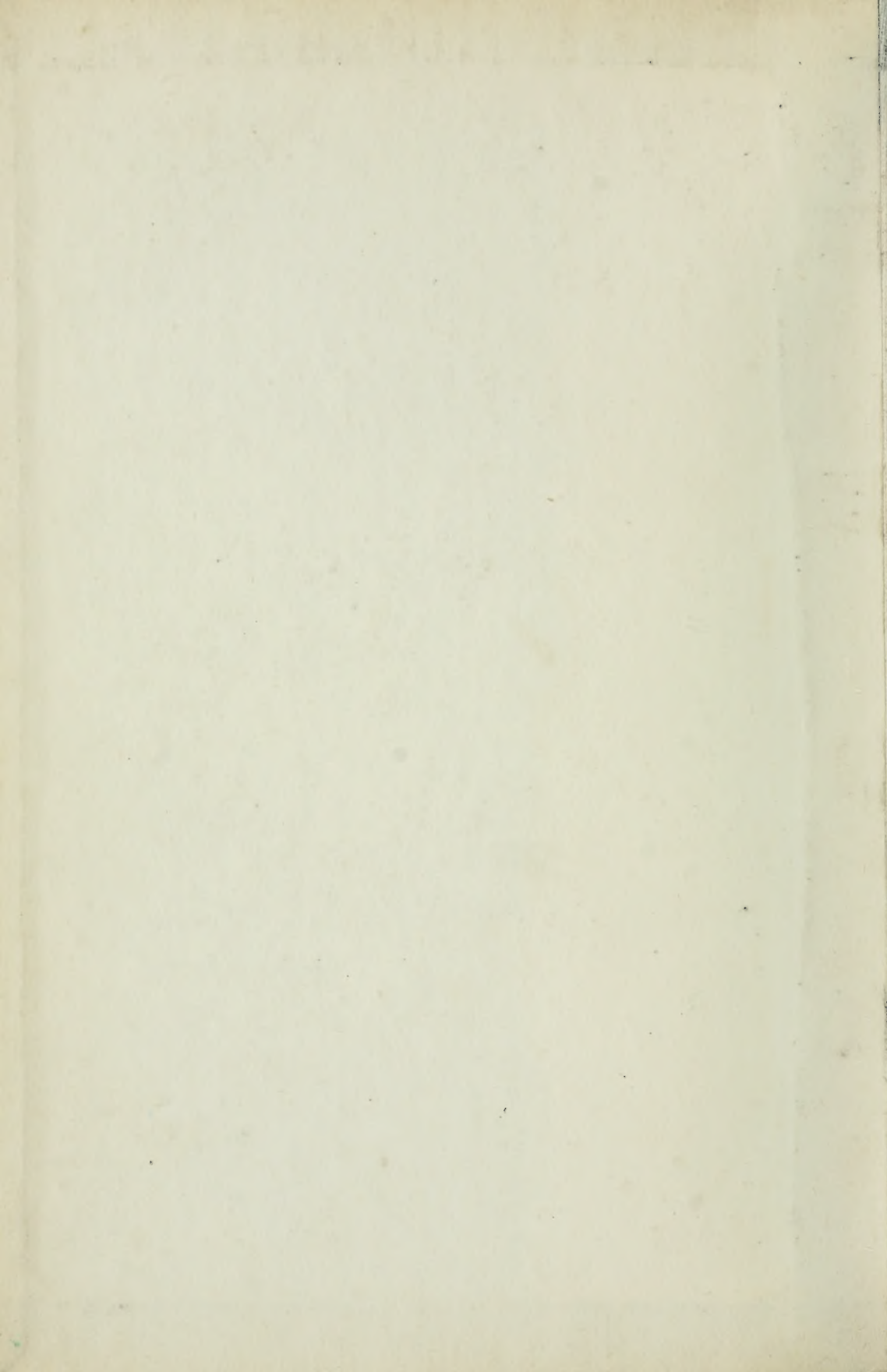




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A
Concise Dictionary

OF THE
ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE

BY
W. Muss:Arnolt.



BERLIN,
Reuther & Reichard
1905.

LONDON,
Williams & Morgate

NEW YORK,
Zemke & Buchner

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VOLUME I: A—MUQQU

PAGES 1—576



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TO

PAUL HAUPT, PH. D., LL. D.

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER, PH. D., D. D., LL. D.

EMIL GUSTAV HIRSCH, D. D., LL. D., LIT. D.



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PREFACE.

In the Autumn of 1887 the Semitic Seminar of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., announced a new Assyrian English Glossary. The conception of this publication as well as the original plan of the Glossary are the work of Professor PAUL HAUPT, the Director of the Semitic Seminar of that University. See *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol 13 pp cexliv—cexlix: and the "Annual Reports of the President of the Johns Hopkins University", Baltimore, vols xiv p 44; xv p 39; xvi p 48; xvii p 45; xviii p 44; xix p 58. HAUPT's lexicographical collections were to form the basis of the whole undertaking, for which he also prepared specimen pages of the manuscript and interpreted, seven hours weekly during the sessions 1888—92, nearly all the cuneiform texts available at that time. When, after a few years, this Glossary had not yet begun to be published, I undertook, in 1893, with the consent of Professor HAUPT, to publish the material which as one of the earliest members of the Seminar and a main contributor to the material for the Glossary, I had, based on HAUPT's interpretations, collected from 1885 to 1893. It is a great pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness to him for the consent and permission, so kindly given, and also for valuable advice and scholarly assistance rendered on many occasions. Professor HAUPT, while responsible for the plan of the work, is not responsible for the execution.

The original plan did not include the bilingual translations, in both English and German, of Assyrian words and sentences as found especially in the earlier parts. This was made a *conditio sine qua non* by the publishers.

The dictionary, originally announced to comprise eight parts has grown, since its initial number, to more than twice this size, owing to the fact that new material was constantly added to the collection at the author's disposal when Part I was published in 1894. This increase in the material and the editorial duties on official publications and journals of the University of Chicago necessarily delayed the completion of the work much longer than had, at first, been anticipated.

Of the deficiencies and shortcomings, of the errors and mistakes—both printer's and author's—no one is more painfully cognizant than myself. Just and unbiased criticism, however severe, has always been welcome; for therefrom an

author will benefit more freely and learn more readily than from fulsome, unscholarly praise and too ready assent. My thanks are due to the many scholars who from time to time have reviewed the work; and I desire to assure them of the great benefit which I have derived from the reviews that have come to my knowledge, the unfavorable equally with the favorable. To the critical work of HAUPT, ZIMMERN, JENSEN, WINCKLER, and so many other scholars I am deeply indebted. The *Grammatik*, the *Wörterbuch*, and the *Handwörterbuch* of the *Grossmeister* of Assyrian lexicography; MEISSNER's *Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern*, and ZIMMERN's excellent review of the latter work in the *Göttingischen Gelehrten Anzeigen* have been constantly consulted and referred to. The text-editions of these scholars and also those of FATHERS STRASSMAIER and SCHEIL, of ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, PINCHES, KING, R. C. THOMPSON, JOHNS, PEISER, LEHMANN, TALIQUIST, KNUDTZON, and of many others, enumerated in the *In-lex Compendiorum* have yielded much valuable material in addition to the five volumes of *The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia*. STRASSMAIER's *Alphabetisches Wörterverzeichnis* has been indexed and used throughout, and BRÜNNOW's excellent *Classified List* with the beginning of Part 3 of this dictionary. But it was impossible to incorporate the new material contained in the twenty volumes of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets . . in the British Museum* (= BT.) and some other recent publications.

Many valuable additions and suggestions have been received from scholars in Europe and in America, particularly from Father SCHEIL of Paris, the Rev. C. H. W. JOHNS, Lecturer in Assyriology in Queen's College, Cambridge, England, and, especially, from my friend, Professor ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, of the University of Chicago, who for many years has so often called my attention to much valuable material contained in his magnificent edition of the *Assyrian and Babylonian Letters belonging to the Kouyunjik Collections of the British Museum*.

I wish to acknowledge also my obligations to the members of the Semitic Faculty of the University of Chicago, and, particularly, to the Head of the Department. President WILLIAM R. HARPER, for the manifold manifestations of friendship, interest, and encouragement while the work was in progress. I also beg leave to thank Professors TOY and LYON, of Harvard University, for the courtesies extended to me while living near Harvard University.

To the loyal friendship and hearty sympathy, to the unremitting encouragement and financial assistance of EMIL G. HIRSCH, the Rabbi of Sinai Congregation in Chicago and Professor of Rabbinical Literature and Arabic Philosophy in the University of Chicago, I owe more than words of gratitude can ever adequately express.

Since the publication of Part 1, in 1894, a large amount of new material has been collected from texts and critical works edited and published since that date. It has been my endeavour to incorporate in the successive fascicles the critical work of others as completely as possible. Much, however, could not be embodied in the earlier parts and—to some extent—in case of very recent material—not even in the later parts. This material, it is hoped, will be ready

within a year's time and published in a supplemental volume, in which shall be found also the list of corrections.

I shall welcome additions and corrections which perusers of the dictionary may, in the future, send me either directly or by way of publication in some accessible journal for deprints of which I shall be especially grateful. As heretofore credit shall be given for every contribution, correction or addition. Several scholars in England and in France have sent me new and important material for this volume and have promised further instalments in the near future. I beg leave to publicly express my sincere thanks for such scholarly generosity and genuine interest.

Finally I wish to express my deep obligations also to my publishers Messrs. REUTHER & REICHARD, to Dr. PAUL ROST for reading a proof of parts 3—14, and to my printers, W. DRUGULIN.

BELMONT, Mass., U. S. A.

July 4, 1905.

W. MUSS-ARNOLT.



INDEX COMPENDIORUM.

Q	Qal	Q ^t	Iftaal	Q ^{tn}	Iftanaal.
י	Piel	י ^t	Iftaal	י ^{tn}	Iftanaal.
ש	Šafel	ש ^t	Ištafal	ש ^{tn}	Piel of Šafel.
נ	Nifal	נ ^t	Ittafal	נ ^{tn}	Ittanafal.

pr	praeteritum	ps	praesens
pc	praecativum	ip	imperativus
	pm	permansivum	
ac	infinitivus (nomen actionis)		
ag	participium (nomen agentis)		

id ideogram: ideogramm

Der Derivativum Derr Derivativa
Etym Etymology: Etymologie

m	masculinum	f	femininum
sg	singularis	pl	pluralis
c. st.	status constructus		
gen	genitivus	acc(us)	accusativus
1, 2, 3	(pers) 1. 2. 3. person		
adj	adjectivum	adv	adverbium
conj	conjunctio	prep	praepositio
intr(ens)	intransitivum	tr(ens)	transitivum
add	additiones (additions: Zusätze)		
cf	confer	col(l)	columna(s) Columnne(n)
fol(l)	following: folgend(e)	frag	fragment
ibid	ibidem	l(l)	line(s) Zeile(n)
n. s.	nova series	no	numero
p(p)	pagina(e)	p(re)f	praefatio
q. v.	quod vide	rm	remark: Anmerkung
s. v.	sub verbo	var	variant Variante
	parallel	=	equal gleich
>	for, from: für, aus		
O	Obversum	R	Reversum
P N.	Proper Name: Eigenname		

Akk(ad) Akkadian: Akkadisch

Arb Arabic: Arabisch

A(r)m Aramean: Aramäisch

Assyr	Assyrian: Assyrisch
Babyl	Babylonian: Babylonisch
Egypt	Egyptian: Ägyptisch
Eth	Ethiopic: Äthiopisch
Heb	Hebrew: Hebräisch
Sem	Semitic: Semitisch
Sum	Sumerian: Sumerisch
Syr	Syriac: Syrisch
Tg	Targumic: Targumisch
Tl(m)	Talmudic: Talmudisch

§; §§ Delitzsch, Assyri. Gramm. (Leipzig, 1890): §; §§
(c. g. § 41 a — § 41 no. a)

I, II, III, IV, IV², V = Sir Henry Rawlinson, The
Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia.
Volg I—V (London, 1861—91).
(c. g. IV 4 b 19—IV Rawlinson, plate 4 col b,
line 19)

Anp Asurnaçirpal (I Rawlinson, 17—26)

„ Balan V R 69, 70

As(ur)b Asurbanipal (V R 1—10)

Beh Behistun inscription (III R 39, 40)

Camb 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses
(Leipzig 190)

Creat-frag Fragments (or tablets) of the Babylonian
account of the Creation (see especially, K B
VI (1), 2—43)

Cyr(us) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus,
(Leipzig, 190)

Dar(ius) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius
(Leipzig, 192 fol)

Es(ar)b Esarhaddon: Asarhaddon (I R 45—7)

„ B Esarhaddon, Cylinder B (III R 16, 16)

„ Sennsch Esarhaddon, inscription from Sen-
dschirli (Senjirli)

K Kouyunjik: Kujundschik

Merodach Bal. Stone Merodach Baladan stone, see
Ba II 258—65; K B III (1) 182—95.

Nabd Nabonidus

„ 1, 2, 3, etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Nabonidus (Leipzig, 187—9)

Neb (E. I. H.) I, II etc. Nebuchadnezzar: Nebukadnezar
(East India House Inscription: I R 53—58;
59—64)

„ Bors, Bab(y), or Senk Neb cylinder from
Borsippa (I R 51 no 1), Babylon (I R 52 no 1),
Senkerch (I R 51 no 2) See K B III (2) 182—95

„ Grot, Neb Grotfend (I R 55, 55)

„ Pagnon see Pogson, Wati Bessa

„ 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabu-
chodonosor (Leipzig, 189)

Nerigl Neriglissar (I R 67)

- Salm *Mon* Salmaneser II, Monolith-inscription: Salmanassar's Monolith-Inscription (III R 7-8)
- " *Ob* Salmaneser, Black Obelisk-inscription: Salmanassar's Obelisk-Inscription
- Samsi Samsi-Adad (I R 2-3: 32-34)
- Sargi *Ann* Sargon, Annals: Sargon's Annalen-Inscription
- " *Cyl* Sargon, Cylinder (I R 36)
- " *Khors* " Khorsabad
- Sn Sunnacherib: Sanherib (I R 37-42)
- " *Bell* " " Bellino
- " *Bav* " " Bavian inscription (III R 14)
- " *Kon* " " Konjank. (III R 12, 13)
- " *Rass* " " Rassam (as published by Everts in ZA III)
- T A Tel Amarna Tablets: Tel Amarna Tafeln
- " (Berl) Tablets of the Berlin collection
- " (Lo) = Tablets of the British Museum collection (See K B: vol V)
- TP Tiglath-Pileser Prisma (I R 9-16)
- TP III *Ann* Tiglath-Pileser III, Annals, especially as published by Paul Rost
- Xamm-code The Code of Hammurabi, edited by Robert Francis Harper (Chicago, '04)
- c. t. contract-tablets: Contract-Tafeln
- del deluge-account: Sintfluterzählung i. e. tablet XI of the Nimrod Epic in quotations such as *del* 204 (224), etc., the first number refers to the account as published in Delitzsch, *Lesestücke*²; the second to that of Haupt in NE, part II and of Jensen in K B: VI (I 228-79)
- D Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3^{te} Auflage (Leipzig, '85)
- DH " The Hebrew Language (London, '83)
- DK " Die Sprache der Kossaeer (Leipzig, '84)
- D^{Pa} " Wo lag das Paradies? (Leipzig, '81).
- D^{Pr} " Prolegomena eines neuen hebr. ar. WB. zum A. T. (Leipzig, '86)
- D^S " Assyrische Studien, I (Leipzig, '74)
- DW " Assyrisches Wörterbuch (Leipzig, '87 *folg*)
- G § Guyard, Notes de lexicographie assyrienne, §§ 1-119 (Paris, '83)
- H Haupt, Akkadische & Sumerische Keilschrifttexte (Leipzig, '81-82)
- H^{CV} " Congress-Vortrag über die Akkadische Sprache (Berlin, '82)
- H^F " Die Sumerischen Familiengesetze (Leipzig, '79)
- HNE " Das babylonische Nimrod-Epos (Leipzig, '84, '91)
- H^R R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters (Chicago, '92 *folg*) vols I-VIII
- J^{I-N} A. Jeremias, Izdubar-Nimrod (Leipzig, '91)
- J^W " Die Babylonisch-Assyrischen Vorstellungen vom Leben nach dem Tode (Leipzig, '87)
- JAT " Das Alte Testament im Lichte des Alten Orients (Leipzig, '04)
- KM L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery (London '96)
- K^{TN} " Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I (London, '04)
- L^T Lotz, Die Inschriften Tiglath Pileser's I (Leipzig, '80)
- MS Meissner, Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern (Leiden, '98)
- S^a, S^b, S^c Syllabaries in D; Syllabare in D (pp 41-79)
- TC Tallqvist, Die Sprache der Contracte Nabû-nâ-ids (Leipzig, '90)
- TM " Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlû (Leipzig, '95)
- ZB Zimmern, Babylonische Busspsalmen (Leipzig, '86)
- ZR " Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. II Ritualtafeln für den Wahrsager, Beschwörer und Sänger (Leipzig, '01)
- Z^S " Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. I Die Beschwörungstafeln Šurpu (Leipzig, '96)
- AJP American Journal of Philology (Baltimore, Maryland)
- AJSL Am. Jour. of Sem. Lang. & Lit. (continuation of Hebr)
- AT Altes Testament
- AV Alphabetisches Verzeichniss der Assyrischen & Akkadischen Wörter, etc. von J. N. Strassmaier (Leipzig, '86.)
- BA Beiträge zur Assyriologie & vergl. sem. Sprachwissenschaft, herausg. v. Delitzsch & Haupt (Leipzig, '90-)
- BO(R) Babylonian & Oriental Record (London)
- Br Brünnow, A classified List of all simple and compound Cuneiform ideographs (Leiden, '89)
- GGA Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen
- GGN " " Nachrichten
- JA Journal asiatique de Paris
- JAOS Journal of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)
- JRAS Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (London)
- JTVI Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute (London)
- KAT² Keilinschriften & das Alte Testament, 2. Auflage von Eb. Schrader (Giessen, '83)
- KAT¹ *Idem*, 3. Auflage von H. Zimmern & H. Winckler (Berlin, '02-3)
- KB I, II etc. Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek, Vols I, II etc. herausgeg. v. Eb. Schrader (Berlin, '89-)
- KGF Keilinschriften & Geschichtsforschung, von Eb. Schrader (Giessen, '76)
- MVAG Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft
- NE Nimrod-Epos, das babylonische, herausgeg. v. Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '84, '91. See also KB VI (I) 116-273)
- OLZ Orientalistische Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)
- OT Old Testament
- PSBA Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)
- RÉJ Revue des études juives (Paris)
- RP Records of the Past, first series, edited by S. Birch (London) 12 vols
- RP² Records of the Past, second series, edited by A. H. Sayce (London) 6 vols
- SBOT The Sacred Books of the OT, edited by Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '93-)
- TSBA Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)
- WZ(KM) Wiener Zeitschr. f. d. Kunde d. Morgenlandes
- ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie
- ZATW Zeitschrift für alttestamentliche Wissenschaft

- ZDMG** Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft
- ZK** Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung
- Deu. Lit. Ztg.* Deutsche Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)
- Journ. Bib. Lit.* Journal of Biblical Literature (Boston)
- Johns Hopk. Circ.* Johns Hopkins University Circulars (Baltimore)
- Lit. Cent. Bl.* Literarisches Central-Blatt (Leipzig)
- Lit. Or. Phil.* Literaturblatt für Orientalische Philologie
- Orient. Congr.* Transactions of the international Congresses of Orientalists
- Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* Proceedings of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)
- Rec. (de Travaux)* Recueil de Travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égypt. et assyr. (édit. by G. Maspero, Paris)
- Rev. d'Assyr.* Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale (Paris)
- Rev. crit.* Revue critique (Paris)
- Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* Revue de l'histoire des religions (Paris)
- Rev. Sém.* Revue sémitique (Paris)
- BAER-DEL., Chron** Baer-Delitzsch, *liber Chronicorum* (Lipsiae, '88)
- " " *Dan* Baer-Delitzsch, *liber Danielis, Ezrae et Nehemiae* (Lipsiae, '82)
- " " *Eze* Baer-Delitzsch, *liber Ezechielis* (Lipsiae, '84)
- BEZOLD, Achaemeniden** C. Bezold, *Die Achaemeniden-Inschriften* (Leipzig, '82)
- " *Catalogue* C. Bezold, *Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum*, 5 vols (London)
- " *Diplomacy* C. Bezold, *Oriental Diplomacy* (London, '92)
- " *Diss(ertat.)* C. Bezold, *Dissertation: Die grosse Dariusinschrift von Behistun* (Leipzig, '81)
- " *Lit.* C. Bezold, *Überblick über die babylon.-assyr. Literatur* (Leipzig, '86)
- BOISSIER, Documents** Alfred Boissier, *Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages*, I. (Paris, '94 *fol.*)
- BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon** A Hebrew & English Lexicon of the Old Testament, based on the Lexicon of Gesenius, edited by Francis Brown (Boston '91 *fol.*)
- CLAY, Murashû** A. T. Clay, *Business Documents of Murashû Sons [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol X] (Philadelphia, '04)*
- CRAIG, Relig. Texts** J. A. Craig, *Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts I, II* (Leipzig, '95, '97)
- FLEMMING, Neb** J. Flemming, *Die grosse Steinplatteninschrift Nebukadnezars II* (Göttingen, '83)
- GESENIUS** ¹² Gesenius, *Hebräisches und aramäisches Handwörterbuch*, 12. Auflage (Leipzig, '96)
- HEBR. (= AJSL)** Hebrew, edited by William R. Harper (Chicago, III)
- HILPRECHT, Assyriaca** H. V. Hilprecht, *Assyriaca* I (Boston '94)
- " *Old (or Old)* H. V. Hilprecht, *Old Babylonian Inscriptions chiefly from Nippur [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol I] (Philadelphia, '85, '90)*
- HOMMEL, Geschichte** Hommel, *Geschichte Babyloniens & Assyriens* (Berlin, '85)
- " *Sum. Les* Hommel, *Sumerische Lesestücke* (München, '94)
- " *YK (or Semiten)* Hommel, *Die Semitischen Völker & Sprachen I (vorsemitische Kultur)* (Leipzig, '81—'82)
- " *Zwei Jagdinschriften* Hommel, *Zwei Jagdinschriften Assurbanipals* (Leipzig, '79)
- JENSEN, I etc.** Jensen, *Kosmologie der Babylonier*, *p1 fol.* (Strassburg, '90)
- KNUDTZON** Knudtzon, *Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott* (Leipzig, '93)
- LEHMANN, I etc. or II etc.** Lehmann, *Šamašumukin, König von Babylonien* (Leipzig, '92)
- LHOTZKY, Anp** H. Lhotzky, *Die Annalen Asurnazirpals* (München, '85)
- LYON, Manual** D. G. Lyon, *Assyrian Manual for the use of beginners* (Chicago, '86)
- " *Sargon* D. G. Lyon, *Keilschrifttexte Sargons, Königs von Assyrien* (Leipzig, '83)
- MARTIN, Text(es) relig.** '00 or '03 F. Martin, *Textes religieux Assyriens et Babyloniens* (Paris, '00, '03)
- MEISSNER, I etc.** Bruno Meissner, *Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht* (Leipzig, '93)
- MEISSNER & ROST,** Bruno Meissner & P. Rost, *Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs* (Leipzig, '95)
- MESSERSCHMIDT, Nabl** see SCHULI, *Nabl*
- PEISER, KAS** F. E. Peiser, *Keilschriftliche Actenstücke a. babyl. Städten* (Berlin, '89)
- " *(Babyl.) Verfr* Peiser, *babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums* (Berlin, '90)
- PINCHEs, Texts** T. G. Pinches, *Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-writing*, I (London, '82)
- POGNON, Bav.** H. Pognon, *L'inscription de Bavain* (Paris, '79)
- " *Mér(ou)-Nér(ar)* H. Pognon, *Inscription de Mérou-Nérar, I, roi d'Assyrie* (Paris, '83—4) *s. e.* Adad-Nirari I in IV² R 39
- " *Wadi-Brissa* H. Pognon, *Les inscriptions babyloniennes du Wadi-Brissa* (Paris, '87)
- REISNER, Hymnen** J. Reisner, *Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen* (Berlin, '90)
- ROST,** P. Rost, *Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat Pileser III* (Leipzig, '92)
- SCHULI, Sam** P. V. Scheil, *Inscription assyrienne archaïque de Samširammân IV* (Paris, '80) *s. e.* Samši-Adad R2 in III² R 34

SCHULI, <i>Salm</i>	A. Arnaud et V. Scheil, Les inscriptions de Salmanassar II. roi d'Assyrie (Paris, '90)	WINCKLER, <i>Forsch. I, II etc.</i> II Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen, vols I, II etc. Leipzig, '93 <i>full</i>
" <i>Nabul</i>	The Nabû text, discovered and published by Scheil in the <i>Revue de Trév.</i> Vol XVIII and revised by L. Messerschmidt in his Die Inschrift der Stele Nabûna'id's (MVA.G. 1896, 1)	" <i>Sargon</i> H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons, Bd. I (Leipzig, '89)
SMITH, <i>Assurb</i>	Geo. Smith, History of Assurbanipal (London, 71)	" <i>Untersuch</i> H. Winckler, Untersuchungen z. altorientalischen Geschichte (Leipzig, '89)
S. A. SMITH, <i>Assurb</i>	Sammuel Aldin Smith, Die Keilschrifttexte Assurbanipals, I. II. III. Leipzig, 1887—90	" <i>A.T. Untersuch.</i> H. Winckler, alttestamentl. Untersuchungen (Leipzig, '93)
" <i>Misc. Texts</i>	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Texts of the British Museum (Leipzig, '87)	Dan. Daniel.
STRASSM., <i>Warka</i>	Strassmaier, Die altbabylonischen Vorträge aus Warka [V <i>Orient. Congr.</i> Berlin, II, 1, 315—64 u. 114 autographed pages] (Berlin '82)	Eze. Ezechiel: Ezechiel.
THOMPSON, <i>Reports</i>	R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians & Astrologers of Nineveh & Babylon, 2 vols (London, '00)	Gen. Genesis.
TIELE, <i>Geschichte</i>	C. P. Tiele, Babylon-Assyr. Geschichte (Gotha, '86—88)	Isa(a) Isaiah: Jesaja.
		Jer Jeremiah: Jeremias
		Job. Hiob.
		Jos(h) Joshua: Josua.
		K(in)gs Kings: Könige.
		Lev. Leviticus.
		Mic. Micah: Micha
		Ps. Psalm.
		Sam. Samuel.
		Song of Songs Hohes Lied



Note. — Assyrian **š** represents seven gutturals, viz: **š**₁ = **š**; **š**₂ = **š**; **š**₃ = **š**₄ = **š**₅ = **š**; **š**₆ = **š**; **š**₇ = **š**. Where the initial guttural is not specially marked, it is either doubtful or sufficiently defined by the addition of one or more corresponding forms from other Semitic languages. —

Assyrisches **š** ist ein siebenfaches: **š**₁ = **š**; **š**₂ = **š**; **š**₃ = **š**₄ = **š**₅ = **š**; **š**₆ = **š**; **š**₇ = **š**. In zweifelhaften Fällen und in Wörtern, deren Anfangsguttural durch Hinzufügung correspondirender Formen aus anderen semitischen Sprachen zur Genüge gekennzeichnet ist, ist die Bezeichnung **š**₁; **š**₂ etc. unterlassen worden. cf H^P 10 & 20, 3; KAT² 492 & 522; AJP iv 343; ZA ii 279.

A₁ **1.** ah! oh! {ach! oh!} (𐎶𐎶𐎶) H 115 R 12
ina u-a u-a-a šu-nu-xat [ka-bit-
ti] with oh and woe is filled my soul
{mit Ach und Wehe ist meine Seele er-
füllt}. cf IV 2, 26; 4 b 19; 24, 18; Z^B 32
& 116.

ā₁ **2.** or **a**₁-**a**₇ not, surely not {nicht,
fürwahr nicht} BA ii 303, AV 2 (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶)
§§ 31; 78 & 144; Z^B 32; POGNON, *Bav* 103;
a-a am-ši, *del* 155-6, I will not forget
{ich werde nicht vergessen}; Bēl a-a il-
li-ka Bēl shall not come {doch Bēl soll
nicht kommen}, *ibid* 158; + 163 a-a ib-
luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši no one should
escape in the universal destruction {keiner
sollte dem allgemeinen Verderben ent-
rinnen} + 171 ru-um-me a-a ib-ba-
ti-iq, šu-du-ud a-a i-[rasip] be le-
nient, let not (everything) be crushed, be
merciful, let not (all) be destroyed (sei
gnädig, lass nicht (alles) zerstört werden,
sei barmherzig, lass nicht (alle) vernichtet
werden} (BA i 138); + 235 te-di-qu šu-
xat a-a id-di the garment shall not
wrinkle {das Gewand soll keine Falten
werfen} J^{I-N} 54, *rm* 98; a-a im-ma-ši
shall not be forgotten {werde nicht ver-
gessen} D 95 d 4; *ibid* 17; + 118, 19 a-a
kan-šu-u na-ak-ru is not the enemy
submissive? {ist der Feind nicht unter-
würfig?} (BO iii 27 wrong!) cf ZA viii 84
rm 1; a-a iš-ku-nu, a-a iṭ-xu-u H 91,
70-71; cf *ibid* 78, 29; 89, 43; 93, 21; 97,
10 + 19; 99, 51; ā-ma (emphatic) *del* 116
(but see āūma & aladu). Prohibitive par-
ticle, joined to 3. & 1. person of **pr** (lā to
the 2.); a-a ad-din (in a declarative

sentence) Asb vii 45 is quite exceptional;
§ 144.

u **1.** and {und} (3, 1) || *ma*. H 30, 687;
u-šū and he {und er} BA i 134 *rm*; also
= but {aber} u mī lūpūl but what shall
I answer? {doch was soll ich antworten?}
del 30 (also cf 127 + 160; HAUPT, *Johns*
Hopk. Circulars, 69, 18; JENSEN); §§ 9,
267; 82; 150 (copula in simple nominal
sentences); POGNON, *Bav* 28; POGNON,
Mérou-Nérar, 102.

u **2.** postpos. interrog. particle (= Lat. *nonne*,
ne); ul a-na-ku-u am I not (the daughter
of Bēl?) {bin ich nicht (die Tochter Bēl's)?}
H 126, 15 (+ 17 + 19); D 118, 19; Asb i
124; Eth -hu (HAUPT); HEBR. i 179 *rm* 4;
JA xvii ('81) 555; Z^B 89; ZDMG 43, 616;
ZA v 140, 2; BA i 215 (K 522, 9) & 236;
ii 322; §§ 79 γ; 146.

ū₁ **1.** or {oder} H 20, 380; 28, 628; D 131,
28 + 132, 19, etc. Also used as a sign of re-
petition, (Wiederholungszeichen). §§ 9, 268;
82; ZK ii 390; Z^B 96 1 𐎶𐎶𐎶; D^W 212 *fol.*

ū **2.** (postpositive) = ina, ana or ištu;
libbū-ia = ina libbi-ia in my heart
{in meinem Herzen}; § 80e.

ū₁ **3.** he, it {er, es} (no gender {geschlechts-
los}) + emphat. -ma: that very man or
thing {ebenderselbe, ebendasselbe}; D^{Pr}
184, § 55 a, *rm*; D^W 208 *fol.* cf ū(m)mā.

i₁ (or **e**) come on! {wohlan!} (𐎶𐎶) i-ni-ku-l NE
44, 68 let us eat! {lasst uns essen!} (*And Rev*
ii 98 *rm* 3); i-ni-lik let us go {gehen wir!}
H 119, 23 + 25 (§ 142); i-ni-pu-š šašma we
will make (a fight) {wir wollen einen Kampf
haben} D 98, 3; e-ri-d go down! {geh
hinunter!} NE 69, 41 (BA i 314, > ZK ii 283);

ga-na e-ta-at-til *del* 188 well! lie down to sleep! } wohlan, lege dich nieder zum Schlafen! { (J 172) e-pixi elippi-ka close thy vessel } schliesse dein Schiff! D 101 *frg* l 4 (S Eze xxi. 15): (On this *frg* see KAT² 57 *rm* 2; H^{CV} xi, 1; D^W 143, 12 *fol*: NE 141): §§ 78 & 145; ZK ii 283 + 390; ZA i 51; Z^B 40; D^{Pr} 135, 1; JENSEN, 233 *rm* 2; 336; BA i 314.

ē not } nicht! { (by-form of ā) followed by 2. pers., §§ 32γ + 144; ē belti not! my lady (nein! meine Herrin). IV 31 b 19 (H^F 75; J^W 39) } ul, e. g. NE 11, 10 e tašxuti + 17; ē tannašir: e teqir, etc. Another form is:

ī in K 2527 + K 1547 O 38 i-nirid we will not go down } wir wollen nicht herabsteigen!; i-nikula we will not eat } wir wollen nicht essen!.

E house } Haus! { || bitu. AV 2140; H 23, 463; D 123, 23 E (*var* bit); according to some an Akkadian word, while HALÉVY & others compare 's island } Insel! from | 's live } leben!.

A-a, Name einer Göttin; Proper Name of a goddess, (AV 2) called bēlit mātāti II 57, 32 mistress of the lands } Herrin der Länder!; also kal-la-tu = bride } Braut!; perhaps consort of Šamaš, the sun-god; according to BALL (PSBA xii 290) moon-goddess } Mondgöttin!; read malkatu by SCHRADER, etc.; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 201 *fol ad* V 62 (2) 31 reads Aja. — Etym. ZK ii 357: ZA i 398, *rm* 2 (= a phase of the sun, eine Hypostase der Sonne); iii 162 *rm* 2; 357-8; iv 75; vi 192 *rm* 5; Z^B 61; PSBA viii (85-86) 27-8; BA i 286.

ā₁-u ('s) who? which? what? } wer? welcher? was? { || manu: *adj* to interrog. stem a₁a = ā (§§ 31 & 59), written ja-u II 33, 785; V 23, d 57; H 184, 81; AV 3530; (Eth a₁ē); NE 43, 42 *fol*. a-a-u what has become of? } was ist geworden aus?; pl a-a-u-te dibbēja what words } welche Reden? { IV 68, 11 + 16; a-a-u-tu (xarsānu) ZA iv 12, 6 welche Berge?; f a-a-ta kibrātam. ZA iv 12, 7; H^F 64, 7; ZA iv 58-9; BA i 464, 13; BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, 59-60; + ma (emphat., = pron. indef. ā'ūma (q. v.).

u-a ('u-a) woe! alas! } wehe! ach! { H 76, 24 u-a pišu um-tal-li with woe his mouth was filled } mit wehe war sein Mund gefüllt! { (17, J^{et} xxxi 19) Z^B 32; 116; ZA iii 334 (= Ah m), D^W 217-8; LEHMANN, ii 39.

E-a D 94, 8; 96, 15 etc., AV 2140, Proper name of a god ('Aos) called šar apši mušim ši-māti king of the ocean, decider of fates } Eigenname eines Gottes genannt König des Urwassers, Schicksalsbestimmer!; bel nū-méqi lord of wisdom } Herr der Weisheit!; ana E-a be-ili-ja } Ea, meinem Herrn! To Ea my lord. *del* 27 (+ 163-6-7); ana Ea be-ili-šu D 101 *frg* l 12: written AN-NIN-IG E-A ZA G, *del* 16 lord of the shining countenance } Herr des glänzenden Angesichtes! (see H 37, 46; also 37, 29 + 30: 76, 12). — Etym. HOMMEL, VK 373 ZK i 311; ii 52 + 12; BO ii 144; H^{CV} xxxix 37: *Johns Hoph. Circ.* March '84; Z^B 49; JENSEN, 271 *fol*; DELITZSCH-MÜRDTER, *Geschichte*, 276 proposed reading A-e, but see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 373 *fol*.

A-AB-BA (id for tāmtu) sea, ocean } See, Urwasser, Weltmeer!. AV 22; § 9, 1; II 41, 42 (KA) a-ab-ba = (imbū) tāmtim: *ibid* 44 ja-a-me=a-ab-ba; *del* 125 a-ab-ba uš-xa-ri-ir-ma the sea narrowed down (perhaps = sank, receded to its natural size) } das Urwasser zog sich zurück (in seine natürlichen Grenzen), + 132 kib-ra-ati pa-tu a-ab-ba the world a wide ocean! (I cried out) } die Welt ein weites Meer! (rief ich aus)! J^{I-N} 35; ax a-ab-ba eleniti on the shore of the upper sea } am Ufer des oberen Meeres! TP iv 50; cf vi 43 and Sn i 13 + 14; v 50, 31 + 32; S^e 95. According to HALÉVY = a (from āmu = 𐎠) + ab (apu cave } Höhle!, from which also 𐎠𐎵 measure of capacity } Hohlmaß!, and Ass aptu chamber } Kammer!); also see D^W 23-4.

e-il hung up? } hing auf! Anp i 43 (*var* e-'li) + 71 (*var* u-'il) + i 119 u-'il.

*a'-a-lu 1. i-il-ma u-an(?) -tim took a record } nahm zu Protokoll, verzeichnete! (c. t); u-il-tim i-i-lu a record was written } eine Urkunde wurde eingeschrieben!; see PEISER, ZA iii 82 *rm* 1, 𐎠𐎵𐎠; *idem* KAS 95 *rm* 3; OPPERT, ZA iii 179 *rm* 2. JENSEN, ZA vi 154 | 𐎠𐎵𐎠:

or perhaps, $\sqrt{\text{לֵב}}$ (*cf* elelu bind {binden}).

a₁'lu tribe {Stamm} Asb viii 112 + 124: ġubāt 'a-li dress of a beduine {Beduinenkleid} V 28 b 2 & 3 (AV 2139), d 22; ZK i 242 *rm* 2; D^{Pa} 298 *fol*; D^{Pr} 105 $\sqrt{\text{לֵב}}$, but *cf* ZDMG 40, 720.

a₁'-a₂-lu 2. settle down {sich ansiedeln, sesshaft werden} (לָגַן) D^{Pr} 105, whence a'lu tribe {Stamm, Sippschaft (?)}; ālu settlement {Niederlassung}; ma'ālu, ma'āltu couch, bed {Lager, Bett}; & perhaps utulu rest {ruhen, schlafen}.

a₁'alu 3. man {Mann} (אָל be strong {stark sein}) || zikaru, mutu II 32, 15; *cf* ālu (2).

a₁'alu 4. ram {Widder} = ālu (3) $\sqrt{\text{אָל}}$ be in front {vorn an sein, leiten}, literally leader of the flock {Führer einer Herde}; ZDMG 27, 708; BA i 461 = aialum (= לָגַן).

a₁'ālu stag {Hirsch} = ālu (4, = אָל) H 16, 232; TP viii 5 (see L^T 170); D 11 *no* 70; ZK ii 313 *rm* 1; BA i 461 aialum & by-form iālu.

a'-e-lu wildgoat {Steinbock} I 28, 20; § 41, a. *cf* iā-e-lu.

e-al-u ($\sqrt{\text{עָל}}$) V 28, 44 *fol* || nibxu, abšu (AV 2143; JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19, others read *edū*, *q. v.*).

i'-il-tu yoke, burden, curse {Joch, Bürde, Fluch} § 20; see iltu; perhaps also 'i-i-lu V 50 b 30 (= BAR-IC-RA); read u'-il-tu, u-il-tim ($\sqrt{\text{עָל}}$) JENSEN (ZA v 292; vi 153; 348) & PEISER ($\sqrt{\text{עָל}}$) for u-an-tim (*q. v.*); SAYCE (RP² v 142 *rm* 7) = engagement {Übereinkommen}, connected with Hb. 'alāh oath (see alū, 1).

ā'u(m)ma (= ā'u + ma) any one {irgend einer}; with negative lā = none {keiner}, AV 6 + 3533; TP i 67 (iā-um-ma); iv 65; §§ 11; 12; 41 b; 59; a-a-um-ma u-qi na-pišti what soul has escaped me? {wer ist entkommen?} *del* 163; *ibid* 116 šu-u a-a-ma (what I have born) where is it {was ich geboren habe} wo ist es? so JENSEN, 426, but see BA i 132 and aladu;

il a-a-um-ma D 96, 29; also a-a-am-ma, § 60; written sometimes a-ia-um-ma, iā-um-ma, *etc.* (ZA vi 211 *fol*).

u-an-tu (-tim) loan, bond {Lehen, Schuld}, properly sign, mark {Zeichen, Merkmal}, then record, document {Urkunde, Schein} AV 2430 || gabru, tuppū; $\sqrt{\text{אָל}}$ (DELITZSCH & TALLQUIST; see u-at-tu); ZK i 67—88 *rm* 2; ZA iv 70 = check, cheque {Wechsel} = $\sqrt{\text{אָל}}$ property {Eigentum}; ORPPI (ZA i 306; iv 400—2; vi 108 *rm* 1; 281—88) id for riksu obligation {Verpflichtung} & rašūtu claim {Guthaben}; also see ZA iv 433. read u-il-tim (*q. v.*) by JENSEN & PEISER = iltu = altu fatter {Fessel} (*q. v.*).

e'-ri thicket {Gebüsch, Dickicht}, III 4 (*no* 4) 3 (= עָרִי?). AV 2191.

a₁-a-ru go out {hervorgehen} אָר, § 114; but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 *rm* 2 $\sqrt{\text{עָר}}$; also *cf* ZA i 15 *rm* 2 (*ad* II 62, 23; AV 2137 & POGNON, Wadi-Brissa, 100); ii 74; iii 96. || xāšu hasten {eilen} II 29, 5—6; ašar lā a'ri an inaccessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort} Sn i 18 *etc.* (LYON $\sqrt{\text{עָר}}$), also *cf* JA xiv ('79) 263; L^T 184; G § 37. — Q pr 'i-ram-ma he went {er gieng} IV 15, 14; III 38, 2 R 63 (ZA vii 329 *rm*); a-ir I went forth {ich kam heraus}; lu-u-'i-ra V 62 (2) 15 he goes {er geht}, *etc.* ps i-'ā-ru Anp i 49; AV 3647. — J ac u'uru = ūru send {senden} V 39, 30; mu-ir ku-uk-ki *del* 86 he who sends rain-gushes {er, der Regengüsse herabsendet} JENSEN, 374, but better mu-ir ($\sqrt{\text{עָר}}$, HAUPT) qūqi (קִיק, DELITZSCH) he who lights up the darkness {er, der die Finsterniss aufhellt}; mu-'i-ir-ru S^b 127; see āru (5) & ZA vi 350. — Derr. āru (1) blossom, flower || Blüte, Blume; (2) offspring || Nachkomme, Sprössling; (3) young of fish || Fischbrut; (4) enemy || Feind; ar-āru & ar-arū; ārtu flower || Blume; ārtu command || Befehl; mu'irru commander || Befehlshaber, Leiter; turtu, tārtu law || Gesetz, Verordnung; turtānu (tartānu), *etc.* (*q. v.*).

u-at-tu *f* to u-an-tu (§ 68). *q. v.*

a₁-ba title of an officer; perhaps chief or secretary {Beamtentitel, vielleicht Chef oder Secretär}; pl (amēl) a-ba-MEŠ D

a-a-na, a-a-nu, iā-nu *cf* ānu (2) where || wo? ~ a-a-nu, iā-a-nu not || nicht *etc.*: *cf* ānu (3). ~ a-a-ġu *cf* āġu. ~ a-ar (āru) forest || Wald || kištu, see āru. ~ a-a-ru = 2. month among the Babylonians & Assyrians || 2. Monat der Babyl.-Assyr. *cf* āru. ~ a'ūru stream || Strom, Fluss. POGNON, Wadi-Brissa, 100; see iā'ūru. ~ a-a-ra-xu, iā-ra-xu *cf* āraxu ~ u'urtu command || Befehl see ārtu ~ a'āsi me, to me || mich zu mir, § 14, see āsi (aīāsi, iāsi). ~ a₁-u-ša(-šu)-tum read a-šam-ša (or šu)-tum.

122, no 3, 4; V 53 a 48; Am 878; perhaps contained in abkallu, (ZA i 404) DW 23; BA i 218 = (amēl) tupsarru etc. AV 28.

a₁bu *f.* reed, bulrushes {Rohrstand, Binsen} Anp. i 23; ið (ig) GI; cf Job ix 26; sometimes written apu; § 9, 31; DW 26; LHOTZKY, Anp 30; KB i 57; whence perhaps:

abu *2.* name of the fifth month: Ab; AV 50; § 9, 227; H 44, 5; 64, 5; D 95, 5; *i. c.* the month in which the bulrushes were cut for building purposes (HAUPT) {der Monat Ab, in welchem die Binsen zu Bauzwecken geschnitten wurden}. — Etym. D^H 16 rm 2; DPr 46; DW 266: LYON, Sargon, i. 61; Z^B 84; ZA i 404: vii 216. Another Der:

abāja name of a bird {Vogelname (Pelican? — Pelikan?) H. C. RAWLINSON} II 37, 6 & 56, AV 35.

a-bi D 88 vi 4 = elip abi; perhaps = aba (*q. v.*).

a₁bu (ū?) father {Vater}; AV 49; § 62, 1 & ab-bu, § 20; a-a-bu II 32, 58 foll (ZA vi 209); ið AD (šū-nu) del 14 or AD-DA (phonet. complement) § 9, 240; D 14, 104; 97, 9; 131, 35; S^b 93; H 18, 290; also A-A = a-bu 41, 285, 186, 16; II 32 c 59 = PA-AP (cf JENSEN, ZA i 403—4; but better = enemy {Feind}); a-bu D 96, 13 + 24; *c. st.* a-bi D 135, 30 (*gen. for c. st.*); a-bi my father {mein Vater}, NE 45, 84 + 94; a-bi-ja H 128, 74; a(b)-bi(u)-ka thy father {dein Vater}; a-bu-šu H 80, 14 his father {sein Vater}; šum-ma-ma-ru a-na a[bi-šu] ul a-bi at-ta iq-ta-bi when a son says to his father: thou art not my father {im Falle ein Sohn zu seinem Vater sagt: Du bist nicht mein Vater} D 130, 23—5; a-bi-nu our father {unser Vater}; a-bi-ku-nu AN E-A H 78, 15 your father Ea {euer Vater Ea}; a-bu-šu-nu their father {ihr Vater}. *pl* abē & ab-bi-e fathers & forefathers {Väter & Vorfahren}; ið AD-AD-šu = abēšu D 97, 29 his fathers {seine Väter}; AD-AD-ja = abēja my fathers {meine Väter} D 98 R 1; šarrāni abe-e-a TT viii 48; I 44, 87; also a-bu-ti & ab-bu-ti (T. A.).

1) abu banija the father, my begetter, der Vater, mein Erzeuger = abu alidija = abu zarāja; ab-abija (written a-bu-a-bi-ja) my grand father || mein Großvater; so also abummi (2) ultu abu antiqinitus, literally: from the time

of our fathers, shortened from abut, wörtlich: aus der Zeit unserer Väter, abgekürzt aus abut *c. st.* of abutu (1) paternity, ancestry {Vaterschaft, Vorfahren (HAUPT)}. 3) Etym. ZDMG 19, 289, 1. 41 (*87) 609 foll. II 184, 79. HCV xxxvii; DPr 111; DW 22 | 728 decide, entscheiden, but cf Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 737 (of onomatopoeitic origin || onomatopoeischen Ursprungs cf: 727-728, papa: see also babu), ZA i 402—3, ii 341.

a₁bu *1.* necromancer {Totenbeschwörer} || šā'ilu (218) perhaps S^b 1 col ii 18; ZK ii 243. Z^B 14 rm 4; J^w 102 rm 1.

a₁bu *2.* hostile, enemy {feindlich, Feind} (218); also a-ja-bu & jābu (ZA vi 190 rm 10) §§ 14; 64; H 19, 324 a-a-bu = E-RIM (V 27 q. v.) also *ibid* 40, 189, 202, 14 || raggu, limnu, axū, nakru, za'eru, zamanu, muḡallu × damqu, tābu, etc. AV 9 + 678; H 80, 8; K 2061, 14 (H 202); a-ja-a-ba I 27 (no 2) 68; cf ZA vi 215; māt a-a-bi H 121, 11; cf BEZOLD, Diplomacy, 67; — *c. st.* a-a-ab akali, a plant {eine Pflanze}, II 42, 45; a-a-ab Esh ii 43; *pl.* ābūti? *c. st.* ābūt (written ja [var a]-a-bu-nt, ZA vi 215) Ašur the enemies of Ašur {die Feinde Ašur's}, Anp 28; AV 3525 (§§ 67, 6, 6; 72). — Etym. D^{Pa} 88, 147; D^H 19; G § 106.

ibu *1.* part of the female body (womb?) {ein Teil des weiblichen Körpers, vielleicht der uterus} = ši-ši(?lim)-tu, ri-i-mu; S^b 1 col v 16; or ipu? (*q. v.*).

i₁bu *2.* word {Wort} | > imbu > inbu from nabū; perhaps ana bit i-bi (ilu) A-nim. (PEISER, KAS).

abū destroy, ruin {verwüsten}; Š u-šab-bu-u (*var* to abbu ušabšū) MEISSNER & ROST, Sn.

abbu damage, destruction? {Verwüstung(?) Schaden(?)} Sn Bell 47; ZA iii 315, 74 ab-bu ušabšū damage was caused! {Schaden wurde angerichtet?}

i₁bbu fruit {Frucht} = inbu. V 228 (BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon, s. v. 28; but see anabu).

ibbū II 32, 14; IV 32 b 39 ūmu ibbū = ūm uggati (JENSEN, ZA iv 274 V Sum IB).

e₁b-bu (AV 3572) clean, pure, bright {klar, rein, hell} also silver {Silber} (ROST, 87). V ababu, febbitu, Anp iii 68 (AV 3570); *pl* ebbūti, f *ebbēti; || ellu, uḡnū, banū, namru, ram-ku, ma-a-šu, S^c 3; S^c 1 a 6.

a₁-ba-ba forest {Wald} || kištu II 23, 43.

Hb. or Am. loan-word }Hb. oder Am. Lehnwort} (BA i 171).

a₁babu be bright, be or become clean, pure }hell sein, klar, rein sein oder werden} (ZA i 66 *rm* 1) properly be green, fresh }eigentlich grün, frisch sein} (Job viii 19). — **Q** *pr* e-bi-ib V 44 d 40; *pc* kima ergitim libib may he be green (beautiful) like as the earth (*i. e.* covered with grass in the spring) }möge er grünen (schön sein) wie die Erde (die im Frühling mit Gras bedeckt ist)} H 78, 19; libib oh, that I were pure! }Oh, dass ich doch rein wäre!} § 93, 1 b; *pm* ebba they are pure }sie sind rein} V 51, 36 (§ 89, i; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 38, 54 compares عبا). — **Q** *pr* itabib he cleansed, purified }er reinigte, läuterte}; *pc* 3. *f* *pl* mešretišu litābiba may his limbs become pure }mögen seine Glieder rein werden}, H 79, 25; D 134, 25; aga-bi-ib ni-šu PN. — **Ṭ**acububu (AV 2445) purify, cleanse }reinigen, läutern}; also arrange }ordnen} (legally MEISSNER, 146); *pr* ub-bi-ba, NE 42, 1; ub-bi-ib[-šuma], H 91 iii 8; 50, 17 || unammer; *mē* ubbibu they purified the waters(?) }sie läuterten die Wasser}(?) H 78, 13 || *mē* ullilu || *mē* unammeru; *pc* kima ergitim libbib H 79, 27 = D 134, 27 (G § 44); 1 *sg* lubbib, *pl* lubbibu; *ps* ub-ba-bu (ZA v 58, 35) shall shine }sollen glänzen}, tu-ub-bab V 45 e 8; *ip* ubbib; *ag* mubbib(u). — **Ṣ** *ac* u-te-bu-bu cleanse oneself }sich reinigen}, S^c 1 b 14; *ps* utabbabu they wash }sie waschen} V 51, 40; § 104; *pc* litabbib. — **Ṣ** ušēbi for *ušēbibi: *ac* perhaps šu-ub-bu-bu (?; T.A.). — **Derr.** ebbu and perhaps ababa, eubatatum, & tēbibtu; also ibbu, inbu fruit (BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*).

abubu (*m*) whirlwind, tornado, cyclone }Wirbelwind (Flutsturm)}, PRAETORIUS-JENSEN; *pl* abubāni (= מְבֹלִים, CHEYNE, *Hebr.* iii 175); AV 51; S^b 262; H 11, 83; 216, 83; 41, 281; 77, 37; ilāni a-na ša-kan a-bu-bi ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu *del* 13 the gods set their heart to bring on a deluge (cyclone) }Die Götter trieb ihr Herz an, einen Flutsturm anzurichten}, *ibid* 125 im-xul-lu a-bu-bu ik-la (*var* lu) the terrible storm, the cyclone was at an end }der schreckliche Sturm, der Flutsturm hatte ein Ende}; 122 *fol* a-bu-bu;

159 because he (*Bel*) has caused the a-bu-bu }weil er (*Bel*) den Flutsturm erzeugt hat}; 169 thou didst cause the a-bu-bu (*var* ba) }du hast den Flutsturm angerichtet}; 172–5 am-ma-ki taš-ken a-bu-ba (*cf* am-ma-ki); til abubbi a mound of ruins from the time of the deluge }ein Ruinenhügel aus der Zeit des Flutsturms}, TP ii 78, v 100; *Bel* took up his great weapon, the a-bu-ba }*Bel* fasste seine gewaltige Waffe, den Flutsturm}, D 97, 14 + 98, 40; *cf* also TP i 50 a-bu-ub tam-xa-ri; in heaven the gods feared the flood }die Götter im Himmel fürchteten sich vor dem Flutsturm (a-bu-bam-ma)}, *del* 107. —

Etym. 228₂ ZDMG 28, 89; JENSEN, 389; POGGON, *Bav* 93; *cf* L^T 109, 229; OPPELT, GGA, 1877, 27.

228₄ KAT⁷ 66; *cf* also HALÉVY, ZK i 263 & 12; on abubu and 222₂ see D^U 156, D^{Pr} 122, NUNDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732; CHEYNE, *l. c.*; SCHUL, *Salin*, 97; abubu = nablu; 228 *hu*ro; HOMMEL, *Babyl. Urspr. d. ägypt. Kultur*, 211 reads apupu storm-flood || Flutsturm, from Egypt *cf* apēp dragon

Drachen. **Derr.**:

abubāniš like an abubu }Wie ein abubu I 35, *no* 3. 13; Šalm, *Ob* 21; POGGON, *Bav* 38; &

abubiš idem H 67, 2 = ina abubi.

e₁bubatum (√*a₁babu*) forest }Wald} kištu H 23, 54; AV 2156.

ubabu (perhaps √*a₁babu*) descriptive of clothings }von Kleidungsstücken gesagt} V 15 d 41.

a₁-ba-da (מְבֹלִים) T. A. = abatu (*q. v.*) = xalaqu (ZA vi 156).

a₁bdu servant }Diener} (AV 79) ardu V 19, 43; 28, 65, rešū; }a-ba-du [...] S^c 101 = emedu(?) S^c 100; PN Abdu-Nabū = *Ahednego* (Dan i 7, HALÉVY). — **Etym.** ZDMG 40, 741; POGGON, *Bav* 103 *rm* 1. — **Derr.** perhaps nabattu (*q. v.*) &

ub-bu-di-e-tu ministers, temple-servants }Tempeldiener} (BO iv 131, 10).

ibxu (ipxu) a caterpillar }Raupe} (ZK ii 207); perhaps || šassuru V 27, 24 (BA i 160 *fol* & *rm* 2). AV 3575.

a₁baxu slaughter, torment }schlachten, quälen} || tāba-xu. *pl* 28 *fol*; *pl* 29 & 75. BAKHDEL, *Eze* x: ZK ii 390 & 395; see, however, ZDMG 40, 729, *bel*. — **Derr.** ni-ib-xu (*i. e.* nu-bu-xa-tu, nabba-xu *but* see nabba-xu), &

abuxu torture }Tortur, Qual} (Eze xxi 20; Z^B 92 *ad* IV 61 a S); *but* see apaxu sighing }Seufzen}.

i-be-xu enclose, shroud in {einschliessen, einlassen, umhüllen} ?; ubbu^{xu} V 28 d 42; ab^{xu} ibid e 48; nib^{xu} nibixu'ab(p)šū. JASSIN. ZA VII 218—19: see appuxu, apxu.

i-ba-xu female body between uterus (rēmu, rub^{çu}) & breast (ġirtu, tulū) {weiblicher Körper zwischen uterus und Brust}. II 40, 7. cf ibu (1).

i|baxi D 96, 33.

e₁bitu & ubbutu (AV 2446) oppression, want {Bedrückung, Mangel} (G §§ 2; 24); II 29 c-d 38; II 89, 22 sunqu, xušaxxu, lubutu, karutu.

abku 1. overthrow {Niederlage} c. st. a-bi-ik(šū) II 65, 21; AV 70; &

abku 2. in the phrase ana lā abku irrevocable {unwiderruflich} (c. t.), from:

a₂baku 1. turn {wenden} (tr. & intr.) § 102: overthrow: pour out {niederwerfen, ausgießen} (= tabaku); place {setzen, legen} (= emedu); forgive {vergeben}; buy {kaufen}; carry away {wegtragen} (Pognon, *Bav* 88). AV 36. — Q¹ pr e-buk & i-buk; i-bu-ga II 65, 27; a-bu-ka Esh i 27 I carried off {ich führte fort} § 104; a-buk I forgave {ich verzieh}; pl i-bu-ku(-ni): ps ibaka(mma) he will conquer {er wird erobern}; pm abku, abik (ZA ii 155) took, carried away, & was carried away {nahm, führte fort, & wurde fortgeführt}; pl abkū. — Q² pr & ps itābak he got {er erhielt}; he gets {er erhält}; del 279 it-ta-bak (it-bak). pl it-ta-b-ku III 8, 77. — J ps ru-ub-bak V 45 h 7. — Š lu-še-bik TP i 82 I will overthrow {ich werde niederwerfen}. — Derr. abku (1 & 2); abaku (3); abiktu, abkutu and abukatu. — Some read abaqu and others apaku.

abaku 2., whence Št us-ba-ku-ni, > usēbaku > uštēbaku, § 37 c; Anp i 57 etc., sojourned, halted {hielt sich (mich) auf, campierte, etc.}; others | ašapu (q. v.).

abaku 3. bank of a river {Ufer eines Flusses} Beh 34 (√abaku 1); cf titūru bridge {Brücke} from tāru.

abkallum leader, messenger {Leiter, Bote}

§ 9, 119; 73. pm: D 10, 60, II 38, 82 ap-kal (var gal)-lu; 78, 7 = D 133, 7. TSBA vii 2: ZK ii 403 & v 1 (prophet) ZA i 404 scholar. id c. g. D 98, 10 NUN-ME AN-MEŠ = abkal(lu) ilāni leader of the gods {Leiter der Götter}; also del 168, abkal ilāni Anp i 5, leader of the gods; Marduk ap-kal-lu I 27 a 50; Nabū abkal nik-la-a-ti I 35 (2) 3 *Nebo*, the foremost in all accomplishments {*Nebo*, der erste in allen Künsten}.

NOTE: according to some — ab-kallu he who is great with respect to decision — gross in Bezug auf Entscheidung: id NUN from Sem nān he great, large — gross, schwer sein; others read apqallum from paqalu he mighty — mächtig sein.

abkininītum name of a bird {Name eines Vogels}; from ab (reed {Rohr}) + kinīnu (-kunīnu, thicket {Dickicht}) = bird living in reed-thicket {ein im Rohrdickicht lebender Vogel} (D^s 101; D^w 33, ašikītu & ġililitum II 37, a-d 19, b-c 68; AV 82).

abiktu (√abaku 1) defeat {Niederlage} AV 36; TP i 76; viii 81 *gen.* for c. st.; panātu (turning {Wendung}) & taxtū (overthrow {Niederwerfung}) xatū). Ši-ši (D 113, 9, etc.) usually considered id of abiktu, is to be read šī-lim c. st. of šilmu (overthrow {Niederwerfung}) šalamu E. SCHRADER.

abkūtu (√abaku, 1) AV 84; overthrow {Niederwerfung} e. g. TP v 92 ab-ku-su-nu > (abkūt-sunu > šunu) lū ardu defeated I pursued them (lit-^y their defeat I pursued) {geschlagen verfolgte ich sie}.

abukatu (√abaku, 1) exhaustion, collapse {Erschöpfung, Einsturz} || elpitu, urbatu & ašlukatu. V 40 a-b 27 & 29.

e-buk (?muq²)-tum ištu bīt ušeqqā, H 130, 62.

a-bal (water)-carrier {Wasser}-träger II 31, 80; III 4, 60, perhaps | abalu carry {tragen}; || dalū & nāq mē.

ablu 1. son {Sohn} AV 602; c. st. a-bil V 44 d 26; Babylonian for aplū (q. v.); ab-lam var to id TUR-UŠ D 124, 16; || māru, šumu, dumu V 23, 29 (GGA 1877, 1443; ZA ii 369—70); binūtu &

abbu house, nest || Haus, Nest, cf appu; i-be, ib-bi he called || er rief & i-bi command! || befiehl! cf nabu. i-a-ba-u D 8 i ii 61, cf ba'-u. i-ba-ba-di (ZA i 187 ad D 85, 16) read (lies) i-na-na-di and cf īnu wine! Wein. U-bad(→)da D 97, 2 see baṭṭu. abuṭṭu Z^B 117 ad p 59 (222) see abuttu.

ilittu; from ablu perhaps i-bi-la S^u v 34; S^u 307; H 18, 287. — Etym. Akkadian: H^u 8 rm 4; L^T 2 rm 1; KAT² 45; ZK ii 309 & 263; HEBR. i 224 rm 7, etc. — Semitic: *c. g.* DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Chron. pf. iii* -s; *Lit. Cent. Bl.* (1885) 354; BA i 507, *bel*; BARTH *V^u 288*; see LEHMANN. 18 *fol.*; HEBR. vii 82 rm 3; also see ZK ii 66-7; & 355. JESSEN, ZA vii 218 reads apla for original iplu; *c. f.* H 28 68 *fol.* tapala[tum] — apli[tum] = apla[tum] daughter | Tochter.

a₃blu 2. measuring line? {Messleine?} V 55, 5 or a piece of land laid out {ein Stück abgemessenen Bodens}; KB iii (1) 164 ap-li-e the sons (but with ??) {die Söhne} (??); ZA vii 213; DW 37.

u₂bbulu 1. meager, spare {mager, spärlich} AV 2447; še'um ubbulu iššer H 16, 38 {ob mageres Getreide wächst} whether poor grain will thrive; BA iii 304; *pl* ubbulūti ussatminu K 183, 28 the meager grew fat {die Magern wurden fett} *pl* ubbulūti {dürftig sein, entbehren} want, be without, whence also bubbulu H 32 a-b 12. {Entbehrrung, Verlangen} want, lack, desire) & biblu; also

ubbulu 2. vermin {Ungeziefer} H 35, 39 & **ublu 1.** louse {Laus} || nābu, kalmatu, par-(pur-)-šū-'u, sāsū, mūnu, šelip-pu-u, mutqu (names of vermin {Namen für Ungeziefer}) AV 2450; S^c 10; *cf* maklat ubla = xurāṣanītu H 37 b 35; 40, 33 name of bird, perhaps eating vermin {Name eines Vogels, vielleicht Wurmresser}; on the id UX (u-xu H 5, 22 *fol.*) see ZA i 247 rm 2.

ublu 2. mourning {Trauer} || sipittu (ספד) H 35 e-f 31 *fol.*; anger, wrath {Ärger, Zorn}; ub-lu ma-lu-u, H 87, 63 bitter mourning or anger {schwere Trauer oder bitterer Zorn}; AV 2450, SAYCE reads arlu (*g. v.*). ublu is derived fr:

a₁balu 1. mourn {trauern, betrübt sein}. — *J* ubbulu. — *J'* u-tab-bil (an-ni) NE 48, 176 he has grieved (troubled) me {er hat mich betrübt (geängstigt)} (*Lit. Cent. Bl.* 1887, 571). — Derr. ublu (2) &:

ubbulu 3. mourning {Trauer}, H 27, 46 = piltum ubbulim a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand}.

a₆balu 2. carry, bring & take away, disappear (of the moon, etc.) {tragen, bringen, fortführen, verschwinden (vom Monde, etc.)} || babalu & tabalu; §§ 111—113;

AV 38. — (Q^t pr u-bil *del* 228; 236 u-bil-šu-ma (§ 37, a) u-bi-la (*var* -lum) H 67, 45; ub-lu, 46; [ar-]nam ub-la-aš-ši H 121, 32; *cf* Z^B 84 {er nahm weg} he took away; šimtu u-bil-šu fate carried him off {das Schicksal entriss ihn, er starb} § 90, c; ana šakan abubi ub-la libbašunu *del* 12 (literally: their heart moved them {ihre Herz trieb sie an}); ub-la {ema he brought the news {er brachte die Nachricht}; 1 *sg* ub-la-šu TP v 25; ub-la-ma D 113, 25 for ubi-lamma, translate: I brought him in his condition of being a prisoner & bound {ich brachte ihn (als) gefangen(en) und gebunden}; [xi-]šix-tu ub-la *del* 53 I brought together all that was needed {den Bedarf brachte ich herbei}; *pl* ub(i) lu (-ni) Asb ii 7 (§ 37, a), 1 *pl* ni-be-ili (T. A.); pc li-bi-il ana ça-a-ti may he bring it to an end {möge er es zu Ende führen} D 96, 11; *ibid* 18 li-bil-ma followed by lit-tab-bal (19); li-bil tām-tum *del* 231 the sea carry away {das Meer trage von dannen}; 1 *sg* lu-bil-šu *del* 266; *cf* V 64 c 22; lūbla; ps inu kaspu ub-ba-lu ana bišišu i-ru-ub H 61, 39 *fol.* when he brings the money, he can move into the house {wenn er das Geld bringt, kann er in das Haus einziehen}; u-bal H 67 R 3; tubbal; *pl* ub-ba-lu H 67 R 4; 1. nu-ub-ba-lu; ip ana nam-si-e bil-šu-ma *del* 229 (form like *gi* from a₆ū; on *del* 229—31 see *e.g.* Z^B 47 + 97 + 103; BO iii 208; J^w 90); bi-i-li H 76, 8 an analogical formation after verbs V^w (ZK ii 283 & *Andov Rev* 1884, July, p 93 rm 6); bi-la-a-ni K 183, 34; 666 R 11. also ublā (*c. t.*).

NOTE: 1) ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 ina pānīšu ša ina dim-tim lā ib-ba-lum irregular for ūbal, H^cv ix 5 & ZK ii 283 but see Z^B 47; *c. f.* H 89, 46 ša ib-ba-lu-lu (& 91, 50): which has been brought was gebracht wurde; perhaps irregular 2^d form. 2) ubli H 117; 8 syncopated for ub-bili (Z^B 47 lift up my face, comfort me {erhebe mein Antlitz; tröste mich}; HARR, ZA ii 283, but with (?); perhaps ip of J.

Q^t pr ittābil (after analogy of verbs V^w) & ittūbil (after ūbil); ni-ta-bil; pc lit-tab-bal D 95 d 19; 96, 19; ps ita-ba-lu *var* to i-pa-aš-ši-tu D 75 rm 4 whosoever shall carry away my record {wer meine Urkunde wegnimmt}; a₃ muttābilu 1. bringing {bringend, tra-

gend†, 2. portable {Gerät†, 3. leading, ruling, guardian {Leiter, Herrscher, Wache† cf TP i 15; *pl* muttabbilut†(i), §§ 53 & 67; — Q^m i-ta-nab-bal (c. f.); ša i-ta-nab-bal-u {der Geschenke macht† who makes presents (K 2729, 8) BA ii 566; at-ta-nab-bal-šu-nu-ši I offer to them {ich opfere ihnen† so § 101 *ad* V 63, a 22; others from apalu (q. c.): — Š^t iu-te-bi-el-šu-nu (T. A.); — Š^m ut-ta-na-ab-la (-ni or šu, T. A.) — Š^{pr} ušābil & ušēbil delivered {überlieferte†, *pc* lišēbil, 1 *sg* lūšēbil; *ps* perhaps ušbal II 53, 56; *ip* šēbil(a) sometimes šūbil(a), § 94; *ac* šūbulu & šēbulu (after ušēbil, § 95); — Š^t ušābil, § 32³, brought, caused to bring {brachte, liess bringen†; uš-ta-bi-la ka-ras-su (IV 34, 33) his mind was bent upon {sein Sinn war gerichtet auf†; also ultēbil & u(s)sibil §§ 29 & 113; 1 *sg* du-ul (& tul) te-bil (-an-ni, T. A.); *ps* uš-tab-bal-u eli-ši šapliš *del* 75 after everything had been stowed away above and below (the wall of the ship sank two thirds into the water) {nachdem alles oben und unten geborgen war (sank das Schiff zwei-drittel ins Wasser)†, *i. e.* illiku ? šinipatsu, BA i 127; *AJP* ix 423; *pm* šu-ta-bu-la was brought {wurde gebracht† Z^B 11, *bel*; § 89; *ac* ana šu-ta-bu-ul tērēti to give laws (zur Vollstreckung der Befehle, JEREMIAS) D 135, 24 + 26 + 28 + 30 + 32; *aq* muš-ta-bil(u).

NOTE: 1) abalu pānu-našū panu lift up one's face, encourage† jemanden ermutigen H 117, 8; 122, 5; see D^H 67; Z^B 47; ~ 2) abalu libba abalu kabatta = abalu karassu set one's heart on something, decide, seinen Sinn auf etwas richten, entscheiden. ~ Derr. abal(?), biblu, biltu, muttabbilu, tebiltu, šabiltu present || Geschenk (T. A.); baltu, bultu (BALL, PSLA xii 284), etc.

a₁būlu (abullu) *f* (ZA ii 127, 20) city gate {Stadt-thor† AV 59; a-bu-ul-la (T. A.) || ša-'a-ri (𐎲𐎶, ZA vi 156); || pū mouth {Mund† & b(p)ūtu entrance {Eingang†; id KA-GAL great opening {grosse Oeffnung† H 38, 101; *del* 197; also D 79, 9; D^H 24 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 236; & 65, 23; *pl*

abullāti written KA-GAL-MEŠ (-ia) D 94, 9.

ibilu Sn vi 55 ram {Widder† || šapparu; camel {Kamel† (ZA v 387; MEISSNER & ROST, Sn); others ass {Esel† PINCHES, JRAS xix ('87) 319; cf D^{Pr} 124 *rm* 2.

u-ba-lil-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze† (ZA vi 291, col iv 4); perhaps U (=šam) balilti.

a₁blūtu multitude {Menge† || tabrūtu(?), ma'dūtum, zunnu (cf aplūtu AV 613).

*a₁banu be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein† D 79 ii 73—5; id TAG from takū erect {errichten†. AV 88. — Derr. abnu & ubānu (1, 2 & 3).

abnu (*m* & *f*, § 71) stone {Stein†, *c. st.* aban, *pl* abnē; id TAG §§ 9, 151; 65, 1, S^c 119 = stone pitcher {Steinkrug† (id BU-UR from būru hollow, pit {Höhlung, Grube†) also stone of fruit {Fruchtkern† aban suluppi (of dates {Datteln†), D 81, 82; H 21, 381—2; 38, 120; ab-nu-um D 81 ii 77—81; abnu maruḥ D 82 iii 2, followed by ab-nu ša a-ša-gi point of a thorn {Dornspitze† (4); hail {Hagel†: mušaz-nin abni u išāti; aban išāti II 37 *g-h* 46 firestone {Feuerstein†, § 23, written also ap-nu; id DI-IX H 17, 277, *pl* TAG-MEŠ kab-tu-ta *del* 258 + 261 heavy stones {schwere Steine†. Determinative before names of stones, etc. Lists of stones *e. g.* II 20, 11—17; 34, 59—62; 37, 45—68; 38, 38—44; 40 *nos* 1, 2, 3 & 4; 51, 13—16; V 30 *nos* 4 & 5; etc. — Etym. D^H 57; D^{Pr} 107; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 724. HEBR. i 175.

ubānu (> *ubhanu, ZK i 300) 1. *f* peak {Spitze†, & finger {Finger†. AV 2433. (D^{Pr} 107 cf, however, ZA i 460) §§ 9, 89; 65, 13; H 15, 208; 40, 204; S^c 298—300 || čumbu, čupru, imṭū, mašarum; H 91, 52 ina u-ba-ni-šu či-xir-ti on his little finger {an seinem kleinen Finger†; D 137 *rm* 2; ŠU-SI var u-ban-ni a-qi-tu mountain peak {Bergklippe† Anpi 62; *c. st.* u-ba-an šadi top of a mountain {Bergspitze† Šalm, Ob. 117; id D 113, 6 written šu-SI KUR-e; taš-šu-ka u-ba-an-ša IV 31, 21 she (Ištar) bit her finger (a sign of grief and sadness) {sie (Ištar) biss in

abluxtum Sb 136 see apluxtum. ~ ab-lu-lul Asb x, 83 = ablu† § 23 *rm*, see balalu. ~ ablūtu sonship || Sohnschaft see aplūtu ~ ib-bil-tum (AV 3569; etc.) see ib-ne-tum ~ a-bi-me see a-ṭap-pe ~ i-ba-an D 83, 17 read i-na-an & see inu (2). ~ ab-bu-nam-ma (ZA ix 109) = ana būna cf appunā(ma).

ihren Finger (aus Trauer und Kummer-
niss)}; *pl* (see ZA i 43 *rm* 1) ubānē &
ubanāt(i) § 70, *b*; ubanāt xaršani
Sn iii 81; u-ba-na-at šade Anp ii 17;
I 33, 47.

ubānu 2. digit {Zoll} (fraction of a cubit:
ammatu), HOMMEL, VK 502—3; šun-nu
u-ba-ni-e (a-an) a half ubanu {einen
halben Zoll} NE 49, 190; ubān lā aḡe
ubān lā eribi not an inch inward or
outward {keinen Zoll nach innen noch
nach aussen} I 69 a 58; V 64 b 65.

ubānu 3. cucumber (as large as a finger)
{Gurke (so gross wie ein Finger)} II 44,
g-h 4 & 5 kiššu, šaruru, tigilū, ZA
i 52—3.

a₁b-bu-un-nu, perhaps Pelican {Pelikan}
|| tušmū (D^S 118 and D^W; JENSEN &
AV 77 ku-mu-u) II 37, 49.

ubbunu clothing {Kleidung} D 79 ii 76
|| [tak]timu & uppxu.

i₁b-ne-tum name of a bird (fishhawk) {name
eines Vogels (Fischreiher? D^S 114)} *cf* per-
haps Arm 87:28 || dūdu; AV 3569 &
PSBA xii 395 read ib-bil-tum bird of
the field. D^H 33 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4.

a₁busu trough, manger {Trog, Krippe} ||
urū (stable {Stall}) supūru, tarbaḡu
V 28, 83; *pl* bīt abusāte I 28, 1; *cf* i Kg
v 3; Jer L 26. D^W 46, and ZK ii 300 & 413;
KB iii (1) 142 *rm* **.

a₁bru 1. wing {Flügel}? II 19, 66 which has
seven abru {sieben Flügel hat} PSBA
xiii 486.

a₃bru 2. bright, clear {hell, klar}; bright-
ness, clearness {Helligkeit, Klarheit}
V 28, 86 || namaru & aqaru; Jer xiii 23.
AV 91 & 415.

ebru 1. (ibru) 'corn, food {Korn, Futter},
connected with barū (81:72) feed {füt-
tern (MEISSNER, 152 & others)}.

ebru 2. (| a₃baru) friend {Freund}, § 34 *γ*.
iḏ KU-LI (ZK ii 299) usually read tukul-
li; also ibiru occurs; ib-ri my friend
{mein Freund} NE 47, 150 + 152; 50, 212;
H 41, 268; V 31 *ab* 21—22 || talīmu,
rū'u (H 202, 19—20), tappū (H 66, 7). —

Etym. GGA, 1878, 1049. ZDMG 30, 428, 7 (302)
AJP viii 288.

ebru 3. (| e₁beru). *c. st.* ebrī III. 16 *col*
v 12 yonder side of a river {das jen-
seitige Flussufer}.

ebru 4. (| e₁beru). *c. st.* ebrī crossing
{Übergang} NE 69, 21.

a₁baru 1. be strong, powerful {stark, mäch-
tig sein}, § 112; šapātu; S³ 3, 19 follo-
wed by na-šu-u; *pr* ibur I 32 (*no* 4) 22;
Neb x 15 (§ 39) & a'-bur; e-bu-ra-am-ma
del 38 he was strong, and {er war stark und}
(so some, but see ebaru. 3); *pr* ibur let
it endure {lass, möge es dauern}. — **Derr.**
abaru (2), ibiru & ebrī (1).

abaru 2. strength, power {Stärke, Macht,
Gewalt} Sg *Cyl* 30 (LYON, *Sargon*, p 64);
V 47, 19 & 20; || emūqu, ebrītu, dunnū.

a₁baru 3. lead {Blei}. AV 40; D 23 *rm* 1;
antimony {Antimon} (OPPERT, *Lit Or.*
Phil. iii 85 *rm* 3) or tin {Zinn}. TP v 39;
II 67, 62; LYON, *Sargon*, pp 52 & 82; also
written at-bar (*q. v.*).

a₃baru 4. enclose, surround; last, endure
{einschliessen, umgeben; andauern, aus-
dauern}; AV 43; V 42 *gh* 55 || lānu PSBA
x 224; || aḡ ubburu catch (ubburum ša
nūni II 62, 46), put under ban, curse
{fangen, bannen, fluchen} (D^{Pr} 179) ||
kanaku oppress {drücken, bedrücken}
& kussu bind {binden}; *pr* ub-bi-ra-
an-ni banished me {bannte mich}, § 17;
tu-ub-bi-ri-in-ni thou hast bewitched
me {du hast mich bezaubert}; — Š aḡ
mu-še-ib-ru ḡēni TP i 8 || alik ṭap-
pūt (| 855) aḡi Sn i 5; ṭatapu =
e₃beru surround, protect {umgeben, be-
schützen}. — **Derr.** abru (2); ebru (2); ebūru
(1 & 2); ebrūtu; aburru & aburriš; uburtu;
itbāru; nābaru & nābartum.

a-bur-ra || elpitum (87) V 27, 65.

aburru (| a₃baru) 1. enclosure {Ein-
schliessung, Umhegung} AV 65 || agurru
(II 38 *c-d* 12—14); ar?ba a-bur-ri (KB
iii 1, 131 : 20); 2. safety {Sicherheit} V
31, 1. see, however, aparru (KB ii 282).

u₃b-bur meš-ri-e-ti lameness {Lahmheit}
KB iii (1) 192, 38; *cf* aburra.

ubburu ša amātim (some 83) II 62 *c-d* 44;

ab-nan-nu (AV 87 ab-nam) & ab-sin-(nu) ZA i 409 see abšenu. ~ ubuntu see upuntu. ~ abaku
see abaku. ~ abru (3) nest IV 27, 17 see apru. ~ a-bar I caught || ich fing, see būru, § 106. ~ ibru &
ibiru dust Staub see ip(i)ru, epru.

AV 2448 hurt, offend with words {wehe-
ten, mit Worten beleidigen} (cf Job xvi 4)
JENSEN: to bind {binden} (von einem
Worte, = ܐܒܪܐ) BALL, PSBA, 1889, 12 to
overstep a command {ein Gebot über-
treten} (evidently ܐܒܪܐ).

u₄baru shoot, sprout {Schössling, Spross}
(*cf. g. del 19 TUR* (= mār) Ubara-AN-
TU - TU = son of Ubara-Tutu (*cf* ܐܒܪܐ-
Tutu), embryo {Zweig, Embryo}) =
kidin-Marduk (JEREMIAS). *f* ubartu.

ibiru (√a₄baru) road-bull {Ochse} (*cf*
Psalm xxii 13, & JRAS xix, 1887, 319 fol.

ebūru 1. (√a₃baru) union {Vereinigung}
emūtu; bīt ebūriša (IV 27 no 5, 11)
her conjugal house {ihr eheliches Haus}
(ܐܒܪܐ, AJP viii 288).

ebūru 2. (√a₃baru?) splendid, precious
{ausgezeichnet, köstlich} V 40 c-d 15 (*cf*
ZA iv 276); *f* pl e-bu-ra-atum (2, V 14,
a-b 30; AV 2157; Z^B 39).

e₄būru 3. ingathering, produce of the
field {Einfuhr, Feldertrag}; also summer
{Sommer} (ܐܒܪܐ MEISSNER) AV 2158.
del 3 Bel will pour upon you [a multitude
of cattle and] abundance of harvest {Bel
wird euch segnen [mit einer Fülle von
Vieh und] Reichtum an Ernte} (HAUPT
[*Johns Hopk. Circ.* 69, 18] & JENSEN, while
ZA iii 420 e-bu-ra = e-bi-ra (ܐܒܐ) I will
cross {ich will überschreiten}); egedu
II 68, 9—16; 71, 17 (on the id for ebūru;
Asb i 48, see ZA ii 251—2 & D^W 67) ina
um ebūri 72, 33 fol.; 73, 15; BERTIN:
at the time of the working of the field {zur
Zeit wenn das Feld bearbeitet wird}. With it
is connected perhaps i-še-ib-bir H 71, 19
& 72, 37 he reaps {er erntet} (rakes, BERTIN):
or from šabaru?; also *cf* i-bi-ra =
dumakaru H 11, 70 = 214, 70; HEBB. vii
82 *rm* 3; see, however, tamkaru & ippiru
(BA ii 286).

NOTE: ebūru perhaps borrowed from Syr
ܐܒܪܐ *cf* Job v 11 ܐܒܐ which according to LA-
GARDIE (*Semitica*, i 22) is borrowed from Arab
أَبْرُ *ahāry*.

e₄beru cross, set across, pass, overflow, trans-
gress {gehen-setzen über etwas, passieren,
überfluten, überschreiten}; § 102 fol.; AV
2150; H 37, 14 || nabalkatu, niqū & ta-
baku. — Q ac kima e-bir tiāmti zā-
lāt Neb vi 44: pr e-bir I crossed {ich
setzte über} D 113, 2; TB ii 11; *pl* ebiru

TP ii 5; Sn iv 25, & ibiru; *pc* lūbir I will
cross {ich will hinübergehen}; *ps* ibbir
he will cross {er wird übersetzen} NE 67,
22 & 23; perhaps also i-bar-rum they
march forth {sie ziehen aus} § 79a *rm*;
ip e-bir ittišu NE 68, 31 cross with him
{setzte mit ihm über} § 34 *y*; AJP viii 288;
ag ebiru; *pl* ēbirati IV 57 b 38. — Q^t
pr etēbir Anpi 73; ii 52; etabru iii 28;
e-te-te-bi-ra kālišina tāmātu NE
71, 25, *cf* 67, 26, § 83, *rm*, ma-a ša kirbiš
Tiāmat i-tib-bi-[ruma lā i-nu-xu]
šum-šu lu (il) Nibiru āxizu [kirbiš]
D 96, 5 & 6: because restless he has pierced
through Kirbiš Tiāmat, his name be
Nibiru, the seizer of Kirbiš {weil er
rastlos die Kirbiš Tiāmat durchdrungen,
ist sein Name Nibiru, der Packer der
Kirbiš} (JENSEN, 71 & 128—9, D^W 64)
ni-te-bir Beh 35; — Q^m te-te-ni-bir,
ZA iv 8, 33 thou doest cross {du setztest
über}. — ܐܒܪܐ ubbaru: *pr* ubbir; *ps* ub-
bar, tu-ub-bar V 45 h 9; *ag* mubiru
(T.A.); — ܐܒܐ ušēbir, POGNON, *Bar* 38,
u-še-bi-ra Sn iv 32 brought over {ich
brachte hinüber}; poured out {ich goss
aus}; *ps* ušēbar, POGNON, *Bav* 111; ac
šu- (& še)-bu-ru bringing across {hin-
überbringen} § 95; — ܐܒܐ uštēbir &
ultēbir he has brought {er hat gebracht},
§ 90 c. — *Derr.* ebru (3 & 4), ubaru, abartu.
ebirtu (2), ebratu, ebirtānu; nībiru (ferry
Fuhr, & instrument to load hay || Heugabel, *etc.*);
nēbiru & nēbartu; Nibiru (= Merodach),
šūburu & tebiru.

aburrišanu H 202 (K 2061, 4) or apurri-
šanu? D^W 68.

abarakku a high dignitary {ein hoher
Würdenträger} (= ܐܒܪܐ) from Egyptian;
viceroy? vizier (SAYCE) {Vice-könig} (?) AV
41; LE PAGE RENOUF PSBA xi 5 fol.; D
134 C 12 dummuqu ša a-ba-rak-kū,
§ 9, 265; ZA vi 88; *f* ab-rak-kat & a-ba-
rak-kat IV 63 b 15 (HALÉVY: ap-rak-kat
from paraku). — Etym. D^{Pa} 225; D^H 25-27.
D^{Pr} 145 and *rm* 2; but see ZDMG 40, 734, 14; KAT²
152; H^{CV} 37 add. term §. JRAS 1886 p. 330, also STADEL-
& SILBERG *Wörterbuch*, and BROWN-GESNIUS,
'Lexicon' s. v. SAYCE see || Seher from Babyl.:

abriku V 30, 30; ZA iv 388 for abrikku
> abarakku, from Sum. ab-ri-ik (2)

aburriš in safety {in Sicherheit} II 42, 22
(POGNON, *Wadi-Beissa*, 124 fol).

abartu () eberu) farther bank of a river

{jenseitiges Ufer}, Neb v 8 || nībirtu; ZK ii 246 and 341 *ad V 64 a 41*; *pl* ab-ra-a-ti, PINCHES, *Texts* 16 R 3; also perhaps D 95, 11; D^W 62: ab-ra-a-te, die Weltgegenden (see apru).

ebirtu 1. strength {Stärke} = abaru (2) IV 25, 24 (JENSEN, ZA ii 88).

ebirtu 2. (√eberu) in ebirti nāri the other side of a river {das jenseitige Flussufer} || balri (ܒܠܪܝ) V 35, 31; 60, 22; II 62 *cd* 77; AV 2151.

ebratu side, enclosure, district {Seite, Einhegung, eingeschlossener, begrenzter Raum, District} II 33, 69; V 36, 26. Am ܥܒܪܬܐ || šubtu, nīnēdu; & karmu II 35, 43; 62, 47; AV 3581.

ebrūtu (√a₃baru) friendship {Freundschaft} D 134 C 13 || tappūtum.

uburtu oppression {Bedrückung} IV 34 a 3; √a₃baru.

ebirtānu (√eberu) other side, yonder {jenseits}; c. st. ištu e-bir-ta-an from the other side {von der andern Seite} TP vi 40+42; Anp ii 127+129; I 42, 10+21; § 80 c; also ZDMG X 802; L^T 157, 5; AV 2151; according to ZA ii 328 *rm* 1 a dual formation of ebirtu (2).

a₃bašu bind {binden}, √ perhaps tu-ub-baš V 45 h 10; & ub-bu-ši II 27, 46, JENSEN (KB iii 1, 47 *rm*): perhaps √ܒܫܐ, dry {trocknen}, *idem*, ZA vii 218—19 reads epešu = ܥܒܫܐ (q. v.). — Derr. abšū, ibšū & abšānu, šutābšū & tabšū

ab(p)šū & ibšū belt, band, turban, cover {Gürtel, Band, Turban, Umkleidung} AV 92, (D^W 53+70) V 28 g-h 41 || ni-ib-xu, mik(-g)ru, iṭru, edū (?), emū, šutābšū & tabšū. JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads apšū (q. v.).

abšānu rope {Seil} (LYON, *Sargon*, 79—80; yoke {Joch} cf BA i 314, & JENSEN, 28 *rm* 2 & 362; *idem* KB ii 173, *rm*) according to POGNON *Bavian*, 35 & 179 presents {Geschenke}; also see JA xiii ('81) 233 *fol.* in a abšāni la ta-ab-šu-tu V 35, 8; i-ša-a-ṭ ab-ša-a-ni Sn ii 64; Esh ii 54 he now drags my yoke {er trägt jetzt mein Joch}; cf Asb ii 77+125; vii 88; ab-ša-na en-du ušassiku (for ušāššiku, by dis-

simulation) eli ilāni nakirešunu, D 94, 14 (§ 83, c; while others = he ruled {er regierte} from *nasaku, to be a nasiku {ein nasiku sein}); JENSEN, ZA vii 219 reads apšan = dual of apšū (227).

Ubšugina II 35 *ab* 41; Neb ii 54 *fol.* IV 63 *b* 17; II 19 a 3 Anunaki kidur Ubšugina. JENSEN, 188 & *rm* 2; 239 *full* from Akkadian; also cf FLEMMING, *Neb* 37 but J. HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xlii 204) it is Assyrian: ub = appu > apapu circle, district {Umkreis, District}; + šu = idu hand & place {Hand und Platz} (7) + gina = nigin = nikimtu = nakamtu, a heaping up {Aufhäufung} + ܒܫܐ.

abšenu growth, ergot, ear of corn {Wachstum, Keim, Kornähre} (JENSEN, ZA i 409 *fol.*), {Korn in Ähren} (JENSEN, 311 & MEISSNER) = šēru H 71, 6—8; Asb i, 46; V 18, 29. cf H 38, 98 ab-sin(-nam) || ša-š(s)ur-ru; also G § 55 (abnannu); progeny (Nachkommenschaft) {SAYCE, RP² i 148}.

abatu destroy {zerstören, vernichten} (= ܐܒܬܐ, partial assimilation of t to b, like ܐܒܬܐ = kabtu) Z^B 42; ZDMG 40, 726; AV 48; §§ 102—4; H 29, 648; S^b 338. — Q pr e(or i)-bu-ut H 49, 72; 89, 27 whom the bank of a river destroyed, so that he died {wen das Ufer eines Flusses vernichtet, so dass er zu Grunde geht}; tābut IV 30, 18—19; ābut I destroyed {ich zerstörte} Sn vi 1; *pl* ibutu H 49, 73; *pc* lūbut I will destroy {ich werde zerstören}; *ps* ib-ba-at, *pl* ib-ba-tu H 49, 74—5; 'i-a-a-ba-tu (§ 38 b), i-ab-ba-tu V 62, 28; I 27, 57; (HAUPT=*Nifal*) will destroy {werde zerstören}; *pm* abtu, abit is destroyed, has perished {ist zerstört, vernichtet} I 28 b 7 (ZK i 120); § 20; e-na-ax-ma 'a-bit. TP viii 4 (§§ 89, i & 151; but according to BA i 181 *rm* 4 rather = ܐܬܐ with n assimilated); 3 f abada = xalqat (T. A. 104, 53; ZA vi 156), *pl* 'abta were in ruins in Trümmern {TP vi 99; § 150; e-ib-ti I 69 c 30—31. *aq* āb(i)tu; *pl* abtūtu ZA iv 382, 1 & 3; f ab-ta-a-ti aqṣirma D 124, 10 the ruined parts (of the building) I restored

ibšū in lāibšū innumerable || zahllos see bašū. √ e-bi-e-šu (§ 19; AV 2152) see epešu make, machen. √ e-bi-š-tu deed || Tat, see epiātu. √ ab-tu {bi-i-tum AV 27; 94 & 622; cf aptu. √ ibtu (FLEMMING, *Neb* 33 √ܐܒܬܐ) gift, abundance || Gabe, Fülle, see iptu.

{die zerstörten Teile (des Gebäudes) richtete ich wieder her!; (*ibid* 13; PSBA xi 122; BA i 164; see aptāti); — Q^t it-ta-ba-ta D 132, 17 when a slave is lost in consequence of flight {wenn ein Sklave eines Fluchtversuchs verloren geht!; also i-ta-bat destroyed {zerstörte! — }u-ab-bit, § 38 *b*; & ub-bit || uparri ruined {vernichtete!; Asb vi 28; V 64 *a* 11; IV 31 *a* 39 (J^w 29); tubbit thou hast destroyed {du hast zerstört!; p^s u-ab-bat H 127, 34 & ubbat § 38 *b*; ina ab-ni ub-ba-ta destroys by throwing a stone at it {zerstört durch einen Steinwurf! I 70 *c* 3; tu-ab-bat V 45 *h* 44; u'-a-ab-ba-tu I 27, 55; pc lub-pi(bi)-it, var lup-ši-it D 75, 333; pm ub-bu V 65, 18 (ZA i 29); ac ubbutu, ZA ii 359; ag mu-ab-bit Anp i 8; Sarg *Cyl* 33, *etc*; V 44 *b* 15, muabbit (D^K 70 *rm* 3) sometimes mu-xabbit (ZA iii 333); — }pr innabit, § 47, go to ruin {verloren gehen, vernichtet werden! || iqupu V 62, 17 & in-ni-bi-it (T. A.); disappear, flee {verschwinden, fliehen! (HARRI); Sn ii 11 & 37; Asb v 11 & 16; in-nab-tum fled {floh!; ac na'butum H 39, 167; §§ 47 & 84; = nā-butum H 41, 288; V 39 *g-h* 51 || xul-lu-qu; ag munnabtu fugitive {Flüchtling! Sn v 10; Asb iii 101; H 39, 183; — }ittābit escaped (?) {entfloß, entkam! — Derr. — *e. g.* ibittu, nābutu, munnabtu, *etc.*

abatu bind, tie {binden, knüpfen} (or a₄ba-tu?) whence:

abuttu bond, fetter {Band, Fessel} || bi-ritu V 47 *b* 32, zuqiptum, maškanu & zuqāqipu H 24, 501 (QA-AR). AV 78; S^b 195 ab-bu-ut-tum; abbuttum i-šak-ka-an-šu he puts a fetter on him {er legt ihm Fesseln an! D 131, 27; H 60 v 4; H^F 6 *rm* 1; 35; Z^B 59; DW 75; MEISSNER, 153.

abūtu 1. paternity, fatherhood {Vaterschaft}, whence ultu abu antiquitas: II 33 *g*; ZA i 404 *ad* V 43 *d* 31.

abūtu 2. conjuring up of departed spirits, necromancy {Totenbeschwörung} S^b 360; see 363 (1); J^w 191—2; D^{Pr} 110 *fol* }אבה decide {entscheiden}.

abūtu 3. = abutu (2) V 54 *a* 57 a-bu-tam

ša u-du-u-ni the decision which they had decided upon {die Entscheidung, welche sie getroffen hatten} (K 613, 10).

}אבו decide {entscheiden!; Nabū qa-es-še ab-bu-ti V 43, 31 *Nebō* awarding decision {*Nebō* der die Entscheidung verleiht!; but see ZA i 404.

abūtu 4. security, guaranty {Sicherheit, Garantie}; abūtu gabatu remu gabatu intercede, pardon, take one's part {Fürsprache einlegen, vergeben, sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen} (V 64 *b* 43); a-bu-ti qab-ti-ma intercede for me! {bitte für mich! H 123, 5; Z^B 118; qābitu abūti enši (ZA iv 10, 43) who takes the part of the weak {der sich des Schwachen annimmt! — Etym. Z^B 59—60, 117—18; HF 35. DW 22; S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 102.

abūtu 1. thorn {Dorn} (Tg אבית) || egu, ašagu, dadanu, da-da-a II 23, 33; AV 74.

a₁bitu 2. *f* (K 662, 39 a-bi-te an-ni-te AV 73) answer, wish; decision, will {Antwort, Wunsch; Entscheidung, Wille} (V 728) || tēmu; § 65, 6; *c. st.* a-bit, (AV 47 a-bat). Z^B 29; § 108; ZA vii 213—4 | '-b-t bind {binden} whence abuttu fetter {Fessel}.

i-bit-tu (V abatu) ruin, destruction {Vernichtung, Zerstörung}, thus JENSEN, KB iii (1) 198 *ad* i-raš-šu-u ni-bit-tu {wird zu Grunde gehen}.

ebitum dwelling place {Wohnsitz, Wohnung} II 43, a-b 13 & 14 || šubtu & nēx-tum; AV 2153; Lotz, *Quaest. sabb.* 53, 4 *ad* IV 32 *b* 39.

agā this, that {dieser, diese, dieses, *etc.*}; AV 95; (Eze 47, 13), *f* agāta; *pl* aganūtu, *f* aganētu (*i. e.* agā + annū + plural ending), placed before and after nouns, § 57 *d*. — Etym. DELITZSCH in BAHR-DEL Eze xi = אג: see also BEZOLD, *Achaem.* p. xi & 48; ZK i 140 = Afghanistan آغا according to ZA iv 56 'only a variant of a'a, a'ašu, *f* a'atac; JENSEN, ZA vii 173 *fol* perhaps for agan > aganna > ākan (na) > V אג. — Derr. aganna & agasū.

agū 1. *m* enclosure {Einschliessung, Einhegung} (ZK ii 98 = allu); headgear, diadem {Königsmütze}, shrine {Schrein} (?) AV 119; D 23, 192; S^b 1 ii 15; v 13 a-gu-u = gu-u = ki-iç-çu = mas(š)-ta-ku. H 24, 499 (id ME-EN, cf mēnu); 25, 526 (A-GA); v 28 *g-h* 15 *fol* || bānu, mēnu,

šutabšu, riksu, xišum, agunu, kubšu & ku-se-u, etc.; KB i 198, 6 a-gi-šu } sein Lager(?) cf Tiele, *Geschichte* 158 *rm* 1; D 95, 11 the god of the shining crown } der Gott mit der glänzenden Mütze(. written id AN MIR AZAG DW, 62: nādin xaffi u a-gi-e TP i 2; (V 35, 3 & 11): a-ga-a *ibid* 21: cf Arb. *ḡāḡ* (جَغَج); Am tāyā (837) HCV 10: LT 79; ZA iii 167, etc.; § 9, 171. Connected with this is:

agū 2. orb of moon, especially at the time of full moon } Mondscheibe, namentlich zur Zeit des Vollmondes((ZA ii 81 & *rm* 3; 202). arxišam lā naparka ina a-gi-ka u-ḡir(?) D 94, 14 every month, without ceasing, define (the time) by means of thy disc } jeden Monat, ohne Aufhören, bestimme (die Zeit) mit deiner Scheibe(DW 84 *fol*; JENSEN, 358 & 515 *√*אָגוּ or eḡeru); *ibid* 17 agā [maša]-la half moon } Halb-Mond((ZA ii 81 *rm* 3) or agā [šumšu-] la to make half the royal cap } die Königsmütze zu hälften((JENSEN, 291); Sin šara a-gi-e, Salm. *Ob* 6 (SCHUL, *Salm*, 86). — We have also:

agū 3. = Sin = moon } Mond(II 48 *a-b* 48, see aku & JENSEN, 100, 132.

agū 4. highwater, current, flood } Hochwasser, Strömung, Flut(; perhaps connected with agū (2); H 36, 862; a-gu-u šam-ru Asb v 95 (KB ii 200); agū šit-muru, Sn *Bell* 47 a violent current } eine gewaltige Strömung(; = agū galti (גַּלְתִּי); HOMMEL, VK 511; ZA i 54; 397 *rm*.

aggu vehement, angry } heftig, zornig(Anp i 42 (*√*agagu); i-na ag-gi KB iii (1) 162 *col* vi, 1; *adv* aggiš.

egu thorn } Dorn(II 23, 33—35 amaridu, apū & ašagu; TI תְּנִיחָה thorn-hedge } Dornhecke(. AV 412 & 2164.

eḡū₂ 1. face, surface, source } Gesicht, Oberfläche, Quelle((?); S^a 3, 14; 5 ii 6 *fol*; S^a ii 5 i-gu-u = maxar. cf eḡigallu & agadibbi.

e-gu-u 2. = eḡū, V 27, f 9 perhaps border, fence } Rand, Zaun((תְּנִיחָה).

eḡu-u₂ 3. err, sin } irren, sündigen(= eḡū; la e-gu-u ma-na-ma D 94, 6 that no one stray away (or: be found lacking) } damit keiner fehlgehe(DW 64—8, JENSEN, 128; 355 *fol*; ma'diš ēḡū *ibid* 95, 3 (*add.*) (the gods) stagger much (being

drunk) } die Götter taumeln sehr(JENSEN,

279. **Der.:**

egu 4. sin } Sünde(xi-it-tu H 43, 209 *pl* egati V 47, 8.

eḡū₁ 5. become tired } müde werden(i a e-gi 1 did not tire } ich wurde nicht müde, unaufföhrlich(V 64, 28 (D^B 139 *fol*.

agubbū & egubbū (m) 1. clear water for purification, 2. vessel containing such water 1. } klares, reines Wasser zur Reinigung(2. } Gefäß, welches solch Wasser enthält(. H 41, 278 karpāt telilti; 94, 3—4 read egubbū mē ebbatī, mē eb-latī, mē namrutī (DW 79. AV 2166 *ad* V 32, 43.

agagu be powerful, vehement, angry etc. } mächtig, heftig, zornig sein, ergrimmen(, perhaps = Arb *hāga*: هَاغَ, be aroused } aufgeregt sein oder werden((PACHAET). AV 98: KAT², 573, 524 = 227: 727: DERRITSCH: 227 (*Isa* xix 17); Z^B 66; ZK i 111; § 102; ezezu, agagu & nānu H 4 & 188, 101; 20, 365; II 36 *g-h* 31; ina agagišu IV 28 *b* 10. — Q pr egug was irritated } er ergrimmte(Asb i 64 (§ 103) & igug D 5 *no* 2; V 35, 9; 3 f i-gu-gum-ma NE 45, 81 she was angry } sie war erzürnt(; ta-gu-gi H 123, 21; 188, 191 thou art angry } du bist erzürnt(. — Q^u i-te-en-gu became angry } wurde zornig(D 96, 15 for iteggu (JENSEN, 299, 15, became glad } sein Gemüt ward heiter(*√*גַּגַּ. — 3 pm 3 *f* sg ša ug-gu-ga-at (KB ii 252). — Šušagag. — 27 *ac* nan-gugu II 36 *g-h* 32 for na'gugu. — Derr. aggu, aggiš, uggatu, but not nuggatu cf Z^B 118 (*q. v.*).

Igigi spirits of heaven } die Geister des Himmels(AV 3586, § 9, 60 = ribū (רִבּוּ) ZA i 7) II 35, 37; connected with agagu (ZK i 111) = the strong ones } die starken((RP² iv 88 *rm* 2). Anu is called the šar Igigi; ša ilāni Igigi *del* 162; DW 250 against the gods and angels; they are friends of the human race, opposed to Bēl and his host } gegen die Götter und Engel die Freunde der Menschen, Bēl und seinem Gefolge sich entgegensstellend(. Ilāni rabūti i-gi-gu ša šamē IV² 39 *b* 30. ZA i 7: the id sign for Igigi has nothing to do with the number 7 } das Id für Igigi hat nichts mit der Zahl 7 zu tun(.

cf. P. 250. *Bar* 25 *fad*; MESS-ARNOLD: *Bib. Month*, 9.

igegallu open-eyed, omniscient (?) {weitsehend, allwissend} (?) D 30, 253; I 35 (no 2) 1.

agugiltu (f) roaming about {herumschwärmend} § 65, 29 *rm*, *h*.

ag-ag-tum treatment, method {Behandlung, Methode} (*cf.* nīpīšu V 47, *a*, 38—39).

agadibbi (a compound word) H 73, 9 in a-a-dib-bi ir-ri-iš; HANŪVY=surface of a tablet, surface in general {Tafeloberfläche, Oberfläche im allgemeinen}; see also S³ iv 24.

egizaggu garment of splendid appearance {ein köstlich aussehendes, glänzendes, Gewand}; AV 2161; H 127, 39 + 40, in e-gi-za-an-gi-e (= TAG e-gi-zag-ga-ka, l 39) perhaps name of a stone {vielleicht Name eines Steines} || mēlammu & illuku V 28, 65—66; perhaps a compound of eqū clothing, garment {Kleid, Gewand} + zakku bright {glänzend}.

a-gu-ux-xu diadem {Diamant}, NE 42, 4—5 (HAUPT); DELITZSCH-JEREMIAS: a war-impliment {eine Kriegswaffe}. *cf.* TI 728 = qarabu fight {kämpfen}.

a₁galu 1. swift footed, swift foot {schnell (füssig)} (JENSEN, 110 but *cf.* idem ZA ix 129) not calf {nicht Kalb} (as OPPERT *et al.*, NE 103; H 24 no 1 combined with lū (bull) {Stier}) arxu (wild ox {Wildochse}) lētum (wild cow {Wildkuh}) & ibilut: a-ga-la-ku II 16 c 34 (BA ii 285) {ich bin ein Füllen das zu einem Maultier gespannt ist}. *pl* pa-ri-e a-ga-li-MES, TP v 6; Sn vi 55: III 8, 51 + 65. Etym. ZDMG 30, 309; GGA (79) 807; ZK i 191; AJP viii 288.

agalu 2. in agalū tilū mē malūti = dropsy {Wassersucht} (JENSEN, 338 & *cf.*; KB ii 246 *rm* 1) *i. e.* a-gā lā tillā imperishable bonds {unlösliche Bande} || riksu lā pāteru (I 70 c 13—14; III 43 c 30—31) BA ii 141, not a-ga-nu-til-la-a, as KB iii (1) 192, 43, also *cf.* G § 87.

agalu 3. be willing, obey {Willens sein, gehorchen, günstig sein} magāru, šemū; AV 102; Anp iii 37 + 41; IV 55, 1 šarru ana dīni la i-gul should the

king not obey the laws {gehört der König nicht dem Rechte} (so werden seine Untertanen verstört, etc.); § 149; D^W 63; see, however, qālu, iqūl; & izum. — Der. igiltu.

aggullu, *c. st.* a-gul; & aggullatu perhaps pickaxe {Axt, Hacke} AV 127; *cf.* SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p. 93; *pl* a-gul-le Anp ii 77 & ag-gul-la-te ša ēri III 4, 68 *cf.* ZA iii 318, 87 & 331 ag-gul-la-a-ti; § 65, 29 *rm* a; *c. st.* ag-gul-lat ēri TP ii 8, iv 67; III 8, 42; ZA v. 90 = wagon {Wagen}.

iglatu (iqlatu?) iron instrument {eisernes Werkzeug}, perhaps = Mod. Heb. *āqālā*: (*c. t.*).

igiltu (√agalū, 3) favorable dream, omen {günstiger Traum, günstiges Wahrzeichen}. (KB ii 250—1, 51 i-gi-il-ti-ma).

iggalātum things for opening {Werkzeuge zum Öffnen} ZK ii 324 & 414; perhaps *pl* of iglatu.

a₁gamu 1. 1. be turpid, troubled {trüb sein}, 2. be sad, excited {betrübt, aufge-regt sein}, (= 𐎠𐎵𐎶. D^{Pr} 30 *ad* Isa xix 10, but ZDMG 50, 727 *rm* 3 = 𐎠𐎵𐎶) also see D^H 53; 57 *rm* 1; G § 49. *Derr.*:

agamu 2. sadness, trouble {Betrübtheit, Verstörung} AV 98; II 47, 11 xi(?)-il-lu, akkullum, dulxānu; &

agamum marsh, swamp {Sumpf, Teich}; *pl* agammē Sn iii 45 + 59; §§ 9, 1 & 65, 20; AV 104.

aganna & agannu here {hier} (agā + annu); ana aganna, anagannu hither {hierher} § 78; perhaps connected with a-a-ka-ni & a-a-kan (JENSEN).

agunu headgear {Kopfbedeckung, Kopfbinde oder Krone} (Am 𐎠𐎶𐎵) literally something round (wörtlich etwas rundes) agū V 28 *g—h* 20; AV 122.

e-gi-en-gi-ru a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (ii) 15.

a₁ganāte (*pl*) vessels, basins {Becken, Kessel}; a-ga-na-a-te siparri, Anp ii 132; § 65, 20. 𐎠𐎶 (Song of Songs vii 3) AV 107.

igisū (m) gift, tribute {Gabe, Geschenk, Tribut} *pl* igise AV 3589; makūru, biltu Neb ii 37; Šalm, Ob 106; I 32, 37;

igabbū speaks {spricht} § 43: ig-di-bi-u-ni-ma-a (III 51 no 2, 21) = aqtabiunimā I had said, and heh saḡte, und, see qabū. ∞ agdamar I completed {ich vollendete, del 128; § 48, see gamaru. ∞ igdurru Anp i 48; ii 35 & 40 *cf.* 𐎠𐎶 (ZA i 369 *rm* 1); SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p. 99 (*ad* Šalm, Ob 136) √gāru, 𐎠𐎶 emigrate, auswandern.

V 63a 22 igiše šūqurūti; from nagašu; §§ 65, 38; 126 × ZA i 59 *rm* 1; also cf CRAIG, *Dissertation*, 23—4, POGGON, *Bae* 81, FLEMMING, *Neb* 33, SCHULZ, *SamS* 33.

agappu wing }Flügel (des Vogels); III p. 56 (Eze xii 14); DELITZSCH in BARR-DILL. *Eze* x; § 65, 20.

igepīrum (?) 8^a 2. 3.

agru = agīru (*q. v.*).

igru wages, pay }Bezahlung, Lohn, Miethslohn; } elip igri hired boat }Miethsschiff, Fährschiff. D 88, 13, *Der.* of:

*a*₁garu 1. acquire, hire a person }jemanden erwerben, mieten; (PEISER, KAS 92; ZK ii 272 *rm* 1; MEISSNER, 134); šum-ma a-pi-lu ar-da i-gu-ur-ma im-tu-ut D 131, 13—16 if a householder hire a slave & the latter die }wenn ein Hausmeister einen Sklaven mietet und derselbe stirbt; AV 110; §§ 102 & 149; ZK ii 271, 1; D^{1r} 149, 2; D^W 102 *no* 70; ZA vii 214—15. — *Derr.* agru, igru, agiru, aggaru, agritu, agrūtu, egirtu, magrū (?), tāgirtu & perhaps tegirtu.

**a*₂garu 2. enclose }umschliessen, umgürten; } xalabu. — *Derr.* igaru, ngaru (?), agurru, mi(?)gru V 28, 42 (but?).

agīru hired laborer }Miethsclav, Lohn-diener; } a-gir-šu (*c. t.*); also a-ga-ri & e-gi-ri (BA i 124).

aggaru hired laborer, messenger }Miethsclav, Bote; } *pl* (amēl) ag-ga-ru-u-tu (*c. t.*; PEISER).

*i*₁garu (*m*) wall, enclosure, side of a ship }Wand, Umschliessung, Schiffswand; (*del* 201—3 ina i-ga-ri elippi); §§ 9, 163; 65, 12; ZK i 105 *rm* 1; H^F 33, 1; Z^B 6 *rm* 1 ad i^d EN-GAR (*del* 55 EN-GAR-MEŠ-šu = i-ga-rāte-šu) from Assy igaru; *pl* igarē & igarāti, TP vii 99; § 70, *b.* H 55, 842; 38. 103; 39, 136; V 32, 21; || abaru (4), amaru (4), birītu, lānu, lipittu, pūdu, šallaru, siru; AV 3584; i-ga-ri gloss to D 81 i 53; 131, 34—39 šumma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri-at-ta i^q-ta-bi ina bit u i-ga-ru i-te-el-la when a

father says to his son: "thou art not my son", he has to leave house & yard }wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht: "Du bist nicht mein Sohn", so hat dieser Haus und Hausumfassung zu verlassen; } *ibid* 85, 29 i-ga-ra-a-ta; also *del* 55, 201, 203. *del* 17/18 kikkiš kikkiš igar igar kikkišu šeme-ma igaru xissas field, field, town, town, field hear, town pay attention }Gefild, Gefild; Siedlung, Siedlung; } Gefilde höre und Siedlung merke auf; } (HAFI, BA i 123); JEREMIAS: Gefilde, Gefilde, Umhegung, Umhegung; JENSEN, reed fence, reed fence, wall, wall; } Rohzaun! Rohzaun, Wand! Wand! Rohzaun höre! Wand verstehe! } (*Kosmologie*, 391—3); destruction, destruction, salvation, salvation, destruction — hear it, and think of salvation }Vertilgung! Vertilgung! Rettung! Rettung! Vertilgung (ist beschlossen) — vernimm es und sinne auf Rettung; } (D^W 113 + 186); also cf *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 15 a; BA i 12; *rm*; 329—1; HALÉVY, ZA iv 60—62 (ikkaru); and see kikkiš; translate perhaps: Ea being forbidden to inform the pious Atraxsis of the impending judgment announced the plan of the gods to the forest; (calling): Forest, forest, town, town! Forest hear, and town pay attention (that ye may repeat it to my beloved servant); and now follow the words, ll 19 ff, containing the advice of the god, whereby, at the same time, he literally obeyed the command of the gods, and yet saved his faithful servant).

*u*₂garu (*m*) commons, meadows }Feld, Gefilde; } Esh iii 30; i^d A-GAR, Esh B iv 10; I 70 a 2; §§ 9, 1; 65, 19; D 128, 76; = H 108, 28; 114, 16 (36, 893); = V 11, 28; *pl* A-GAR-MEŠ Asb vi 103 (= ugarē); H^F 8, 4; 35. 6; AV 2451.

*a*₃gurru (*f*) 1. enclosure, encasement, wall, 2. outer wall, 3. baked clay (because used for outer wall) }1. Umschliessung, Einfassung, Wand, 2. Aussenwand, 3. col- lectiv: gebranntes Ziegelwerk, Backsteinwerk

e-gal, see ekallu. ∞ iggillum, (AV 3396) see ikkillum. ∞ u-ga-a-am & u-ga-a-an-ni he wanted for me }er wartete auf mich (§ 49; see gā'u. ∞ ugnū lapis lazuli STENDERG. ZA vii 191, see ugnū. ∞ eggu see eqqu. ∞ u-gur *del* 20 ugar bitu, bini elippa erect a house, build a ship }baue ein Haus, baue ein Schiff (JENSEN, 511) from naga-ru; *ibid* 28 [ugu]r or perhaps [anagu]r I will build }ich werde bauen; others ugar from naqaru destroy }zerstören. ∞ ugarrin, ugerrin (§ 42) see qatānu. ∞ igu } see naga-šu. —

{zur Aussenwand gebraucht} {kilila, li-pitum, amaru: kiln-brick} Backsteine {libirtu sun-dried brick} luftgetrocknete Ziegel {DW 107 fol. (see, however, ZA vii 123 *rm* 1, also D^S 81; POGSON, *Bar* 62, 69; ZA ii 74; SS 9, 273; 65, 23 (cf Latin *tegula*: tile {Ziegel} from *tegere* cover {decken}): a-gu-ur-ri, D 124, 3 ina kupri u agurri with asphaltum & brick {mit Erdpech und Backsteinen}; c. st. bit a-gu-ur Neb iii 56; Asb vi 28 a-gur-ri (Buzold, *Lit.* 116, 2). It occurs only in singular. Arb *'āgurrū* (آگور) through Am from Assy.

e₁girrū dreaming, thinking {Sinnen, Denken, Träumen} {Z^B 37 *rm* 2 cf 727; 727; šuttum & bīrūtu, II 36, 6—8; Asb x 71: my dreams {meine Träume}; V 65, 36: my thoughts {mein Sinnen}; see also ekirrū.

agargaru swarming of fish etc. {Gewimmel der Fische im Meere, die Wasserthiere}. S^b 131; also agargarūtu = xiḫib tāmti V 27, 31.

agarinnu (*f*) mother {Mutter} (E. HINCKS, cf GGA '78, 1071). H 19, 335; 24, 496; S¹ 193 & *arms*, ummu, bāntum; HALLEY (ZA iv 63) for a'arinnu form a'āru (= 'āru) germinate {zeugen}, form like šurinnu; see a-a-a-ru infant; ēru & taritum; ZA i 408 fol; others from Sum agarin; AV 112.

agrūtu (*f* a₁garu) condition of being hired {Dienst, Slaverei} || ar-du-tu (K 4316; ZA vii 20), also agrūtu (II 33, 13).

agrūtu (*f* a₁garu) workman {Arbeiter} (c. t.) *f*; perhaps aqrūtu (q. v.).

egirtu *f* (*f* a₁garu) letter, literally a message for which an igru is paid {Brief, i. e. Botschaft, für welche ein Botenlohn zu erlegen ist}, D^H 23; AV 2163; || šipirtum V 62, 6—7: *pl* egirāti (R. F. HARTER); D^H 148 fol; ZDMG 40, 733, 13; § 67, 7; ZK i 148 fol; ZA i 461: *rm* 28 perhaps through the Persian (KATZSCH, *et al.*).

aggiš violently, vehemently {wüthend, heftig, zornig} (written ag-gi-iš V 62, 29, ag-iš, ag-gi-iš III 14, 46) || ezziš & dāniš AV 125.

agašū this, that {dieser, jener} (aga + šū)

pl agašunu: § 57 d (always following the noun; ZA vii 178. See aga.

a-gi-tum || or epithet of daltu {von der Thür gesagt} II 23 c-d 6; perhaps from egu = equ (q. v.).

a₁gittu bandage (of a surgeon) {Binde, Verband des Arztes}; perhaps for agidtu || par(bar)-sigu, ṭappanu, nalbašu, gindu ša a-zu; read a-ma-tu by Brünnow.

uggatu (*f* agagu) vehemence, anger {Zorn} H 20, 366 xardatu, ra'abu II 35, 33; ina ug-ga-ti V 35, 19+33; c. st. ina ug-gat libbiša, Su V 57 || ina uzzi libbiša IV 10, 49 (cf H 177, 43 and see uququ?) AV 2459.

igetallu S^a 1, 2; § 73, *rm*.

adī 1. now {jetzt} (*adv.*) — 2. within, during; into, unto; until; with (*prep.*) and {innen, während, bis, mit, und} TP iii 3; Su i 20; (ZDMG 29, 29; 40, 725; ZK i 312; KAT² 493; D^H 21; ZK i 312) Asb ii 130; *del* 91: adī maxrīa into my presence {in meine Gegenwart, vor mich}, often ištū—adī from—unto or until {von—bis}: AV 152; H 15, 503; §§ 9, 62; 42; S¹ a = 72; adī TP iv 99 as far as; adī lā without {ohne}, a-dī šad-e māṭ Xa-u-ra-ni a-lik D 113, 16—17; a-dī šad-e māṭ Ba'-li-ra'-siša reštāmti, D 114, 21; adī u-um ға-a-ti (I 70 d 25, etc.) for ever {auf ewig}; in later time adī eliša, adī maxxīša = adī Beh 47 etc.; adī mat(i) = how long {wie lange!} || axulāp(i) H 115 R 6+8; Z^B 72; H 181, 12. — 3. until, while, as long as {während, so lange als} (*conj.*) §§ 82; 148; BA i 439; later = adī ša, e. g. D 93, 11; *del* 234 (*bis*); 240 (*bis*); adī ina bīt ašbu as long as he lives in the house {solange als er im Hause wohnt}; until that {bis dass}. ID EN from enu time {Zeit}: adī is properly c. st. of adū (2); a by-form is:

adū 1. now {jetzt}; 3. until, as long as {während, solange als}; § 78; IV 53, a 19+49 (AV 134). BA i 190; 193; 439.

a-du-u 1. one {ein} H 110, 33; D 129, 130; V 12, 31 followed by ištēn. PSBA, June 6, 1882; p 106; V 16, 29+30; a-du-u = a-lik max-ri AV 165.

adu 2. 1. entrance, way {Gang, Zugang,

Weg, V 33 d 5; 2. time {Mal, Asb vi 10. $\sqrt{\text{ער}}$ D^H 20, D^{Pr} 34; JENSEN, ZA vii 215; ZDMG 40, 725 & *rm* 2; HAUPT $\sqrt{\text{ער}}$; adi šina IV 22a 53 a second time {ein zweites Mal; adi vii & adi sibi-šu till seven times {sieben Mal, § 129; 3. course, event, progress {Gang, Fortgang, Verlauf. — Adu used as id for alaktu way. law {Weg, Gesetz; = עֲדָה; then also used in *c. st.* as adi (*q. v.*).

a₁dū 3. outfit, harness {Anzug, Ausrüstung, Geschirr AV 165 (Ps 32, 9); adū pī bit of a horse {Pferdegebiß V 28, c-d 93; *g-h* 3 || napsamu, nagirtu, nadū (נָדָה), arū, ku-lu-lum.

a₆dū 4. appoint, decide {festsetzen, bestimmen § 111. Q u-da K 483, 10. $\sqrt{\text{u}}$ -ad-di (-šum-ma) D 94, 3 + 13 he appointed {er bestimmte; *pl* u-ad-du-ni V 64, 42; agmu-ad-du-u. — **Derr.** perhaps adannu (1) &

adū 5. agreement, decision {Festsetzung, Bestimmung || milku, tēmu AV 155; II 31, 24; ZA ii 329; BA i 219: promise {Versprechen; cf $\sqrt{\text{ע}}$; *gen.* a-di-e in bēl a-di-e u māmīt Lord of agreement and oath; Sn ii 70; ina adīa ixtū (Asb i 118; vii 85; x 89) in spite of the agreement with me {trotz der Vereinbarung mit mir; *pl* a-di-e Asb i 21; ix 72 (ZA ii 99) & a-de-e; kī a-di-ja according to my contracts {gemäss meiner Verträge; (BO i $\times$ I 103 & 147; ii 23 adū = taking to witness: עֹד).

addu veil {Schleier, Verhüllung; || šindu (συνδών) & šipat kurri V 28 ab 20.

***adu?** 1. decide {entscheiden; perhaps also help {helfen $\sqrt{\text{ער}}$ $\sqrt{\text{u}}$ tu-ša-id; u-še-i-du-uš, § 113. — **Derr.** idūnu, & according to some adannu (1)?; tūdtu, decision {Entscheidung}.

***adu 2.** be firm, lasting {fest, dauernd sein $\sqrt{\text{ער}}$ $\sqrt{\text{u}}$ decree, make firm {entscheiden, bestimmen, § 116; uš-id V 55, 49; ip šu-id (t) D 96, 32 (D^W 220 no 3).

idu 1. f 1. hand {Hand; $\sqrt{\text{ר}}$; §§ 9, 25; 25; also ja-du, § 41b; H 5, 135; 24, 485 & 503; i-di-šu[nu] D 99, 35; is-sa IV 4 b 10 her hand {ihre Hand}. dual idā; i-da-a-a my hands {meine Hände} D 117, 16 + 23; *del* 275 ana man-ni-ja i-na-xa (*var-xu*) i-da-a-a: wherefore do my hands tremble? {warum zittern meine Hände?} (BA i 471); J^{L-N} 40: wozu sind meine Kräfte genesen?

2. side, also place {Seite, Platz, Stelle AV 3611 i-du-uš-šu i-lul he hung at his side {er hing an seine Seite} D 97, 3 + 9 i-du-uš to her side {auf ihre Seite, + 16 i-du-uš-ša at her side (G § 66); ilāni aliku i-di-šu the gods walking at his side {die Götter, die ihm zur Seite gehen} D 98, 34 & 99, 24 (idiša); [ana i-di] *del* 7 according to ZA iii 417; but HAUPT (Johns Hopk. Circ. 69, 17: qī-ba-ma; see also BA i 320); ana i-di-šu-nu H 77, 44; ana i-di-ja at my side {an meiner Seite} *del* 180; i-di gamarrija irxūte TP ii 65—6; *pl* i-da-da at TP i 81; iv 92.

3. power, forces {Macht, Gewalt, Truppen H 116, 12 i-da-a-ša whose power (no one can rival) {deren Macht (niemand gleichkommen kann); written id A-MEŠ, H 75 R 8 + 10; idqū idāšun Sn vi 8 they gathered their auxiliaries {sie sammelten ihre (Hilfs)truppen; *pl* idāni forces {Truppen} *c. st.* idān paqlāti powerful forces (Lyon, Sargon, 62) & idāti; *c. st.* idāt || um-mat napxaru V 31, 10; AV 3601. — **Etym.** D^S 97; G § 67; HEBR. i 178; ZA ii 279 *rm* 1. **Der.:**

idā (prep.) at the side of {an der Seite von § 81 b; i-da-a-ni i-ziz, Sn v 24 stand at our side! {steh uns bei!}, i-da-a-ka nittalak D 117, 9 we go at thy side {wir gehen dir zur Seite}.

i₄du 2. compensation, salary; rent {Belohnung, Salair, Miete} WZ iv 113; freightmoney {Frachtgeld; T^G 76 = idu (1); i-di-šu D 132, 20 for his indemnification {als Vergütung; also = property {Eigentum} *pl* i-di-e-MEŠ; BA i 517 cf عَادَة & عَيْد, thus = regular pay {reguläre Löhnung}.

i₇dū₄ (with ' *originario*, H^F 22 *rm* 1 cf however, KNUDSON, 294 *rm* 2 & § 112) know, perceive {wissen, erkennen AV 3612 id ZU; §§ 9, 29; 111 *fol.*; H 9 & 199, no 8; 188, 26; D^H 7; D^{Pr} 26 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 725. Q ac ša ina lā i(e)-di-e (AV 2170) unexpectedly {unerwartet} H 87, 2 (Z^B 67; 89; ZK ii 423) V 50 a 34: pr & ps idū (TP iv 55) & idī identical in pronunciation; a-bi ul i-di H 81, 8; i-di-e-ma ka-la šip-ti (-ri, JENSEN) but Ea knows all kinds of conjuring (practising)

{kennt doch *Ea* jegliche Beschwörung (Verrichtung, JENSEN) *del* 166; *ibid* 27 a]na-ku i-di-ma I understood (his speech) and; 33 id]di-ma ja-a-ši I know {ich weiss! HAUPT, *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 18; BA i 32; NE 135 *rm* 25; ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma (✓radū); JENSEN-ZIMMERN, 404, man]-di-ma = because {weil! but *cf* ZA ix 105; šarru ša ilu idūšu Asb ii 123 thou art the king whom God has chosen {du bist der König den Gott erwählet hat!; lā i-du-u they knew not {sie wussten nicht! TP iv 51; ni-di II 16, 41 we knew {wir wussten!; pš a city which, as thou knowest (āl ša tidūšu atta) is situated on the bank of the river Euphrates (ina ki-šad Puratti šak-nu) {eine Stadt, die, wie du weisst, am Ufer des Euphrat gelegen ist! *del* 11; ša anaku idū atta tidi IV 22 b 7 what I know, thou shalt know also (or thou oughtest know also; ZK i 284; ZA ii 102—3; § 134) {was ich weiss, sollst du auch wissen (oder solltest du auch wissen!; amāt lā idū (=ul idū) I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht! (written sometimes ideographically NU-ZU) *cf* NE 31, 11 & 47; ZK ii 83 & 86; 299, 13; ZA i 393; JENSEN, 13 *rm*; te-da-a ye know {ihr wisst! IV 56, 39; pc let the king my lord know {möge der König mein Herr wissen! li-i-di; li-di (or -ti) T.A.; 1 sg lu-u-du (-ši); tp idī; ag idū; Z^B 67. — Š ašar la ud-di-i || ašar lā a-ri II 48, 44—5 (so AV 2480) but see uddū; ana uddū riksēšun to mark their limits {um zu kennzeichnen ihre Schranken! D 94 b 6; *ibid* 13 ana ud-du-u ūmē to mark the days {um die (den?) Tage (Tag) zu kennzeichnen! (*cf* ZK ii 343; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 359; JENSEN, 128; D^W 65—6); 16 to mark the heavens {um den Himmel zu kennzeichnen! (ša-ma-mu); tu-ud-dan-ni I 49 b 22 {du ersahest mich! thou selectest me; ud-da-ni-ma Šalm, *Mon* 12 (CRAIG, *Dissert.* p. 25 & KB i 152—3) but SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 10 uṭ-ṭa-ni-ma are turned toward me {sind mir zugewandt! ✓נבט. lā uddā uṣurāti the walls(?) could not be recognized {die Wände(?) waren nicht zu erkennen! § 143; *cf* uṣurtu. — Št ni ut-ta-ad-da-a (NE 139 *rm* 13) nišē

(written UN-MEŠ) ina šame-e, LYON, *Manual on* *del* 106: not were known, recognized the people in heaven {nicht wurden erkannt die Menschen im Himmel! (JENSEN, 376 *fol*); V 35, 16; um-taddi IV 15, 16 = u'taddi. — Š ušēdi-šu he informed him {er benachrichtigte ihn! II 15, 28 (also = decide, order {entscheiden, befehlen! G § 97; Z^B 45; D^W 106; u-še-id-di-šu-nu-ti KB iii (1) 156, 135; u-ša-ad-di-ma, *ibid* 160 v 3; 1 pl nu-še-di; ip ši-di H 117, 6; IV 52 b 59; 56 a 14 (but better lim-di from lama-du); ac šu-ud-du-u; ag mušēdū; f, c. st. mušēdat, NE 20, 24. — **Derr.** udū (4) & mudū (*cf* however ZA ix 106) reasonable, sensible {vernünftig, verständig! šu-ud-du wisdom {Weisheit! KB i 192 ad I 35 (no 2) 5; but see nadū; tūdtu, tūdat knowledge {Kenntniss!.

iddū naphta, pitch (ἄσφαλτος) {Naphta (Erdöl), Asphalt (Erdpech)! H 36, 876; S^b 1 iii 1; V 38, 30 || kupru; according to HALÉVY perhaps for ittū from *hnt*; *cf* ittū (1); id in *del* 63: three sars of naphta I poured out in its interior (*i. e.* for pitching) {3 Tonnen Asphalt [schüttete ich?] über die Innenseite!; III sar iddū ar-me-e a-na lib-bi; Z^B 31; D^{Pr} 70; D^W 126 *rm* 4; AV 3638; H^{CV} xxx & KAT² 510 ✓נרי; HOMMEL, VK 412.

udū 1. furniture, householdgoods {Möbel, Haushaltsgegenstände! pl u-di-e biti D 125 no 3, 4; PEISER, KAS 73 *rm* 2; ZA iii 81 *rm* 2.

udū 2. aroma {Aroma!}, (Arb 'ūdun, عود, 'Aloë', SCHRADER) || bašamu (βάσαμον) & rišqu (רשקו) II 36, 1—3; D^H 34 *rm* 2; D^S 127; also perhaps II 35, 26 ud-du-u = du-u-šu (דשו); AV 2482.

udū 3. young animal, lamb {Junges Tier, Lamm! id LU || immeru S^a i 30 *fol*; S^b 1, 9 & perhaps S^a 4, 1 *fol*; H 34, 810.

udū 4. (✓idū) wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig! || mudū & eršu H 185, 26; V 31 d 43; G § 46; AV 2467.

ud-du among the parts of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes! D 88 vi 24; see xinnu; rigging of a vessel {Takelwerk! ZA iii 419 *rm* 1 = دسد; perhaps || u-di-e (in c. t.) ZA iii 81 *rm* 2.

u₂ddū day-light {Tageslicht! II 47, 60—1

(AV 2475 || urru (G § 76), literally bright, clear {hell, klar} (ܐܪܪܐ); kima ūmi uddē like the bright day {wie der helle Tag} Sn Ku iv 6; from this we have UD the id for urru light, day {Licht, Tag}; ud-da imtaquṭ eli dūr appiia *del* 129 light fell upon my face {das Licht fiel auf meine Wange} (Z^B 96; JENSEN, 379; DW 239); uddamma daily {täglich} (BA ii 301); ašar la ud-di-e a dark place {ein dunkler Ort} ZK ii 18 & 343. — **Derr.** uddāku, uddākam & uddeš.

ēdu one, alone; also only, first {einer, allein; einzig, erst} (e. g. in ašaredu) = ܐܕܘ; § 77; JA xiii ('89) 308—9; S^a 2, 5; S^b 66; H 9 & 197 no 1; 214 no 69, 13 (AV 2186); e-du-u i-na-aš šam-ma *del* 278 {hat ein einziger die Pflanze in die Gewalt bekommen?} J^{I-N} 40; ēdu ul = not one, none {keiner} Sn i 57; Asb iv 62; f edtu (ettu) *c. st.* edit. — **Derr.** ēdiš, ēdišu, ēdišišu, ēdeštum, edānu & edēnu; ašar-edu; also see axadat.

ēdu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 2186 *ad* II 41.

e-du-u V 28, 44 || ni-ib-xu, abšu, e-mu-u; but JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads e-al-u, ܐܠܐܝܠܐ.

e, dū (m) flood, waves, hightide {Flut, Wogenschwoll des Meeres} || agū (4); H 41, 284; 99, 34; V 16, 9; edū gabšu Anpi 13; iii 115 the mighty flood {die gewaltige Meeresflut} AV 2187; but SAYCE, RP² ii 135: the unique one, the mighty {dereinzig-artige, der mächtige}; gubuš e-di-e the power of the flood {die Gewalt der Flut}; connected with ܐܕܘ Gen ii 6; Job xxxvi 27 (DELITZSCH; LYON, *Sargon*, 67; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 511). — **Der.** iditu.

adaguru (m) censer, sacrificial vessel {Räucherpfanne}, written A-da-gur *del* 149 (on II 147—151 see DW 119 & 120 *rm* 3) || sūtu (σάρον); libation-vessel {Libationsgefäß} (JENSEN); V 43 *c-d* 16—17.

a₃dadu 1. sharpen(?), to make pointed?(schärfen, spitzen(?)) ZK ii 387; AV 132; J uddudu = ulluxu(?) AV 2483; udduda

qarnēšu its horns are pointed {seine (des Mondes) Hörner sind spitz?} — ܐܕܐܬܐ perhaps tu-šad-da-ad V 45 f 30 (but cf ܐܕܐܬܐ).

adadu 2. rope, loop {Strang, Seil, Schleife} || anabu, enu, aparu, ešū, mukru, sunu, riksu V 28, 10 *fol.*

adadu 3. (ܐܕܐܬܐ, ܐܕܐܬܐ) love, cherish {lieben, schätzen}, whence naḡad (na-ܐܬܐ) and šadadu, šu-da-du, according to SCHEN, *Šamš.*, 34; but cf našaddu (TP iv 35) and šadadu (1).

adudillu insect belonging to the genus a₁ribu(ū) {Insect, zur Zahl der a-ri-bu Wesen gehörend} (DW 155) V 27, 5 perhaps ܐܕܐܬܐ (to cry aloud) Eze vii 7; ZA ii 370.

uddazillū, udazalū reappearance, dawn, beginning of the year {Hellwerden, Erscheinen, Anfang des Jahres} WZ ii 162 on DW 137, 3; ud-zal-li V 31, 19 = na-ma-ru. JENSEN, 458, ZA i 165.

uddāku I 52 no 3, 22 daily {täglich}, properly matitudinous {eigentlich früh am Tage} = ud-da-kam, uddeš Z^B 94.

ud-da-kam = very early {sehr frühe}. § 80, 2 a = uddeš Neb iii 34 (AV 2477); cf uddeš; Z^B 45; L^T 150; 176; LEHMANN, 146 *fol.*, and see -ku (all 3 from u₂ddū).

e₄dlu 1. (Vedelu); man, lord, master, governor {Mann, Herr, Meister, Herrscher} (ZK ii 299; ZA i 184 *rm* 2; 399) *c. st.* i-di-il(-šu); id DAN (from dannu) § 9, 162; TP vi 55; || dannu, aštu, ezzu; S^b 120; H 21, 406 = ME-IS (from māšu?); S^b 174; H 23, 460 (214, 13) = GU-RU-UŠ (gloss to DAN) from garašu, be strong, be Lord {stark, Herr sein}; also H 31, 729; 214, 12 (GI-EŠ = edlu, cf giššu officer {Offizier, Beamter}); AV 3642; || bēlu, zik(a)ru, šūlu (ܐܠܝܐ); = husband {Gemahl, Mann}, when associated with xīr(a)tum or ardatu; H 89, 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aš-sa-tu lā ax-zu the male līlū who has no wife {der männliche līlū der kein Weib hat}; 81, 10 edlu darru the mighty lord {der mächtige Herr} ed(t)lu mut-dal-lum H 129, 18; edlu an epithet especially of

i-di lay, put in || lege, tue hinein (§ 110) IV 16 b 34, see nadu. ܐܕܐܬܐ = idabubu will speak | werde sprechen, §§ 37 b; 97 see dababu. ܐܕܐܬܐ = udaggillu, udaggallu an ogre || Ungeheuer (Halevy), see ušum-gallu. ܐܕܐܬܐ = idgurūti see itgurūti. ܐܕܐܬܐ = editum (AV 2171) see itidū & editum. ܐܕܐܬܐ = udu bank of river || Flussufer, see tamlū; || išdu (S^b 277), su-nu (V 28 e-f 19), šupiltu, see utlu.

šamaš *c. g.* II 77, 44 ed-la(il) šamaš; and Sin *c. g.* II 76, 2 ed-li(il) Sin; *pl* ina DAN-MES. NE 49, 200, among the heroes {unter den Helden}; *ibid* 50, 208. See also eflu & etlu.

ēdlu 2. (√edelu) barred, bolted {verschlossen, verriegelt}. § 65, 7; bitu ēdlu; *f* ediltu; *pl* arxe ed-lu-ti || du-nr-gi lā pi-tu-te TP iv 56; dalāte ed-le-tum, closed doors {verschlossene Thüren}.

adallu (√edelu?) strong {stark} || gašru.

e, delu bar, bolt, lock up {verschliessen, verriegeln}, POGNON, *Bav* 131; ZDMG 40, 607 *rm* 7; *cf* II 23, *c-d* 42/8 (AV 2172). — Q pr e-dil Eshiv 8, te-di-li thou didst bar {du verriegeltest} NE 65, 21; *ps* id-du-ul, 'du-ul (? T. A.); *pm* id-lit (Rost, 88); *ag* ēdilu, ēdlu (see above, 2). — Q¹ e-te-dil NE 65, 15—16 (ZK ii 284). — J uddil, u-dil Asb iii 108 (ZK ii 283—4), 1. *pl* nu-u-du-lu; u-di-lu Sn v 7; *pm* abullāte uddula NE 51, 16 the gates were shut {die Stadtthore waren verriegelt}.

1) || sanagu, sikeru, turru, katamu, kūn daltum (II 23, 45 *c-d*). — 2) SAYCE, RP² ii 166 e-du-la-a-ni were bolted || waren verriegelt, *ad* Anp iii 34, but see KB i 100. √. Derr. ēdlu (1 & 2), adallu, edulu, adilānu (3), edlūtu, ediltu (1), edilūtu, daltu & mēdilu.

edulū harem (?) V 21, 14 (AV 2188); *id* E-DULA (*cf* uddulu locked {verriegelt}); DU-LA also *id* for katamu cover {bedecken}; || bit ridūti house of cohabitation; ZK i 296; ii 17 *rm* 4.

adilānu girdle, belt {Gürtel}; PINCHES, ZK ii 327, tunic; garment {Kleid} (BARTH) but see zabbilānu (BA i 635 *ad* 530; TC 33; 70).

ediltu 1. door {Thür}, || daltu, katimtu, saniqtu; *pl* edlēti bolted doors(?) {verriegelte Thüren}; AV 2174; § 32a.

ediltu 2. *f* to eššu new {neu}, for edištu. **edlūtu** II 33, 15 lordship, might, strength {Herrlichkeit, Macht, Stärke} || dananu, dannūtu, urnatu; manliness {Männlichkeit} || zikaru.

e-di-lu-tu bolt {Schloss, Riegel} AV 2173; V 28 *a-b* 75 || un-qu, ZK ii 324; 329.

a, dmū (*m*) child, young of animal {Kind, Junge eines Tieres, namentlich eines Vogels}, S^a i 8; V 59 *c-d* 13 (AV 188); || māru,

pitqu (D^s 143), lidānu, mār igcūri, § 65, 6 *rm*; ZK ii 418; from *adamu, make, produce {machen, erzeugen}; D^H 59; ZA ii 369—60; D^{Pr} 45 & 104, whence also admānu, adattu (1), & perhaps edimmu, & adumatu; ZDMG 40, 722 compares admu with אֱלֹהִים creatures {Geschöpfe}; JENSEN reads D 96, 16 ad-me-šu his son {sein Sohn} (see atmu); *pl* ad-mi Sn vi 19.

a, damu dark red {dunkelrot} || sāmu & ruššu (V 28, 39—40; *f* adamatu (AV 137) dark coloured, gathered blood, cruor {schwarzes i. e. geronnenes Blut} = dāmu çalmu > šarqu H 13, 135; S^b 225 A-DA-MA from adamatu, Z^B 5 *rm* 1; *cf* Phoenician *edōm* blood {Blut} (STADE, *Morgenländische Forschungen*, 209). *cf* uduntu.

udumu monkey (?) {Affe (?)}; *pl* u-du-mi || pirāte; D^{Pa} 100; TSBA v 368; KGF 273, *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 603 *rm* 1; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 91 reads baziāti u dumī: les singes avec les petits. According to ZA viii 211 *rm* 2 connected with ארם {menschenartige Tiere} (*cf* Mannekin for {Affe}).

idimmu evil ghost, demon {böser Geist, Dämon} (PINCHES, *Texts*, Signlist 245; V 30, 44) i-di-im = šegū (AV 3606); *cf* ekimmu.

edimmu cave, hollow {Höhle, hohl} || naqbu. S^a vi, 6; S^b 63; S^c no 6; H 13, 129; V 19, 57 bu-ru = e-di-im.

edamukku & adamukku perhaps son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkomme} II 40, 4; AV 169 & 2167 (ZA i 19 *fol*); see damu, dumu √ ארם.

adamūmu bird {Vogel} (√damamu coo, cry low {girren, leise schreien}) || nam-buhtum; D^s 109; D^W 158—9 connects with אדמ, be red, reddish {rot, rötlich sein}; some = butterfly {Butterfliege, Schmetterling} § 65, 29 *rm* b; V 40, 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu; *ibid* 51 zumbu dišpi(?).

a, dmānu (*m*) AV 186; *c. st.* admān I 36, 39; II 67, 83; V 35, 9 dwelling, house, abode {Gebäude, Haus, Wohnstätte}, || papaxu, ma-as-sa-ku, šuhtum (ישב) II 34 *a-b* 7; 36, 5—8; § 65, 35; ad-ma-ni-šu-nu TP vii 74 (L^T 176—7; TIELE,

Geschichte, 541 *rm* 1). Also *cf* TP vii 90; viii 17.

On 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏 and *admanu* see D^S 109; D^H 59. 11 Pr 104 *fol*, 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏 build 'bauen'; but ZDMG 40, 736: primitive meaning of 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏 'surface of the earth' (Erdoberfläche (like FLEISCHER, *Mexx. Archiv* i 236 *fol*); also see ZA ii 369—70.

adumatu a plant {eine Pflanze}, name of a condiment (= 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏) § 65, 17; II 28 *no* 2 (additions.) AV 168.

idānu *c. st.* idān helper {Helfer} V 63 a 3; from ādu (1); AJP xi 501 *ad* KB iii (2) 46, 15 & 114, 3; KAT² 493; II^{CV} 25 *rm* 13, 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏.

adannu 1. : adānu, properly: fixed, appointed {bestimmt, festgesetzt} 1. appointment, term {Bestimmung, Termin} (𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏), 2. fixed time {bestimmte Zeit, Zeitpunkt} = *kašpōs*, || ettu (AV 143), JENSEN, 414—6 & ZA vii 215 (might be also 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏); some derive from ādu (1) others from adū (4) or adū (1); *cf. e. g.* G § 111; Z^B 4 (med.); DELITZSCH 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏; PSBA ix 242 compares Am 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏 time {Zeit} but so already HAUPT in KAT² 69; also see KAT² 493 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏; HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 25 *rm* 13. — a-dan-na ša a-šap-pa-rak [ka] D 101 *frg* 5 wait for the sign agreed upon, which I will send thee {[warte ab?] das bestimmte Zeichen, das ich dir senden werde.} (JENSEN, 370—1); *del* 39 perhaps [adanna Ea iškunamma mu'ir] ku-uk-ki (JENSEN, 372) a sign will Ea (*Šamaš*) appoint who lights up (𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏) the darkness {ein Zeichen wird Ea (*Šamaš*) der das Dunkel licht werden lässt, festsetzen} (qūqu; 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏); also see J^{I-N} 53; a-dan-na (il) *Šamaš* iškunamma *del* 82, Š. agreed upon a sign, which is described in II. 83 + 85 {ein Zeichen setzt Š. fest, das in 83 & 85 näher bezeichnet wird}; a-dan-nu šu-u iq-ri-da (85) this sign came to pass {dieses verabredete Zeichen traf ein} JENSEN, 414—6; D^W 136, 143, 13 approached nearer and nearer {der Zeitpunkt kam näher & näher}. lādannu = lā adannu III 51 *no* 7 untimely {zur Unzeit}; ina adanni at the appointed time {zur bestimmten Zeit} < ina lā adannišu unexpectedly {unerwartet, vor-

zeitig} — ina la minatišu — ina la šimatišu — ina lā umēšu (KAT² 69; LAFLELLE, ZA i 33; iii 138, 8; G § 111; Z^B 4, med.); adv. adanniš.

a₁dannu 2. strong {stark} adannu § 65, 20; also perhaps a-di-nu PISCHES, *Teils* 2, 12.

a₁dunu Lord {Herr} (RP² vi 119) — 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏.

u₁ddanū strength, might {Stärke, Macht} (D^W 163) but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 206 *rm* (< Z^B 18 *rm* 1) says: there is in Assyrian no stem 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏, be strong {stark sein}.

a₁-da-nu ša a-di-e (K 83, 15) the oath of the agreement {der Eid der Vereinbarung}, *cf* 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏 (S. A. SMITH, PSBA ix 253).

udīnu eagle, vulture {Adlerart, Adler, Geier}. AV 2464; § 65, 16; KAT² 385, 29; perhaps connected with adannu (2) and thus = the strong bird {der starke Vogel}; Anp i 50; also = name of a star {Name eines Sternes}; or u-ṭi-nu?

e₄dīnu low plain, prairie, desert {Niederung, Ebene, Steppe, Wüste} AV 2176 *fol*; § 9, 240; H 4, 88; 18, 312; 186, 6 e-di-in | 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏 | e-di-nu followed by idin = 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏-e-ru; V 38, c-d 37; e-f 64; BEZ. *Lit.* 202 *rm* 3; S^b 1 ii 8; 186 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏-e-ru = e-din-na. KGF 199; KAT² 26—7; D^{Pa} 79.

edānu & edēnu (𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏) alone, lonely {allein, einsam} III 9, 37 e-di(n)-nu-uš-šu (KAT² 397 *rm*; 525, 2—3) edānuššu NE 14, 12; § 80, e = he alone {er allein}.

adanniš in time {in Zeit, bei Zeiten} adv. to adannu (1); OPPERT: from time to time {von Zeit zu Zeit}.

a(d)danniš very, much {sehr, viel} danniš (𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏) = always {immer}, in letters and dispatches connected especially with šulmu (peace, greeting {Friede, Gruss}) and likrubu (may they bless {mögen sie segnen}); perhaps = a(na)danniš(u) Z^B 18 *rm* 1, etc. D^W 160; § 80 b; BA i 188—9.

uduntu *c. st.* udmāt red blood, pus {rotes Blut, Eiter} AV 2471; H 13, 133; D 59 *ad* 223; GGA '77, 22; ZK i 124 & *rm* 2 *ad* II 48, 35—6 𐤁𐤌𐤍𐤏, see adamu dark red {dunkel rot}; D. H. MÜLLER reads uduntu ša šāri (id IM) = windoven {Windöfen}

udmat, see uduntu. ∞ idin he judged || er richtete, see dānu; idin give! || giebt (§ 40 b); iddin gave || gab and iddan gives || gibt (§§ 90 a, *rm* 100) see nādanu. ∞ udnēna prayer || Gebet, see utnenu. ∞ iddinub he thought || er dachte, see dābabu.

(see *ntunu*); others *nšultu* *c. g.* D 59 *no* 225 (*q. v.*).

adnati in *nārīb* *masnaqti* *ad-na-a-ti* *Asb* viii 14: ix 110 the gate through which all nations push } Pforte durch die aller Lände Bewohner sich drängen; wörtlich } Pforte der Zusammendrängung der Länder; D^W 161—2 } *ṣṣ*₁; entrance to the gate of the nations } Eingang zur Thür der Länder; JENSEN, KB ii 216—7; entrance to the passage of the temples (HAUPT in *Hier.* i 231; BA i 173, for *adnati* from *ad(a)matu* = *adattu*) AV 191.

uddisū a weapon of the gods } Götterwaffe; II 43, 31 || *kakku* *e*₅ *šū*.

adapa judge, leader } Richter, Lenker; (D^W 167; BA ii 814 ff; ZA iv 14; MEISSNER-Rost, 3).

adapu D^W 166 vessel } ein Gefäß; || *mazū* (AV 131); A. S. Strong = shield(?) } Schild; see *atapū*.

***adapu** (‘-d-p) throw down, overthrow, tear down } niederwerfen, niederreißen, umstürzen; (KNUDTON, 280). *c f* *atabu*. **Derr**: (iç) **i-dip** literally: instrument for tearing down; a machine for beleaguering or storming a city } Holz des Niederreissens, ein Belagerungs-, bezw. Sturmgerät.

adaptu (?) revolution, overthrow } Umsturz, Umwälzung, Revolution;.

ad-du-pu(bu?) name of an officer } Amts- oder Berufsname; V 32 *d-c* 27 (AV 182).

e₃diqu sprout, shoot } Spross, Schössling; || *pirxu* (AV 2183); perhaps *ṣṣ* Mic vii 4.

edaqu small } klein, gering; II 29, 63 (AV 2169) from *daqu* || *daqu*, *da-qi-qu* & *du-qa-qu*.

I₃diquat river Tigris } der Tigris; *ṣṣ*; Am *ṣṣ*; § 9, 1; H 36, 874; D 3 *no* 2; S^b 372; S^c 1 *b* 32; i-di-ig-la V 22, 30 (AV 3605); formed perhaps from *ṣṣ* + *ṣṣ* *paragologicum i. e.* river of the date-palms } Fluss der Dattelpalmen; id *nār* *xal-xal* (Anp iii 104) from *xalalu* (*q. v.*).

A₁dar P. N. of a god } Name eines Gottes; (HAUPT, *Sinfluthbericht*, 24 *rm* 12; Z^B 50; 85; HOMMEL, VK 233 *fol*; MEISS-ARNOLD, *Assyro-Babylonian Months*, 14—15), perhaps from *adaru* || *šapatu*, *dānu* (AV 147); thus = judge, decider } Richter, Entscheider; id *AN-BAR* from *barū* cut, decide } scheiden, entscheiden; *c f*, however, OPPERT in ZA vi 112; § 9, 60; id *AN*

NIN-IB (see *Ninib*) D 121 *no* 10 *c*, 3; *del* 15, 164; H 13, 149. **MA-AŠ** from *māšu* (*q. v.*); id *AN SAG-KUD*. H 37, 31. He is the god of *miḡri u kudūri*, residing in *E-šar-ra*, and the husband of *Gula*. For literature on *Adar-Malik* = *ṣṣ* see *c. g.* BROWN-GESenius, *Lexicon* p. 12.

a₁dru 1. (*ṣ* *a₁daru*) wide, grand } weit, herrlich; AV 194; D 84, 20 *fol*, *ilu a-di-ir*; P. N. *Adra-xasis del* 177; D^W 167 (see, however, *Atraxasis*) || *rapša* *uzni*.

adru 2. (*ṣ* *a₂daru*) dark, dark purple } dunkel, dunkelrot; S^b 178 *D1-RI* (*c f* *daru*) = *sa-a-mu*; H 16, 241—2.

udru 1. see *uduru*.

u₁dru 2. troop, herd } Herde, Schafherde; (ZA iii 45 & *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 34 *adru*; D^W 196 = lamb } Lamm;) *pl* *udrāti*; ZA iii 201, *etc.* read *par-ru* } Mutterschaf; and PINCHES *laxru* (*q. v.*).

a₁daru 1. be wide, grand } weit, herrlich, prächtig sein; S^b 1, 22; D 84, 15—16 (?). *Der.* *adru* (1), *adiru* (1) *adāru* (3); *adūru*; *adriš* (1), *adirtu* (1 & 3, ?).

a₂daru 2. 1. be afraid, fear } sich fürchten, fürchten; || *palaxu*; worship } verehren; (= *ṣṣ*) D^H 15, 24; H 26, 569—70; — 2. be oppressed, troubled, } bedrängt werden, in Angst geraten; || *dalaxu*, *karamu*, *saxapu*, S^c 2, 10; — 3. be dark, darkened } verfinstert, trüb werden; || *da’mu* D 84, 17, be obscured } verdunkelt sein; *adaru* *ša Sin* = *antalū*, *a-ta-lu-u*, II 48, 30; be sad } betrübt sein; || *ekelu* (GGA 77, 1442 *rm*); become angry } zornig, erregt werden; § 102 *fol*; Q *pr e-dur* TP vi 24 (with subject in *plur.*; *c f* Anp ii 78 & 122; KB i 84); Sn iii 54; 3 *f ta-dur-šu* (*c. t.*); 1 *sg ul a-dur* D 117, 14; *ādura* Sn iv 78; also perhaps *del* 52 a (written *pi*) -*du-ra* (JENSEN) I feared } fürchtete ich; *pl e-du-ru* TP iii 2 (AV 2178); *pc* *lidir* may be be afflicted } möge er bedroht werden; *pc* *iddar* perhaps older form for *i’adar*; *taddar*; pm D 84, 20 *Šamū adir* heaven is cloudy } der Himmel ist bewölkt; 21 *Sin adir* the moon is covered, eclipsed } der Mond ist verfinstert; 28 *Šamaš adir* the sun is darkened } die Sonne ist verfinstert; 32 *bēlum adir* the lord is troubled, sad } der Herr ist traurig, betrübt; 33 *šarru adir* the king is sad

{der König ist traurig}; 36 amilu adir man is sad {der Mann ist traurig}; 44 libbu adir the heart is oppressed {das Herz ist bedrängt}; ša 'a-ad-ru who was (is) in trouble {der in Bedrängnis ist, bedrängt wird}; § 89, i; ad-ra-ku I am troubled {ich bin beängstigt}; H 75, 9: ip uduraš revere her! {verehret sie!} *c. t.*; ag ādiru (AV 161). TP ii 38 (L^T 125); *c. st.* ādir; lā a-di-ru H 40, 225 = lā gāmil. (Schenl, *Šalm.* 104) also see ZA i 376; BA i 325; H 80, 4 Adar qar-ra-du lā a-di-ri ašakku; 83.5 im-xul-lu lā a-di[ru] the bad, fearless wind {der böse, furchtlose Wind}; f a-di-rat ZA iv 229 (ii) 8; pl lā a-di-ru-ti-šu-nu H 77, 34. — Q^m etanam-daru they were afraid {sie fürchteten sich}; §§ 52 & 84. — Š ušādiru they troubled {sie beängstigten}; šūduru trouble, annoy {beängstigen, quälen}. — Št uštādir he is troubled {er ist beängstigt}; pm šutadurāku I am terrified {ich bin erschrocken}; H 75, 9. — ʾl ia-ad-dar became dark {wurde dunkel} (BA i 482 *rm*), H 76, 10; 77, 30 'adru; ac nanduru (for na'duru) tribulation, distress; eclipse {Trübsal, Not; Verfinsterung}; H 76, 2, (also written nāduru §§ 11 & 52); pm na-an-dur was darkened {wurde dunkel, verfinstert}. — *Der.* adru (2), adiru (2), addaru (3), idrānu; adriš (2), adirtu (2), idirtu, daddaru (dirty || schmutzig BA ii 299), mudrū. šūduru, tadirtu & perhaps id DIR, DAR = sānu (*q. v.*).

adāru 3. a vessel {ein Behälter} D 84, 17.

adiru 1. (√_a₁ daru); splendor, excellence {Vortrefflichkeit, Pracht} TP ii 38 || belūtu, rubūtu, šarrūtu V 20, 15, also = mighty {mächtig} || šibcu, AV 162.

adiru 2. (√_a₂ daru); fear, trouble {Furcht, Angst} || zurub libbi; lā adiru without fear, fearless {ohne Furcht, furchtlos}.

adūru (√_a₁ daru); splendor, especially of outward appearance {Pracht, Vortrefflichkeit, namentlich der äusseren Erscheinung} V 28, 88 || namaru, abru (2), aqaru; also idiru glory {Ruhm, Glanz} (*c. t.*) AV 170.

uduru dromedary {Dromedar} (?) = udru (1) D^{Pa} 96; §§ 9, 244; 65, 5 (AV 2472); pl udrē & udrāti § 70, b; Anp i 97 (read tam-ra-a-te presents {Geschenke} by

Müller, ZA i 363) I 28 a 26—27; I 35, 36 (imēru) ud (or par.) ra-a-ti ša II ta-a-an iš-qu-bi-ti šak-na (camels with two humps {Kamele mit zwei Höckern}) Esh iv 17; II 67, 33.

ederu receive money {Geld empfangen} || maxaru PLESER, KAS 199 a; ZA iii 92, perhaps S^c 151 e-de-[ru]; e-dir (ZA iii 216, 11) he has received {er hat empfangen}; ps iddir (ZA i 431); pm edir = maxir ZA iii 82 *rm* 5. — ʾl in-niddiru is received {wird oder ist empfangen} (PESER) cf BO i 103; ii 143, 4; iv 2, 8; also see eteru and cf ZA iv 68 *rm* 1. — *Der.*:

ediru receipt, reception {Empfang} (ZA iii 179 *rm* 4).

A₁ddaru Adār, name of the xii month {Name des 12. Monats bei den Babylonern & Assyern}; AV 179; § 9, 227; H 44 & 64, 12; D 93, 2, D^W 188 *foli*; ad-daru arkū the second Adār {der zweite Adār}, also called magrū (or maxrū?), perhaps = the cloudy month {der trübe, bewölkte Monat} TIELE, Geschichte, 420; D^H 15 & *rm* 1; KAT² 380; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyr.-Babyl. Months*, 37; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 = arax addari = {Tennenmonat} from iddiru = ʾl idru.

idrānu (√_a₁ daru) dark room {dunkler Raum}; Am ʾl ʾl D^H 24 *rm* 1; but compare ZA iii 237; sadness, trouble {Trübsal, Trauer, Wehklage} || šegū, ikkilu, zit-tum V 16, 3/4; BA i 289, also: sterility {Unfruchtbarkeit, Verödung, eigentl. Traurigkeit} (= da-ab-tu); ZK ii 6 *rm* 2, reads itranu (AV 3960) = a watering place; MEISSNER, 132, has idranānu; his quotation of D^W 181 idrānu = salt {Salz} is inexplicable to any reader of D^W.

adriš 1. (√_a₁ daru); magnificently, stately {prächtig, herrlich}, (?) V 31 d 12; AV 193.

adriš 2. (√_a₂ daru); and adiriš in trouble, sadly, full of anguish {furchtsam, voll Angst} Khors 41.

adirtu 1. (√_a₁ daru); splendor {Pracht}.

adirtu 2. (√_a₂ daru); fear, sadness, eclipse, (of the moon) {Furcht; Trauer; Verfinsterung (des Mondes)} S^b 1 R 23 b; V 28 a-b 10.

adirtum 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43, 62 || a-nu-nu-tum, arantu, kamti eqli; AV 163; perhaps aṭirtum.

idirtu (I a₂daru) darkening of the moon {Verfinsternung des Mondes} V 48 c 24 & d 14; oppression, trouble {Bedrängnis, Not, Trübsal} V 47 a 32; {akkūlu, uklu, dilxu; bubbulum = um kispi = um nu-bat(?)-ti = um idirti; || nissatu lamentation {Wehklage}; D 85, 1; also || bikitum & zittum. D^H 15 *rm* & 24 *rm*; Z^B 14 & 103; J^W 49.

uddes early in the morning {früh am Morgen} IV 67, 61; § 78; *adu* to uddū (q. r.).

ēdiš (Vēdu) at once, alone, singly {so-gleich; allein, einzig}; Sn i 18; iii 48; § 77.

ēdišu (Vēdu) alone {allein} S^b 171; S^c 17 c-diš-šu; H 9, 28 & 205, 28; ediššika (thou alone {du allein}; ediššišu (AV 3609) he alone {er allein}; also = together, combined {zusammen, verbunden} V 30, 27, 28 = a-xa(ga)-ba (i. e. ūa) = i-diš-ši-šu = a-xa-ma; § 80 2 b *rm*; AV 2184.

e₃dešu be or become new {neu sein oder werden} AV 150. — Q pr e-diš; *del* 235 + 241 e-di-šu li-diš entirely new it shall be {neu soll es sein (das Gewand seiner Scham)} D^W 199; § 102; also cf I 69 c 38. — J uddiṣ Esh iii 9 renewed {erneuerte}; pc lu-ud-diš let him renew {er stellte wieder her} TP viii 55 *etc.*; *del* 232 lu-u ud-du-uš (*var* -ša, but see BA i 141) par-si-gu (*var* -gi) ša qa-qadi (*var* rēši-) -šu renewed shall be the bandages of his head {es werde erneuert der Verband, bez. es mögen erneuert werden die Binden seines Hauptes}. D^W 199; J^W 90; J^{I-N} 39; BO iii 208 may there be restored the hair of his head! {möge das Haar seines Hauptes erneuert werden}; li-id-di-šu I 69 c 38; ac ud-du-šu Asb iii 116; V 63 a 18; ZA ii 73 a 7; ag muddiṣ(u) IV 64 (IV² 57) 30; V 65 b 43; § 38 b; f muddiṣat. — J^t u-te-id-[di-iš], *del* 239 it was renewed {es ward erneuert}, § 104; D^W 203.

Derr. eššu, edeštu = ediltu (2); iššum; eššiš, essutu; iddišu, adusu, nādusu (fresh, green herbage {frisches, grünes Kraut, Spross}, te-

dištu (renewal {Erneuerung, Wiederherstellung} *etc.*

adušu newtown {Neugründung, Neubau} Sg Cyl 71 (Lyos, Sargon, 77-8) || alu; AV 171; V 41, 8 adašu || alu & maxāzu, but better read ašašu.

iddiṣu shining, new {neu erglänzend, mit neuem Lichte begabt}; splendor {Glanz, Pracht} properly: light of the new moon {ursprünglich: das neue Licht des Mondes}; JA xiv (79) 263; (AV 3637) H 19, 329; 47, 7 || immu, birbirru, mēlammu, namrīru, šibubu, šuxnu & šaruru, ZA i 63 *rm* 3. D 135, 32 ina šame id-di-šu-ti in the brilliant heavens {am neu-erglänzenden Himmel}; also cf IV 5 c 41 (H 188, 92); epithet of the river God {Epitheton des Stromgottes Nāru}, H 78, 23; also cf G §§ 18, 61, 113, *etc.*

ediṣu II 23, 64; 51, 38 (AV 2185) *f* to eššu new {neu}; = ediltu and eššetu.

i₁datum term, fixed time {Zeitpunkt, Termin}, for iddatum (ערי) BA i 517-8; TALLQUIST explains it as *pl* to idu = contract, document {Contract, Urkunde}.

a₁ddatu 1. birds'nest {Vogelnest} (> adantu > adamtu) || qinnu ša iqḡūri (ZKi 81). id UR from ūru settlement, habitation {Ansiedelung, Wohnung}; ašašu, ušaš-tum, xišu; יןק. AV 151; V 32 d-f 56-59.

a₁dattu 2. *pl* adnāti (Asb viii 14) country, dwelling place {Land, Wohnsitz} cf 178; see adnāti.

uđitum, blossom {Blüte} or fruit of a reed {Rohrfrucht}; perhaps *f* to udū (2) H 124, 17; || xabaḡillatu, xabburu & labšu ša qānē V 32, 60-62 (AV 2466); PINCHES, *London Athenaeum*, June 2, 1883, compares יןק (?) ; V 32, 63 it designates a cage or basket made of reed {Käfig oder Korb aus Rohr gemacht}.

iditum abundant irrigation {starke Bewässerung, Wassermasse} (AV 3610) || nar-ṭabu dannu; *f* to edū.

edūtum a garment {Gewand} || pid (c. st. of pidtu = ידע, Z^B 39) axi & b(p)u-us-mu V 28 c-d 88 *fol* (AV 2190); ZK ii 332; others connect this word, in II 39, 77 with

ederu protect, beschützen, see eferu. ∞ idiš & adiṣ trod town {zertrat. § 17 see dašu. ∞ idāt sides. Seiten see ittu (2), idati oracles {Orakel see ittu (3)}. — editum see eḡittum. ∞ eḡū be {sein} (עגו) a saḡū (ZA ii 206) see emū (3) and apū (2). ∞ azu physician {Arzt = ašu. ∞ izu II 23, 68 wood {Holz} = iḡu. ∞ azu Neb x 14 going up || aufgehend = aḡu § 19; a-zi (T. A.) ZA vi 156.

idū know {kennen}; § 112; and according to BO ii 23 it is = obligation, sworn in a deed {Verpflichtung, Vereidigung} (connecting it with adū (3)?).

azū calculate {berechnen} whence ušazza' (PEISER, KAS 104—5, etc.).

i₁zzu majesty, splendor {Majestät, Pracht} K 582, 18.

u₁zzu power {Stärke} (Neb ix 33) wrath {Zorn, Grimm} (B; Am s₁y) H^{CV} 37, 37; Z^B 71, II 25, 522; 44, 64; 109, 44; S^b 1 ii 16 (AV 2494); D 96, 31 ina šabasišu uzzašu to appease his wrath {seinen Zorn zu stillen} Z^B 24, but JENSEN connects with the following words ul immaxaršu ilu mamman in his anger no god can equal him {in seinem Zorne kann kein Gott ihm gleichkommen}; also D 128, 92. uz-zi-ni(?); NE 49, 204.

e₁zzu strong, fearful, angry {stark, furchtbar, zornig}; f¹ ezzitu § 35; pl ezzūti, f¹ ezzēti; (AV 3655); amēlu ezzu {Bevollmächtigter} plenipotentiary (TALLE, *Geschichte*, 494). Syr ʔʔʔ ZDMG 10, 806; § 9, 171 & 252; H 5, 142 & 192, 142 (S U-UR); 24, 479; 40, 238 || ru-uš-šu, edlu, dannu & aštu. S^b 1 iv 25; nēšu ezzu ina ʔe-ri-šu a fearful lion of the desert {ein furchtbarer Wüstenlöwe} D 121 b 1 & 2 (ZA ii 321); taxāzi-ia ezzi my mighty battle array {meine mächtige Feldschlacht} Su iii 54; miṭ(ʔ)pa-a-nu ez-zu-tu D 121 a 2, strong bow {starker Bogen}; ez-zi-tum 89 vi 54; pl kakkē-ia ezzūti (AV 3656) TP iv 87—8 (cf ZA ii 132 b 12); me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti H 121, 11; ez-zu-ti šāre D 98, 16 the strong fearful winds {die furchtbaren Winde}.

izzu, uzzu & ezzu from *vezezu* (q.v.).

e₁zebu let, spare, forsake, cease {lassen, zurücklassen, schonen, verlassen, aufhören}; (AV 2192) §§ 102—4; S^a vi 22; — Q¹ pre-zib; ša e-zi-bu H 61, 37; tēzib; e-zi-ba I left over {ich überliess}; del 65 e-zu-ub (var e-zi-ib) for ēzib (TP vi 49) I reserved {ich reservierte} (ZA iii 419; D^W 248; BA i 128—9; 321) TP vi 49 translate I omit here numerous other campaigns which were not propitious for my military glory (ich übergehe hier zahlreiche andere Feldzüge, die für meinen Kriebsruhm nicht glücklich waren) (PAUL HAUPT, X/25, '88); lu(-u)-e-zib del 289 (BA i 129). pm ezub MEISS-

NER, 113; p^s ezzib, tezzib; pl i^s ziba Su i 17; ZA vi 304 < § 22. — Q¹ i-ta-zi-ib, & i(-e)te-zib del 281 he left (the vessel behind on the shore) {er liess das Schiff am Ufer zurück}; it-ta-za-ab, ni-ta-za-ab (T. A.); ac itezubu. — *uzzubu* S^a 3, 5 (AV 2495). — *š ušezib* saved, delivered from {rettete, befreite von} (= ina) § 29; = Am 2ʔʔ (BA i 13 rm 1) pl ušezibu; ac šu[zubu] S^a 315 "etern, followed by ekennu—K A R A (from kararū surround, either for protection or to capture) {umgehen, entweder freundlich oder feindlich}; a-na šu-zu-ub napšāte-šu D 113, 13—14; to save their lives {ihr Leben zu retten}; ip še-zib-an-ni (after ušezib, § 94), & šuzib(annima) save me, and {rette mich und} H 75, 6; § 17; šuzub § 21; qd mušezibu ZA iv 10, 35; i 193, 3. — *š uštēzib* & ul-te-zib he saved himself, escaped {er rettete sich, entkam}. — *ṭ in-ni-iz-bu* MEISSNER, 103 (5, 8). — **Derr.** azubbu, uzubbu, šuzubu.

azubbu (e. g. būtu) forsaken {verlassen} (c. t.) cf ls vi 12.

uzu(b)bu (AV 2192 & 2490) divorce, divorce-money {Entlassung, Scheidung, Abfindungssumme} V 24, 56; 25, 1; § 65, 19 (Eze xxvii 12—33); letter of divorce {Scheidebrief} (BOISSIER).

Ezida temple of *Nebo* in *Borsippa* {Tempel *Nebo's* in *Borsippa*} = būt kēni, I 51 (i) 7 a = D 123, 6; § 9, 163; D^{Pa} 217; cf perhaps Dan ii 5 + 8; also name of a temple in *Kalax* & *Nineveh* (LATRILLE, ZK ii 260); on zida = זידא in זידא see DEL-BAER, *Daniel*, vii. On זידא = Sanskrit *addhā* cf ZDMG 46, 139.

azazu disappear (of the moon, ἐκλείπειν) {verschwinden, vom Monde gesagt} not to grow {nicht wachsen} (OPPERT, GGA '77, 25; ZA iii 121 rm 3); thus also ezzu in abūbu ezzu IV 26 a 1 = forage accalmé. anaxu (1). — *ina uzuz* in absence of {in Abwesenheit von} (JA x '87, 558, 26; ZA iii 121). — *š* perhaps tu-ša-za-a-za V 45 g 54; (u)šuzuzzu H 83, 6 (§ 88; but cf nazazu).

a(&e)zizu a plant {ein Pflanzenwächs} (AV 2193) = amūšu & arūšu (q. v.).

uzuzu settle {siedeln} (for nuzuzu, see nazazu. ZDMG 43, 263 & rm; S^a 100 ka-a-nu (AV 2491); § 100 = stand

†stehen; whence *š* ušeziz, ušziz (but see, ZK ii 272; § 100; BA i 163—4); *aq* muzziz, (maareku) who stands before thee {der vor dir steht} V 65 b 32 (ZA iii 308).

ezezu be strong, irritated, angry {stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein}, §§ 102—4; HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften*, 46; ZK i 106, § 16; Z^B 7 *rm* 1 ad id; also see *ibid* 82. — Q pr ezuz (LATHILLE, ZK ii 336) & eziz (DELITZSCH); 2f teizizi; pc lizissu (= liziz-šu) may he be angry with him {möge er ihm zürnen}; ps izzuz. — Q i-te-ziz *del* 162 *Bel* became angry {*Bel* ergrimmt} = libbati im-tal-li ša ilāni Igigi was filled with anger against the gods, the Igigi {mit Wut ward er erfüllt wider die Götter (und) die Engel} (D^W 120; 250 *rm* 3; 254 *rm* 3; HERR, i 176; BA i 137). — J uzuzzu, perhaps ina u-zu-zi-ki D 134, 4; but JEREMIAS: {wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (i. e. erscheinst)}; ps tu-zu-za-az V 45 d 31. — *š* ušzizu Eshiv 41 have strengthened {haben bestärkt} but better | m: Asb v 127; pm šuzuzu powerful, mighty {mächtig, stark} § 88 b, *rm*. — **Derr.** izzu, uzzu, ezzu, ezziš, uzzatu, šuzuzu and šezuzu (?).

izzaz pāni II 31, 53 magnate {Magnat} || manzaz pāni; properly ps of izziz from nazazu; izzaz for inazzaz by analogy after verbs s'nd.

Iz-tu-bar, by some read Iztumaš, but see Gilgameš *del* 1, 18 *fol.* — BO iv 264; BA ii 555 no 348; *Johas Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May '92) 91; J^{I-N} 4 *fol.*

azzukku & uzzukku II 62 c-d 75; V 32 a-c 22 perhaps boundary, bank of river {Schränke, Uferand}; see assuku (D^W 256).

azkaru new-moon {Neumond} (= namra-ḡit) or crescent of the moon {Neumond-sichel} § 65, 30; others commemoration day {Gedenktag} (Vzakaru: BO iv 36 no iii); H 40, 213; also = symbol of the new-moon (= nannaru?) {Symbol des Neumondes}; PSBA xiv 156; see JENSEN, ZA ii 80—2: *Kosmologie*, 102 & 104 & compare azqaru, askaru & isinnu.

azlu wild animal {wildes Tier}; azliš like

wild animals {wie wilde Tiere} (DELITZSCH; ZIMMERS (ZA vi 157 ad; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76) | غزال azlu (lamb {Lamm})? cf xa-zilu (T. A.) = ḡe-u-nu (883); see aslu.

a-za-al a plant {ein Pflanzennamen} (AV 203; II 21, 387; II 48, e-f 31; cf azallu (AV 206) II 41 e-f 46 = šame nissati = gurguru ZK ii 213 *fol.*; also GGN '80, 528 *rm* 2; ZA i 15 *rm* 3.

uzālu young gazelle {junge Gazelle} (= غزال, Syr s'my = 'uzailā, H 40, 242; I⁸ 54; GGN '83, 91; AV 2486; ZA iii 205.

a-za-lu-lu IV 19, 3-4 = nam-maš-ti living animals {lebende Tiere} (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶); H 115 O 9 = tēnišēti living being {lebendes Wesen} cf II 24, e-f 24; V 51, 65-66; Z^B 14-15.

azamillu wicker-instrument, basket, to keep food, etc. {geflochtener Behälter, Korb} = zurzu ša unūtu K 242 a 26.

i-zi-im-tum kašadu V 49, 22 *col* 7, perhaps from nazamu lament, moan {beklagen, bejammern}.

a₁zanu obey {gehörchen}, pr izun (JENSEN, WZ ii 159 ad IV 55, 1 *fol.* = Arb 𐎶𐎶𐎶) but see igul (agalu, 3) and iqūl (qālu).

— **Der:**

u₁znu (f) ear; hearing, attention; sense, intelligence, mind {Ohr; Gehör, Aufmerksam-keit; Sinn, Einsicht, Verstand}; AV 2498; H 6 & 193; 159; 27, 591; S^c 3, 17; §§ 9, 69; 46; c. st. uzun. uznu nikiltu I 44, 77; u-zu-un-ka II 19, 60 + 62 (ZK i 239 *rm* 1; ZA ii 203); ku-ut uz-ni D 88 iv 13; pīt uzni of an open mind {offenen Sinnes} bi-rit uzni (literally: the seeing of the mind {Schauen, Erkennen des Verstandes}) = wisdom {Weisheit}; rapša uzni the large-minded, intelligent {weit-sinnig, intelligent}, § 73; uznu rapaštu (or rapaltu) attentive ear {aufmerksam-sames Ohr, wörtlich: ein weites Ohr} in colophons e. g. D 49, 29 written id PI + dual sign & var uz-nu; D 121 (no 10) b 2 uznā-šu aḡbat; dual uznā & uzunā (GGN '83, 89 *rm* 3); D 96, 25 lippattā uz-na (var PI)-šu-un may he open their ears {möge er ihre Ohren öffnen, i. e. ihnen mitteilen}; H 80, 26; II 32, 33

uziziš Sn v 68 as if splitting it open (i. e. with difficulty); gleichsam offen spaltend (i. e. mit Schwierig-keit) perhaps from 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = zazu HERR vii 68; see also tamziš & parziš. — izziz, azzaz (D 134, 21 b) izizi balt (D 119, 23) see nazazu, § 101. gitmalis azzaz energetically (J. Halévy, *Mélanges de crite.* 225). kraftvoll trete ich auf ad. I⁸ 62. — azmaru see asmaru. — aznū see asnu. — uza'in see zanu (za'annu

uz-na-a-šu. uzna šakanu to direct
one's mind } Jemandes Aufmerksamkeit
richten auf } D 110, 2+3 uzunša iš-
kun (H¹ 56 *rm* 4; GGA '80, 516 *rm* 1)
|| uzna epešu, gurru(š) uštābbil &
libba(šu) ubla; bašu uzna to direct
one's attention (I 32, 33; KB i 176 *rm* 2);
identical with this is uzunu intelligence
{ Sinn, Intellect, Verstand } § 65, 5 & D 123,
5 ba-ša-a u-zu-na-a-šu AV 2493.

ezennu (ZA iv 395) = isinnu (*q. v.*) also
written e-zi-en-nu & i-zu-un-nu AV
3652; *cf* ZA v 16 i-zi-i-ni rabi.

ezeru imprison, lock up; curse {gefangen
setzen (2); verwünschen}; lüzirka izra
rabā IV 31 *b* 23 I will curse thee with a
fearful curse {ich werde dich mit einem
schrecklichen Fluch verfluchen}; AV 2195;
see, however, egeru. — **Derr**:

izru curse {Fluch, Verwünschung}.

azūru damnation, condemnation {Ver-
fluchung} V 30 *b* 67 (D^W 266) but better
read a-ra-ru (ZA v 295) or arrat.

azirtu (AV 213) & **izirtu** curse {Verfluchung,
Fluch} *c. st.* izrat; *pl* izirāti. I 27, 67;
§ 146; ZA ii 137; iii 313, 62; 328—9; vi
134 talisman; BA i 215—6.

eziru wish, desire {Wunsch, Verlangen}
ereštu, xišixtu & qibūtu v 21, *c-d*
9—12.

uzzāru perhaps = 𐎶𐎵 (*c. t.*) a robe {ein Ge-
wand} BO i 83; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 33.

ezziš (*adv.* of ezzu) strongly, fearfully,
angrily {stark, furchtbar, zornig} || aggiš;
written iz-zi-iš H 77, 42; 80, 12; TP viii 75
(L^T 175); V 51 *a* 71 ezzi-iš.

uzzatu (Vezezu) anger {Zorn, Grimm}
c. st. uzzat; V 56, 51 || uggatu.

a₁xu 1. brother, friend, companion, neigh-
bor {Bruder, Freund, Genosse, Nachbar}
AV 249 (KAT² 493) § 42; also written ax-
xu, § 20; ið ŠEŠ H 24, 483 (ZK ii 56; ZA ii
249) S^b 279; D 22, 180; §§ 9, 165 & 20; axū
according to ZDMG 10, 289, 1; D^H 59
𐎶𐎶𐎶 surround, protect {umgeben, be-
schützen} *cf* II 34, 29—30; Z^B 72. || u-ri

cf u-ru = naqaru protect II 24, 4—4;
gallam, tappu & talimu. axu talimu
step brother {Stiefbruder} (LUDWIG,
see talimu) *c. st.* in PN ax-še-e-ri,
ZK ii 290 *rm* 3; also PN Adar-u-kīn-
ax; axija my brother {mein Bruder};
written ŠEŠ-ja D 135, 28; ŠEŠ-ki thy
brother {dein Bruder} NE 48, 173; ul
immar axu axašu *del* 106 not re-
cognizes a neighbor (or brother) his
neighbor (ZK i 75; Z^B 17) {nicht sieht
der Bruder seinen Bruder} (JES-ES-JES-
MAS); *pl* axē & axuti; V 48 *d* 28—29
perhaps gab-ra ax-xi strife of the bro-
thers {Brüderstreit} and zi-nu-ut ax-
xi-e anger of the brothers {Zorn unter
Brüdern} (see, however, Z^B 24). axu liter-
ally: one belonging to the family, from axu
belong together, be a part of {zusammenge-
hören} (BA i 510 *rm* 1) whence also axu (*c. t.*)
(3). — **Derr**, axamēš, axa-iš; axutu (*c. t.*)
axutu, atxū, taxū II 50 *c* 38 (ZA vii 213 *pot.*).

a₁xu 2. side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Küste,
Gestade} AV 250; KAT² 548; D^H 59; § 9,
127; H 13, 142; 16, 224 || kišādū. S^c 289;
ina a-xi-ki NE 48, 183; *del* 226 ša ina
a-xi ša whosoever on the bank of....
{wer immer am Gestade....}; not a-xi-
ša board of (the ferry) {an ihren (der
Fähre) Bord} as D^W 276; axi nadū
anaxu (1) cease, rest {aufhören, rasten}
TP viii 20 (D^{Pr} 140); *cf* S^c 1 *b* 12 ni-
di a-xi; uppi axu enclosure {Um-
schliessung} *c. st.* a-ax A-ab-ba (=
tāmtim) e-le-ni-ti TP iv 50; a-ax
Pu-rat-[ti] at the bank of the river
Euphrates {am Ufer des Euphrat} H 118
R 4; a-ax rēbit maxāzišunu along
their suburbs {entlang ihren Vorstädten}
I 34, 29; Sn iii 58 axi tāmtim seashore
{Meeresküste} < qabal tāmtim; *pl*
axāti. — **Derr**. axullā, axanā & axēnā;
axātu (3) & axitu.

a₁xu 3. II 48 *c* 48 half cubit, span || Halb-
elle} 𐎶𐎶𐎶 belong together, {zusammen-
gehören}, BA i 510; GGA '77, 25; AJP ix
422—23 & *rm* 1); f'a-xat kaspi = rixit
kaspi = mišlu; *pl* axātāšunu.

izūssu = izūz-šu he parted it || er teilte es, see zāzu, § 51. ~ izqu, izqatu fetter || Fessel.
see išqu, išqatu — uz-zu-uq H 185 (K 4225, 20) see nasaqu. ~ iziqamma *del* 104 see ziqu — izzuq
(mulmulla) D 99, 18 see naz(c)uqu grasp || ergreifen. ~ azqaru, BAL PSBA xiii 90 || zāqaru be
pointed or peaked, denoting the crescent {spitz sein, die Mondsichel bedeutend, see askaru. ~ izirannima
del 33 he hates me and || er hasst mich &, izār he hates || er hasst, see zāru. —

axu 4. bird-trap, net {Netz, Schlinge des Vogelfängers} {šetum}.

axu in *uppi axu* II 48 d 49 a kind of plant {eine Pflanzenart} cf 378; so ZA ii 93; see, however, ZB 94 *axu* = to confuse {verwirren}; and also above under *axu* (2).

axu bitter V 24, 16 || *marru*; also cf V 23, 8 || *imtu, na-ax-xu* etc.

a₁xū 1. *f* *axitu* II 9 d 25, *pl f* *axātu*, another, other {ein anderer, anderer} šanu II 93, 23 e-kal]li a-xi-ti: strange, foreign {fremder, fremd}, lišānu *axītu* (AV 248) a foreign tongue {eine fremde Sprache} Sg Cyl 72 (cf LYOON, *Sargon*, 78: D^H 34 *rm* 1); *mamma axū* some stranger {ein Fremder} (JENSEN, perhaps = leopard); hostile, evil, enemy {feindlich, böse, Feind} (ZB 22; 72) || *na-ak-ru* H 12, 109 (iD KUR from *kūru*): 186, 17 (a-xu for *axu*) V 38 e-d 48; S^b 1 ii 19; I 70 b 22 *lim-nu gal-la na-ka-ra a-xa-a. del* 36 *ana kašunu ušaznanu limnu a-xu-ma* he will pour down upon you terrible things {auf euch wird er schreckliches regnen lassen} (MEISSNER, ZA iii 418); but JENSEN reads *kašunu ušaznan[uk]u-nu-ši nu-ux-šam-ma* upon you he (Bēl) will then pour abundant blessing {über euch wird er dann regnen lassen reichlichen Segen}; see also BA i 326.

a₁xū 2. name of star Mercury (= the hostile star) {Name des Planeten Mercur (als der feindliche Stern)} II 49, 38; JENSEN, 120.

axū 3. firepan, portable oven {Ofenpfanne, tragbarer Ofen} (cf Jer xxxvi 22) || *dīdu* & *tinuru* S^c 289 (ZK ii 322 *ad* II 51 b 9; ZB 114).

a₁xū 4. jackal {Schakal} D^H 33-4 & *rm* 1; § 9, 82: TSBA v 238 leopard (JENSEN, 120 & 444; cf Is xiii 21 c⁷⁵⁸, but doubtful) || *barbaru*; from **axū* howl, wail {heulen} whence also *uxātum* & *mexū* (but ZB 93 V⁷⁵⁸).

u₁xu beast, vermin {Bestie, Gewürm, Wurm} perhaps = *ns* (HALLÉVY); S^a i 7 *umunu* = u-ux: kalmatu II 28, 610; H 5 d 36 *ux ur-ru* = balittum (*q. v.*); AV 2500.

uxxu V 23, 8 || *imtu* (3) & *ru-u-tu*, H 27, 596; see *axxu*.

a-xa(ga?)-ba V 30, 27—28 = *axama*.

axabtu II 53, 1 (AV 221) among revenue accounts, cf *arintu*.

axadat one {eine} = *ēdit* (*f* of *ēdu*) AV 222; D^b 179 *rm* 1; D^W 291; § 77 *ad* Anp i 81 see, however, ZA i 356; ii 232; JA '89 xiii 309; KB i 64—5; & cf *xadū*.

ax-xu-di-tum *çap-pu-ri-tu* said of a witch {von einer Hexe gesagt}. IV 57, 54; see *çaparu*.

axazu hold, take {fassen, ergreifen}, AV 224; § 102; also learn, take a wife, marry {lernen, ein Weib nehmen, heiraten}; HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften*, 10 + 45; GGN '83, 89; H 8, 228; 35, 849. — Q¹ *pr* *exuz* & *ixuz*; i- (*var e-*) *xu-uz-zu* (pause-form) D 49, 31; I 35 *lā i-xu-uz-zu* (*var iD TUK-zu*) § 53c; 1sg *āxuz*, Asb i 31; *pl* *ēxuzu* Asb iv 60; *pš* *ixaz* & *i'axxaz*, *exazu* & once *ixxuz* (K 183, 18; BA i 620) §§ 90a, *rm* & 103; *pm* *ša aššatu lā ax-zu* II 89, 31 who has not a wife {der kein Weib hat}; 1sg *ax-zi*; *pl* *axzū* they have {sie haben}; *ip* *axuz seizer* {fass!}; *ag* *šum-šu lū Nibiru a-xi-zu* [kirbiš] his name be *Nibiru*, the seizer of *Kirbiš* {möge sein Name sein *Nibiru*, der Packer der *Kirbiš*} (JENSEN, 128 *ad* D 96, 6), *c. st.* *āxiz nīmēqi* Neb i 7 learning wisdom; possessor of wisdom {lernend; der unergründliche Weisheit besitzt}. *qātu axazu* to forgive {vergeben, eigentl.: Jemand bei der Hand fassen}. — Q² to learn {lernen} *itxuzu* or *itaxu* (ZA iii 78, 8) || *lamadu* § 88, b. — Q^m *ittana(n)-xaz*. — J¹ *uxxuzu* emboss (gold), set (precious stones) {einfassen (von Gold), setzen (Steine)} etc.; *pr* *u'axxiz* or *uxxiz*; *a-na-ku lū ux-xi-iz del* 280 that I might get hold (of her) {dass ich sie ergreifen möchte}, so J^N 40, but better *anaku lū axxis* from *nixesu* (*q. v.*) I will go away {ich will fortziehen}; *pš* *ux-xa-az-ki* NE 43, 32; *ruxxaz* V 45 a 17; *pm* *uxxuz* it is or was set {ist, war gesetzt oder gefasst (von Gold, Steinen etc.)}, § 88b; *ša šinni piri uxxu[zu]* D 88 iv 5 which is set in ivory {welche in Elfenbein gefasst ist}, also see ZA v 15; *ag* *muxxiz. mu'axxiz*. — J² *u'axxaz* be overpowered, be darkened (of the moon) {ergriffen, hingerissen sein oder werden, verdunkelt werden (vom Monde)}

IV 61 a 13; u-te-ix-xi-iz-(ma) ZA vii 118 R 3. — $\dot{\text{S}}$ ušāxiz(zu) Asb vii 122 cause to take, give, teach {packen, nehmen lassen, geben, lehren}; imnašu ušāxiz he caused his right hand to grasp (the weapon) {seine rechte liess er die Waffe ergreifen} D 97, 2; (JENSEN, 280, 37 *fol.*); aššatum ušāxissu (= ušāxiz-šu) he married him to a wife {er verheiratete ihn an ein Weib}; tušarrātu ušāxisu taught him writing {lehrte ihn schreiben}; ps amātu ušāxaz (ear xa-az) he gives orders {er befiehlt} (H 76, 2; § 152; D^W 295); tušāxaz H 16, 18; IV 17, 28; V 45 g 30 & 56 (2); perhaps ušāxaz(zu), Knudtzon, 281; pc li(ear lu)-šaxiz D 96, 24 may he instruct, announce {möge er benachrichtigen}; ac šūxuzu cause to take, order {nehmen lassen, befehlen} etc., § 47; ana šūxuz to instruct {unterrichten}. — $\dot{\text{S}}^t$ = $\dot{\text{S}}$ uštāxiz, uštāxzu' taught, caused to take {lehrte, liess ihn nehmen}; išatu uštāxazu ul i-bi-el-li H 127, 28 the fire, I kindle, I will not extinguish {das Feuer, das ich anlege, werde ich nicht auslöschen (oder: verlöscht nicht)}; — $\dot{\text{N}}$ innixaz libbašu she lost her presence of mind, courage (her courage was taken away) {sie verlor ihren Mut, ihre Geistesgegenwart} D 99, 7; ac nāxuzu & nanxuzu § 52; ag munna(i)zu; pm nanxuz (= na'xuz § 88 b *rm*) was beside himself {war ausser sich} Z^B 94 ad IV 61, 12. — Derr. mixzu (?) mixiztu, mixiltu, *pl* mixzatu; taxāzu (D p. 147; § 65, 11); SCHEIL, *Salm*, 88 also maxāzu & taxāzu; taxizu, ta-xu-za-tu, and the following 9 numbers:

ixzu (axzu) *c. st.* ixiz AV 276; 3657 (NE 68, 31; Neb ix 12) 1. Contents; knowledge {Inhalt, Besitz, Kenntniss} Asb i 33 (*cf* KB ii 155. — 2. fence {Einfassung} H 72, 3 eqla ina ix-zi urappiq the field he protected with a fence {das Feld schützte er durch eine Einfassung}; also see FLEMMING, *Neb* 59. — 3. setting, ornament (of dagger, etc.) {Fassung, Beschlag (eines Dolches, Schwertes, etc.)} I 35 (i) 20, Asb ii 12 ša ixzušu xurāqu with gold setting {mit goldenem Beschlag}.

axxazu 1. name of a demon: seizer {ein

Dämon: der Packet} H 37, 34, 91, 62, D 133, 62; V 50 a 62; J^W 72; HOMER, VK 367. — 2. name of a plant, creeper {Schlingpflanze}.

ux(ax)-xu-zu enclosed, encased, embossed {gefasst (von Steinen, etc.), die in Gold, etc. gefasst sind}, §§ 65, 24; ss b, *rm*; xurāqu uxxuzu; *pl* uxxuzuti etc.; xurāgi ax-xu-zu-te Anp ii 123 embossed with Gold {gefasst in Gold} (D^W 298) f (gal-mat-ti) tam-li-te ax-xu-za-te Anp iii 74: garneted with gems {mit Edelsteinbesatz}.

axiziānu husband {Gemahl} (T. A.).

axaztu property {Habe, Besitz}; railing, border {Einfassung, Umfassung} mequ, markasu, napraku & dimmu; others = plan {Bauplan} (D^W 299 ad Sn vi 26; also KB ii 135 *rm*); Esh v 6 means {Mittel} (HARPER); I 44, 60 kima a-xaz-tim-ma according to the requirement {Gemäss den Forderungen} *ibid* 86/87 man-da-at a-xaz-tu ša mat Ma-da-a-a ru-qu-ti (HAUPT, BA i 321 ad p 135); Others read akuttu, & JENSEN, MEISSNER, ROSS artatu (*g. v.*). *cf* HEBR. vii 96 *rm* 28.

a-xi-iz-tum V 31, 65; AV 247.

uxxaztu a creeper {eine Schlingpflanze} § 65, 29 *rm* = taxuzatu.

ax-(ix-)zi-e-tum (*plur*) AV 277 & 3467 contours, features {Umfassung, Züge} II 33, 3; V 37, 34; H 32, 738 (= U-G-U-U); ZA i 57; Z^B 19 ad II 47, 54; *c. st.* of *singl.* ix-zi-it.

axuzatu marriage {Heirat} (T. A.).

uxxieki bitterness {Bitterkeiten} (?) BA ii 418, 4; & 421; *cf* axxu & uxxu.

axulā la moisson (OPPERT, ZA iii 124).

uxūlu IV 26, 37 & 46 a plant the juice of which is used to rub a sick person {Pflanze oder pflanzlicher Stoff zur Einreibung eines Kranken gebraucht}; perhaps connected with xalū be sick {krank sein} (*cf* IV 25, 32); in which case U would be = šamnu oil {Oel}.

axullā(-ū) the other side, yonder {auf der anderen Seite, jenseits} AV 262 (axu 12) + ullā BEZOLD, *Diss.* 27; ZA i 426; mā-tum ša axana agā (= *cis*) × mā-tum a-xu-ul-la-a ulli (= *trans*) = axi ulli I 7 F 20; ZA iv 289/90.

i-xi-ṭa Anp i 51; III 8, 71 (CRAIG) not i-ṭi-da (PREISER in KB i 4. c.), axiṭ Asb i 33 see nāṭu = AV 223 ahadu. ~ ixil trembled || zitterte, see xālu. ~ axulā see axulāp(i).

Axlamu Armenian people & district } Armenisches Volk und Land! AV 283; TP v 46 *etc.*; *f* (sa)axlamitu, *cf* perhaps PN 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 Jor xxix 24 (Tiele) also see Bezold, *Lit.* 67 *rm* 1; D^{Pa} 235; 325; D^H 36 *rm* 1; DW 283; Pognon, *Mérou-Néwar*, 80; Hebr. ii 85 *rm* 7.

axulap i) how long! } wie lange! (= axula oh that! } oh dass!; (𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍) + 𐤏𐤍, DELITZSCH) Z^B 28—9; 116; D^{Pr} 159 *rm* & 210; DW 307 but see JA 7th series, x 360; = adi mati V 47 b 6, it is enough } es ist genug! H 115, 6 axulāpija qibi-(ma) say now it is enough (i. e. proclaim peace to some one) } sag nun, es ist genug (i. e. verkündige Friede und Ruhe!; 122, 13; Z^B 32 *rm*, *cf* Esh iii 46 (R. F. HARPER). axulāp paršu H 43, 60 a plant } eine Pflanze! AV 225 & 271.

axām otherwise } andernfalls, sonst!; *adv* to axū (1); IV 55, 9 = axāma mutually, together } wechselseitig, mit einander, zusammen!; V 30, 27—8; a-xa-ba (i. e. 𐤏𐤍) = a-xa-ma = e-diš-ši-šu; DEL-BAER, *Eze x ad* xviii 10 & D^{Pr} 139 to be corrected according to ZDMG 40, 730—1, (strike out 𐤏—𐤏𐤍 in Eze, l c, as a dittography).

uxumm (m) rocky precipice } Abhang, Felsabhang! I 36, 35 (Lyon, *Sargon*, p 65) § 65, 22; AV 2501.

axameš (AV 226) } axu (1), like brothers } wie Brüder! (GGN '83, 101 *rm* 5) mutually, together } gegenseitig, wechselseitig, zusammen!; BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 48; D^K 7 *ad* II 65 a 3; ZA i 456; combination of two adverbial terminations: ax+am(a) +iš in reverse order of um-iš-am. *cf* PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 199 *rm* 1; § 80, 2 b: axa+ma+iš; ana axameš mutually Esh i 43 (*cf* POGNON, *Bav* 8); itti axameš with each other } mit einander! H 67, 42 niš šar-ri-šu-nu axameš isquru; BA i 292; D^W 271; also written xa-mi-iš (T. A.).

axanā, } axu (2), here, on this side } hier, diesseits! (axa-annā) § 78; Sn iv 31; whence *adj* axanūtu (MEISSNER, p 122).

axennā (a-xi-en-na-a) } axu (2) to, on both sides (?) } zu, nach, auf beiden Seiten (?) } Anp iii 71; Asb i 126, Esh v 56; H 76, 20; others = on this side } auf

dieser Seite! } anulla. *cf* MEISSNER & ROSI, *Bit-xillani*, 12 *rm*.

uxinu H 67, 24 (KB ii 14); DW 310; ZA iv 240, 7 u-xi-en; T^C 36; but read U (=šam) xi(-in)-nu (*q. v.*).

***axaru**, (AV 228) } 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍 = ἐκλείπειν, of moon & stars } ausbleiben, fortbleiben von Mond und Sternen! (JENSEN, 76) also } šabaqu V 28, 13 (AV 2502); pr uxxir; ps u-ax-xa-ru-ni they detain (him) } sie halten (ihn) zurück! (T. A.); tu-ux-xar V 45 a 16; pm puqli na'pi meštū ul uxxaršu H 16 d 23—28; } der Kraft des Wurmes, der Trunkene steht ihr nicht nach! the strength of a worm, the drunkard rivals it. (BA ii 296). — J' perhaps u-ta-xir (but better from maxaru); — Š tu-šax-xar V 45 f 8. — Derr. the following 9 numbers.

axrū (= axrāi+u) future } zukünftig!; *f* pl axrātu (*q. v.*) the future (days) } zukünftige (Tage)!.

axarru 1. behind, back } hinten! } pānu. 2. west wind } Westwind! (GGN '83, 90 *rm* 3), west } Westen! PSBA '82/83 p 74 = south west). id IM MAR-TU = wind coming from MARTU' (*q. v.*) D 97, 8; H 40, 230; māṭ axarri western country } Westland! ZA iii 363—4 & *rm* 1; according to ZA vi 170 *rm* 2 rather: šāru axarrū Westgegend; and others read a-mur-ru for a-xar-ru when in connection with mātu.

axarū western, west } westlich, Westen! S^b 73; S^b 2, 15 || ti-id-nu; AV 230 & 232; D^{Pa} 271—3; KAT² 527; § 9, 54; H 30, 671; māṭ axarri V 35, 29 properly country of the western people = Phoenicia & Palestine } Land des Westvolkes: Phoenizien & Palästina! § 9, 157; id Asb iii 103; also H 40, 207 KUR MAR-TU-KI = māṭ a-xar-ri-e; but better amurri (*q. v.*).

axurrū perhaps private soldier (?) } gemeiner Soldat (?)! Asb iv 15 (Lyon, *Manual*, p 75); KB ii 189 } ein anderer als (?)!; or better: in the front of, before } vor, in Gegenwart von! = ina pāni Tiele, *Geschichte*, 380 *rm* 1 } im Gefolge meines Heeres!.

axarriš in future } in Zukunft!.

axrātu & ixrātu (properly *pl f* to a(i)xrū future (of time & place) } zukünftig (von

Zeit und Ort) || arkātu & çātu; L^T 183; KAT² 153, 11; ana axrāt ūmē for future days }auf zukünftige Tage{ TP viii 37; ina axrāt ūmē V 62, 23 || aššu axrāt ūmē III 14, 53. ix-ri-e-ti *del* 120 (KAT² 493) correct to [pu]-ux-ri-e-ti (BA i 133) AV 285.

axrūtu posterity; }Nachkommenschaft, Nachwuchs{ II 46.47 = çixirrūtu; D^S 66; AV 287.

axartiš for the future, for ever }für die Zukunft, für immer{ IV 41, 34; 42, 28.

axrataš in future, with or without following ūmē }in Zukunft, mit oder ohne folgendes ūmē{, § 80, 2 b, *rm* & § 130; D 96, 10 axra-taš niše, la-ba-riš ūmē (D^W 311 }auf zukünftige Geschlechter, bis zum Altwerden der Tage{; Neb ii 2; Sarg *Cyl* 44 (Lyons, *Sargon*, 72); I 7 F 18 (ZA iv 286; and *ibid* p 234 & 240); V 34 b 48; AV 284.

E₁-xar-sag-ila name of a temple }Name eines Tempels{ = bit šadi elli; ē = 'N (habitation }Wohnung{) + xar (xur from xuršu mountain }Berg{) + sag (from šaqū summit }Höhe{) + ila = elū high }hoch{) HALÉVY. Other names of temples are E-xar-sag-kālama (*cf* kalamu totality }Totalität{) & E-xar-sag-kurkurra (TP ii 26; I 32, 32; I 35 no 3, 22—3) = bit šad mātāti (kur from kurtu, see E-kur).

axarriqānu 1. disease }Krankheit{ H 89, 47 axarriqānu ša inišu of his eye }seines Auges{; perhaps connected with Arb *axāqa* lacerate, wound, pierce }verwunden, stechen{; 2. name of a plant perhaps used for healing such diseased eyes }Pflanze, vielleicht zur Heilung solch wunder Augen gebraucht{ (*cf* the similar statement of LAGARDE on עֲרִיבָה = ἐνρίβιον, *Semítica* i 61—2).

axartinnu a plant }eine dem Weinstock zu vergleichende Pflanze{ II 45, 58 (AV 233); *del* 255 si-xi-il (or better gi-il BA i 142) -šu kīma axartinimma usaxxil its sting pierces like the axartinnu plant }ihr Stachel sticht gleich der Stechranke{ (JEREMIAS); *ad* ið see Asb viii 85; JENSEN reads amurtinnu.

ax-a-iš $\sqrt{\text{axu}}$ (1), (Anp i 113), and a-xi-iš (K 533, 3) on both sides, together, en-

tirely }gegenseitig, beiderseitig, zusammen{ § 80, b; BA i 98 *rm*; 591 *fol* < ZA iv 37. AV 220 & 245.

axušu II 42, 78 a plant }eine Pflanze{; AV 27.

axatu 1. sister }Schwester, witten a-xat-tum V 59, 64 (< AV 586 a-pa-da); D 34 *rm* 6; § 9, 213; *pl* axāti; ZK i 88 no 1; ZA iv 66 *rm* 2; $\sqrt{\text{axu}}$ (1).

axatu 2. in common }gemeinschaftlich{ (PEISER); axāta = birinī = itti axameš in partnership }in Gemeinschaft{ ZA i 203, 7; axiātu }die gleichen (Gewinn-) anteile{ (MEISSNER, 141). $\sqrt{\text{axu}}$ (1).

axātu 3. side, bank, shore }Seite, Ufer, Gestade{ (Anp iii 24) outside, exterior (of city, etc.) }Aussenseite einer Stadt, etc.{; G § 51 *rm* 2; JA (80) 44, *c. st.* axat (tāmū) = seashore }Meeresküste{ *Layard* 89, 61 (KB i 134—5); ZK i 307; ina a-xa-a-ti lizziz H 93, 10; 99, 43 may it settle away from thee (away from thy side) }der böse Geist fahre aus (dir) und trete zur Seite (i. e. weg von deiner Seite{; *pl* axāti, *c. st.* axāt (maxāzi) < lib (maxāzi) IV 20, 4. $\sqrt{\text{axu}}$ (2).

axitum side }Seite{. $\sqrt{\text{axu}}$ (2).

axūtu brotherhood, alliance }Brüderschaft, Allianz{ Esh iii 46 (KB ii 132); Asb x 42; a-xu-ut-ti (T. A.); $\sqrt{\text{axu}}$ (1).

axatūtu sisterhood }Schwesterschaft{ (T. A.); $\sqrt{\text{axu}}$ (1).

u₁xātu *c. st.* axāt; *pl* uxāte; (sal)u-xa-ti NE 49, 185; IV 31 b 59, one of the 3 classes of nymphs, mentioned in the Nimrod Epic, literally: a wailing woman from *axū wail }eine der 3 Klassen von Hierodulen des Nimrod-Epos, eigentlich: Klagefrau von *axū klagen, jammern{ (DELITZSCH) others read samxatu (*c. g.* ZK ii 37), also šam-xa-tu (*var* šam-katu II 32, *c-d* 31; *cf* MEISSNER, 108 *rm* 7). JI^N 59 connects it with axu net }Netz{; *cf* xarimāti the ensnaring }die bestrickenden{.

e₃tū 1. be dark, clouded, faint }verhüllt, finster, dunkel sein{. — Q^T ac utātū AV 2764) darkness, fainting }Umnachtung, Ohnmacht{, H 83, 19; pr inišu utaṭṭū his eyes are darkened }seine Augen werden umnachtet{. — Derr. eṭū (2) & eṭū (3).

ax-tu-u for axṭū, § 19 see xaṭū sin }sündigen{. ax-xu-tan II^{CV} xxxxi dead ax-xu-ta }inständig he plundered }er plünderte, see xabatu.

eṭū darkness {Finsterniss}; a-na bit e-ṭi-e = Hades D 110, 4 bit ekliti; asar lā amari IV 12, 33, etc., perhaps *ibid*, l 1. qaqqari i-ṭi[-e].

iṭṭu wheat {Weizen}; BA i 24 no 9 compares 𐎢𐎥𐎲.

aṭṭabu perhaps to attack {angreifen, sich befeinden}; II 107; 19; 112, 18; D 126, 19; D^W 318; pr iṭibbu V 31, 34.

aṭṭubu (𐎠𐎢𐎥?) written at-du-bu V 32, 27 preceded by (amel) xup-pu = xu-up-pu-u, an official title, see addupu.

eṭṭidum (iḡ e-ṭi-id-tum) = eṭ-ṭi-du (AV 3626), bramble, buckthorn, thorn-bush {Stechdorn, rhamnus}; II 23, 39; Asb viii 85; *del* 254 šam-mu šu-u kīma iṭ-ṭi-it-ti there is a plant, it is like buckthorn {es gibt eine Pflanze, ähnlich dem Stechdorn}; ZK ii 94 *fol*; 95 *rm*; AV 2171.

eṭiptum ring {Ring}; || emartum & apapu: || aṭṭapu (*q. v.*).

aṭāmu frontlet, turban, headband {Diadem, Turban, Knopfbinde}; V 28, 37 || ri-eš mu-ḡi-e.

u-ti-nu so perhaps for uḏinu (*cf* 𐎢𐎺).

aṭṭapu 1. turn {drehen, sich drehen}; H 87, 70 (ša) ša-ar ḡerim lā eṭ-pu the wind of the desert, which does not turn {der sich nicht drehende Wüstenwind}; (D^W 323).

Derr. are eṭiptum, and the following 4.

aṭapu 2. 1. enclosure and thus vessel {Um-schliessung, Gefäß}; || mazū; perhaps also fence, railing {Zaun}; || lilissu & xalxalatum V 32, 61; 2. companionship {Genossenschaft, Gesellschaft}; || u-la-pu, rik-su, emūtu & enišu V 28, 52; D^S 20.

eṭippū *pl* eṭ-ṭip-pu-ti || muḡū isxūti; literally: turned, twisted {gedreht, verdreht}; perhaps cloak or dress (?) {Gewand, Kleidung}; V 28 ḡ-h 35.

eṭiptum; *f pl* eṭippatum V 15, 31; AV 2245.

eṭapatum mantle, robe {Mantel, Gewand}; lubušum, sisiktum (*cf* 𐎢𐎥𐎲𐎠𐎢𐎥) V 28 ḡ-h 57; *ibid* 58 KU-XI-A very likely a large dress, robe {ein grosses, faltiges Gewand}; = lu-bu-šum AV 2168.

aṭappi coping {Deckstein, Kappenstein}; Esh vi 2 = ṭappi (𐎢𐎥𐎲) HEB. vii 97; 253.

iṭru belt, bolt(?) {Gürtel}; V 28, 43 || nibxu, abšu; perhaps compare II 19, 49 ina iṭur šame.

aṭurru perhaps chain {Kette}; || š(s)ar-ru, *idem* V 47 a 24, kīma aṭur ana ri-e-ši.

eṭiru cover, garment {Hülle, Gewand}; lubšu, lubašu; etc. These 3 probably **Derr.** of:

eṭeru surround, cover, preserve in safety, protect {umgeben, decken, unversehrt erhalten, beschützen}; AV 2178 & 2197 (ZA i 202; D^K 23; *And Rev* ii 90) || šūzubu; H 27, 573; S^b 313; according to ZA iv 68 *rm* i always = to pay {zahlen}; = ederu (*q. v.*). — *Q* pr ēṭir H 52, 40; ZK ii 271; Sn i 24; nap-ša-tuš e-ṭi-ru D 99, 26 he spared his (?) life {er schonte sein Leben}; 2. *sg* teṭṭir-ma ZA iv 15, 8; 1. *sg* ēṭiršu TP ii 53. I spared him {ich schonte seiner} = napištašu agmil (*ibid* v 12); *pm* e-ṭir V 44 d 62 (it is paid? {es ist bezahlt?}); 3 *f pl* iṭritu; *ps* iṭṭir (ZA iv 68), *pl* niṭṭiru; *qg* Gula ēṭirat ḡāmilat napištija Neb iv 38 Gula saving, protecting my life {Gula, die Beschützerin meines Lebens}. — *Q*^r iṭteṭir — 𐎢𐎺 lu-un-ni-ṭir IV 66 a 54 may I be preserved {möge ich erhalten bleiben}; *ps* in-ni-ṭi-ru is made secure, paid {ist sicher gemacht, bezahlt}; according to Tallquist: 1. to pay {zahlen} (nadanu) 2. to receive {empfangen} (maxaru); but see ederu & JENSEN, ZA vi 349; Z^B 105.

eṭūtu darkness {Finsterniss}; AV 2199; H 38, 111; S^b 103 || eklitum (104) & na'duru; mim-ma nam-ru ana ē[ṭuti] utirru *del* 102 all light they turned into darkness {alle Helligkeit wandelten sie in Finsterniss}; (D^W 321); ina eṭūti D 110, 9. See eṭū(1).

aṭūbu & iṭūbtum fetter {Fessel}; aṭūb kaspi u xurāḡi bracelets of silver and gold {Spangen von Silber & Gold}; illuru II 36, 2; & eḡrimmatu II 43 d 4; but better read a'ūbtum.

Aku name of Moongod *Sin* {Name des

iṭ(xu) bird of prey {Raubvogel, compared by some to 𐎢𐎺 (AV 3639 id-xu). ~ iṭib see ṭūbu. ~ eṭlu hero {Held} JENSEN, ZA i 309 see eḏlu & iṭlu. ~ iṭṭul he saw {er sah} D 97, 28+29. iṭullāšu they saw him {sie sahen ihn} see naṭālu. ~ aṭū (S 14) see a-u. ~ aṭabu enemy {Feind, see abu. ~ aṭalum 1. man {Mann, 2. ram {Widder, see a'alu (S & 4) & S 41. b. ~ aṭālu & iṭūlu stag {Hirsch, see a'alu. ~ a-ja-am-ma see a'ā mma. ~ aṭru child {Kind, see a'aru aru. ~ aṭṣi Anp ii 26 to me {zu mir, see a'āṣi & aṣi.

Mondgottes *Sin* D 93, 1; II 48 a 43, a variant to agū disc of the moon, or rather crown {Mondscheibe oder besser Krone}; cf PN 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = Eri-aku son of *Aku* {Sohn des *Aku*} = Arad-Sin and perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = Mi-ša-Aku (BAER-DEL. *Daniel*, pf x) and 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (*ibid* xii).

-aku = -iš (Z^B 94) an adverbial ending {adverb. Suffix} e. g. udakku, marçaku, zazaku, shortened to -k in lā baṭlak (LEHMANN, 146 *fol*); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 183 *rm* 3 reads marçatuš, etc.

ākū 1. place, dwelling {Platz, Ort, Wohnung} c. st. bit a-a-ak bit ilūti (?) H 127, 30; ma-a-a-a-ak u-šab V 54, 8; III 66, 40 || nīmēdu, parakku; according to JENSEN, KB iii (1) 202 *rm* from Sumerian A-a (= PN Aja) + genitive: gē; or perhaps √ a₆qū = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (?).

ākū 2. written a-a-iku name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 40, 13 (𐎶𐎶𐎵).

akū 1. weak {schwach} WINCKLER, *ad* Sn i 5; perhaps S^b 285; AV 318; 325 (ZA i 191 *rm* 1) a-ku-u = di-el-lu (from dalalu) want {Mangel} (Sarg. *Cyl* 40); or aqū (q. v.).

akū 2. owl {Eule}? || qadū (Tg 𐎶𐎶𐎵) D^S 100; D^H 33, 17; D^{Fr} 80; II 37, 14 + 63.

akku 1. grand, mighty {gross, mächtig} IV 68 c 48 (?) G § 32 in šakanakku (see however ša-kanakku, JENSEN); iš-akku but cf L^T 176 *rm* 1, and see išakku.

akku 2. in uršanakku, etc. > anku > anaku, ZA vi 419.

akkū festival {Fest} (PEISER, KAS 46, 10) see akītu(m).

akī in conformity with, instead of, for {entsprechend, gemäss dem, etc.} (*adv*) mostly with following ša; see ZA ii 329; iii 119; 218, 11; PEISER, KAS 109; BA i 441; = rate (BO ii 24 *no* 4); like, like as, just as with or without following ša {wie, als, mit oder ohne folgendes ša} (*prep*) § 81; = kī + 'a (protheticum) AV 318—9.

akkī & akkā as so; how? {wie?}; §§ 32y; 78; akī ša = as (*conj*) > an(a) + kākī whereof kī is a contracted form; also written ak-ka-a-a-i (BA i. 485).

iku lake, reservoir {Wassergraben, Reservoir} (whence KU īd for water) || qābu, amirānu II 22. 430 īd E = room, reservoir, II 189—90; (AV 3663) D^{Pa} 142—43, *no* 39; ZK ii 17; 70—71. H 87, 6 ša ina i-ku na-du-u who has been thrown into a waterditch {wer in einen Wassergraben geworfen worden ist}. AV 3661 reads i-qil.

ikku disposition, soul {Gemüt, Seele}, see i₃qu = iqu (P^S 8₃).

ukku want, distress {Mangel, Not} III 51 *no* 3, 10, see akū (1).

ē₁kā where? whither? {wo? wohin?} (𐎶𐎶𐎵); ekiāma & ekāma; § 32y; BA i 460 = akka, akā § 78.

E-kua house of prophesy {Haus der Prophetie} (OPPERT, LEHMANN, ii 41); house of rest {Haus der Ruhe} (DELITZSCH-FLEMMING).

ik-bu (-pu?) S^c 55 apparently || up-pu & biçru clitoris.

i₁kkibu suffering, sickness, lamentation {Leiden, Krankheit, Leid, Jammer, Elend} (for nikkibu > mikkibu > mik'ibu from 𐎶𐎶𐎵, JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 202 correcting ZA i 13 & ZK ii 326 *rm* 1; also see KAT² 72; Z^B 67; ZA iii 236 & 237 *rm* 1; Sn iii 23 (HEBR. vii 63) AV 3668; || anuntu, maruštu. H 119, 7 amtum ik-ki-ba e-ta-kal: the maid, suffering is her food {die Maid, Leid ist ihre Speise}, *ibid* 9 ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš suffering she experiences {Leid erfährt sie} (Z^B 67; D^W 378; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 350; epešu used intransitively); also H 43, 39; c. st. ik-kib IV 10, 33 + 46.

(māt) Akkadu = Akkad V 29, 45—7; AV 4864.

Akkadū Akkadian {Akkadisch}, f Akkaditum; § 9, 253; S^b 72; D 87 iii 64; 88 v 4; H 25, 530; AV 329; perhaps from √ n-k-d = n-g-d; cf Arb *nağd*; Akkadā = Babylonians {Babylonier} (according to LEHMANN, 73) *ibid* 86 *fol* akkadū: the country about & between the two rivers, or the real Mesopotamia; also cf WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 74; HOMMEL PSBA xvi 209 *fol*.

uku people || Volk S^b 246 = nišu, see uqū. ∞ iku star || Stern (ZA i 410 *ad* III 68, 1) see iqu. ∞ ukkubu see ukkupu. ∞ ckdu & ukkudu see eqdu & uqqūdu. ∞ (iq) i-ka-du V 26, 37 *rm* 1; cf iqu. ∞ (q. v.) — ikkud see nakadu (some read iqqut from maqatu). —

u₁kkuku † kamaqu bend down † niederbeugen † ZA iv 156; vi 74. (AV 109 akaku) perhaps eteneq II 28, 13 &

a-ku-ku-tum = a-amšutum II 39, 5; cf. maxazant-um akukati Sg. *Ann.* 164.

akka'iki how manifold! † wie mannigfaltig! † (𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤏) § 78.

akla except, besides † ausser, ausgenommen † NE 67, 23; 73, 2; perhaps from kalū (*q.v.*).

aklu 1. food † Speise, Futter † NE 43, 27; & iklu: $\sqrt{a_1}$ kalu.

aklu 2. mighty, wise; ruler † mächtig, weise; Lenker, Herrscher; † I 27, 5; † † šāpiru ZK ii 100; perhaps H 89, 46 between qāt & ellitim; *c. st.* akil V 13, 4; ak-kil (KAT² 277, 32); $\sqrt{pl}$ (ame¹) ak-li (ame¹) šāpi-ri Sg. *Cyl* 74; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547 *rm* 4 *ad* LYON, *Sargon*. Also *ibid*; 262 *rm* 1 *ad* BOLTA 73, 5; AV 634; † a₁-kalu.

uklu 1. food † Speise, Futter †; *c. st.* u-kul; $\sqrt{f}$ ukultu (*q.v.*).

uklu 2. trouble, oppression † Not, Bedrängnis † † nissatu, idirtu = darkness II 29, 42; ZA iv 12, 8; † a₁-kalu.

***eklu** 'dark, black' † dunkel, finster † $\sqrt{f}$ ekiltu calimtum. V 28, 78; § 65, 7; cf. 𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤏.

a₁kalu 1. eat, taste, experience; also: destroy † essen, fressen, kosten, erfahren; auch: zerstören † te-kul Anp ii 1 & 37, iii 41; u-kul *ibid* iii 37 & 54; id KU § 9, 224; H 11 & 216, 80; 22, 433 † patanu, qamū & tēnu; AV 310 & 311; Q¹ ac qarqi akali (𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤏 קרע) to calumniate † verleumden † D 134 C 18; H 63, 20 kasap [akali], price of a dinner † Preis eines Essens †; 87, 67 a-kalu ša ina a-ka-li tur-ru food which while being eaten turns † Speise die während des Essens schon aufstösst, oder sauer wird † (PINCHES); *ibid* 66 a-ka-lu ša ina zumri muš-šu-du (*q.v.*) ina la a-ka-li-mē ka-ab-rat II 16 b 49—50 † was wird gross ohne zu essen? (BA ii 277; cf. however, ZA viii 127); pr e(-i)-kul § 41 b; H 63, 17; ekulu istū he ate (&) drank † er ass (&) trank † Asb vi 21 (or $\sqrt{pl}$, KB ii 205); tākul (§ 42); [akala] ul ākul (> ia-kul) food I do not taste † Speise rühre ich nicht an † H 117, 20—22 (cf. Psalm 42, 4; Z^B 34, 42) a-na-ku lā a-kul NE 45, 72 for I will not eat † denn ich will nicht essen †; $\sqrt{pl}$ e-ku-lu Asb iv 45; viii 37; *del* 65 I reserved a sar of oil (?) ša i-ku-lu ni-iq-qu which the libation

should consume (?) or perhaps ša i-ku-lu-ni iq-qu which the people (?) might consume' † Eine Tonne (?) Oels reservierte ich, die zum Opfern gebraucht werden sollte (?) oder vielleicht: die die Leute (?) verzehren sollten; † i-ni-kul NE 44, 68 let us eat † wir wollen essen † (*And Rev* ii 98) § 47; $\sqrt{pc}$ lu-kul-ma 'I will eat and' † ich will essen und † *del* 268; ša ūma lu-kul II 87, 16 (JA 7, '84, 274 *fol.*); li-kul may he eat † möge er essen † § 83, 1 a; $\sqrt{ps}$ ik-kal H 63, 18; (aribu) ik-kal i-ša-ax-xi i-tar-ri ul i-sax-ra *del* 146 the raven (which *Atraxasis* sent out), ate, settling down (*i. e.*, descended to feed either on the carcasses or on the slimy mud) . . . and did not return † der Rabe, (den *Atraxasis* aussandte) frass, liess sich nieder (*i. e.* flog nieder, um sich entweder an den Leichnamen oder an dem Schlamm zu sättigen) . . . und kehrte nicht zurück † (JEREMIAS); JENSEN reads iq-rib išaxxi came near and disappeared again † näherte sich und verschwand wiederum †; cf. Z^B 25; G § 77 s'approcha, volant (šexū = šē'u) allant et venant, et il ne retourna pas; i-tar-ri JENSEN $\sqrt{tr}$ he croaked † er krächzte †; D^W 138 † aru (ורה) = alaku he went off, flew away † er entfernte sich, flog weg †; takkal & ti-ka-lu thou wilt eat † du willst, wirst essen †; a-kali i-sat-ti IV 31, 33 I will eat, I will drink † ich will essen, ich will trinken †; ša ak-ka-lu qēmu (or ukulāti) pi-ša-a-ti (𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤏) u er-rie-ti NE 45, 73 the food that I would eat thus, is bad and accursed † die Speise die ich essen wollte, ist schlecht und verflucht †. $\sqrt{pl}$ ikkalu H 63, 19; ip a-kul III 32, 62 eat! † iss! † a-ku-la IV 21, 53 eat ye † esset! †; qg ākilu *c. st.* ākil H 216, 80; $\sqrt{pl}$ ākilūti balūtū D 110, 19. — Q¹ cf. perhaps *del* 207 i-te-kil ta-a (*var* to ik-rim) and 218 (NE 144, 242) te-it-te-kil ta-a at-ta; i-tak-kal & etakal H 119, 7; tatakka KAT² 180—1. — $\sqrt{u}$ u-kal (?) K 61, 9, according to ZK ii 12 — Š ušākil fed, caused to eat † speisen, füttern, zu essen geben † Asb iv 75; $\sqrt{ps}$ tu-šak-kal V 45 c 47; $\sqrt{pc}$ li-ša-kil IV 28 a 54; lūšākil I will take care † ich will pflegen, hegen † (cf. Latin *alēre*) *del* 266; $\sqrt{pm}$ šukulat BA 169. — Š^t uštak-kal (šu) (fire) consumed (it) † das Feuer

verzehrte es! BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 48; § 104. — *Derr.* aklu (1), iklu, aklu (1) a ukultu, akalu (2), akilu, akkulu, akkulu (1), ukkulu, mak(ā)lu, makaltu, šakulu, takaltu, mušakilu, etc.

akalu 2. *m* food {Essen, Speise} | ta-a-u, bubutu II 87, 66 & 67 (see above); according to SAYCE, ZK ii pp 1, 20 & 211 medical food. *c. st.* a-kal; a-kal-ka thy food {deine Speise} IV 32 b 24; a-kal šu-nu (*var* ši-na) their food {ihre Speise} D 110, 8.

a₃kalu 3. & **ekelu** be dark; troubled, sad {finster, dunkel sein; trüb, betrübt, traurig sein} D^{II} 57; Z^B 115 *fol*; — Q pr ikul NE 9, 47 (see, however, qālu) — Q^{II} itekil pānišu NE 60, 11 (ra-šub-ba-tu itekil not ra-ru-ba-tu i-te-lil as BO iii 148); ac itkulum AV 3954 & itakkulum (AV 3933, an older form, from which the former by syncope) H 10, 52 & 53, (but better $\sqrt{\text{כא}}$, II 210; also 215, 21 itku-lu) be sorrowful {traurig sein} || na-pa-qu, dalaxu, ešū. — Q^m itenekil he was sad {er war traurig} II 28, 14. — 3 ukkulu (panūšu) BA i 105 *rm*, grew dark {wurde finster, verstört} NE 14, 17. — 2 pni na-an-kul (for na'kul) libbi; f kabtassu na-an-kul-lat-ma his spirit is troubled, and {sein Gemüt ist umnachtet, verstört} IV 61, 11; §§ 52 & 88 b, *rm*. — *Derr.* uklu (2), eklu, akkulu (2), ikkilla, ekiltum, eklitu, takkaltu (2, weeping || Wehklage).

a₃kalu 4. can, be able {können, vermögen} (כָּלִי KAT² 501; § 111 *fol*); *del* 20 muššir ša tukkal še'i napšāti save whatever thou canst find of living beings {rette was du an lebenden Wesen finden kannst} (HAUPT, *Johns Hopkins Circ.* 69, 17; BA i 123 + 320); JENSEN, 370—1, reads ugur bītu bini elippu muššir mešrē (*i. e.*, GAR-TUK-e see V 11, 47 & also HAUPT, NE 135, 25) še'i napšāti build a house, construct a vessel, leave (thy) property, seek life {zimmre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff, verlass (deinen) Besitz, suche (dein) Leben. — *Der.* aklu (2).

u-kal sar-ra-a-ti D 98, 37 (*ibid* 26) or u-rib? l. 26 perhaps ina šap-ti[ša].... u-qal-la (= uqālu, $\sqrt{\text{קל}}$) she cried aloud (with her lips) {sie schrie auf!}; 37 ina šap-tiša lul-la-a u-qāl sarrāti

with her lips she cried out an abundance of evil (HEBR. ix 19—20) {mit ihren Lippen (Munde) rief sie eine Fülle Übels aus!}.

ākilu 1. voracious, wolf {Vielfrass, Wolf} || zibu II 6 d 3 (ZDMG 27, 708 = 728; DS 47) II 43, 35; 2. a vermin: grass hopper (?) {ein Wurm; Heuschrecke (?)} || zuqāqipu V 32, 8; 31, 21; AV 320; a-ki-la (ig) erini = qa-ax-ru-u.

akkilu food {Speise} IV 28, 55.

akkulu 1. gluttonous, name of one of the four dogs of *Merodach* {gefressig. Name eines der 4 Hunde *Merodachs*} II 56 c 23; § 65, 28.

ukul(1)ū food {Speise} II 39, 54 = bubūtum (*c. t.*; Cyr. 64) § 65, 38.

These 4 from a₁kalu.

akküllu 2. confusion, tribulation, grief {Verstörtheit, Betrübntheit, Traurigkeit} || xillu, agamu, dulxānu & tašaxtu II 47, 12; § 65, 29 *ma*. V 58, 17; AV 338; *cf.* however, KB iii (1) 164.

ik-kal dal-ti = iggalatum (ZK ii 414—15) from kal-ti? II 23, 30 ik-kal-lu-u = tarimu.

ikkilla (AV 3596 ig-gil-lum) *c. st.* ik-kil sadness, lamentation; originally darkness {Trauer, Betrübntheit, Wehklage, eigentlich Finsterniss} V 28, 62; || šegū S^b I col iv 15; § 65, 29 *rm a*; J^v 43; also || idrānu, tānuqātum, rigmu & xablu perhaps: Frevler (ZA viii 129—30 < JÄGER in BA ii).

ekallu (*f* & *m*) palace, temple-palace, temple {Palast, Tempelpalast, Tempel} ZA ii 83 *rm* 1; § 71; AV 2200. *pl* ekallāti § 70; AJP viii 273; (כָּלִי) H 5, 129; 23, 464; 71, 19 kirū e-kal-li royal park {Palast-park}; *ibid* 62, colophon; 93, 22 e-kal-li; iD E-GAL § 9, 163; NE 50, 207 ina E-GAL-šu; also EŠ Z^B 41 (or AP)-GALLa L^T 91; D 13, 89; E-GAL-lam I 7 D 3; Esh v 8 & III 16 v 11; e-kal-lim H 74, 10; § 29; ekallu maxritu the front palace {der vordere Palast} ZA ix 129; zikrit ekalli (I 35 no 2, 9) = queen {Palastfrau, Königin} (BA i 615; ii 65 no 2, b, 5) e-sal ekalli II 53 no 2, 5 = harem (THEIL. *Geschichte*, 514); *pl* written E-GAL-MEŠ rab-ba-ati Esh v 29. Considered as a masc. *del* 91 E-GAL adi buš-šu, the house with its contents {das (grosse)

Haus & was darinnen war! (D^W 133; ZA iii 429; iv 34; JENSEN, 420; perhaps from 𒂗𒍪 = 𒂗𒍪 enclose, contain (HALÉVY), while 𒂗𒍪 (GGA '79, 1920 *rm* 2) & others from Sum-Akkad. Also see D^S 6 + 16; D^W 341—2; L^T 139—40; KAT² 353; 327; GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; AJP viii 273 *rm* 6.

ukultu *l.* food {Speise, Frass, Beute} Asb iv 81 (ZK i 244 *rm* 1); V 31, 42; *c. st.* uklat; *pl* uk(u)lāti IV 31 b 24; iD NE 45, 73; AV 2513; § 65, 5 | a₃kalu.

ekaltu || naxlaptu burumtu a dark garment {ein dunkles Gewand} V 28, cd 70. | a₃kalu.

eklitu (*f*) darkness {Finsterniss}. AV 3673; II^F 47; S^b 104 || eḫutū D 110, 4; H 29, 647; 38, 99 & 93, 33. J^W 63 no 5; ina ek-li-ti: || na'duru, qu-uq-qi: H 79, 13 ina bīt ekliti nūra tašakkan thou sendest light into the house of darkness {du sendest Licht in das Haus der Finsterniss}; *ibid* 75, 11 mu-uk-kis (?) ek-li-ti removing darkness {die Finsterniss entfernend}, and 3 (ina) eklitiija nummir dalkatiija zukki in my darkness send light, in my trouble put me aright {in meine Finsterniss sende Licht. in meinem Leid weise mich zurecht}; E-A-ZAG-AN = bīt ekliti *c f* BA ii 153; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2; *c. st.* ašar eklit ZA iv 240, 12 | a₃kalu.

ekiltum mourning garment {Trauergewand, dunkles Gewand (?) || naxlaptum ḡalimtum V 28 a-b 78 | a₃kalu.

eki'am whither {wohin} V 23, 56 = ekāma (akī + ma) where, whither {wo, wohin}; §§ 78; 142; BA i 460 = a + kī + ma AV 2203.

akmu S² 2, 3 followed by liqittu, nibittu; perhaps *c f. st.* a-kam onslaught {Anprall} III 10 no 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 660. ROST, 89: Gewitter, Sturmwolke (?) | אכמ schwarze sein, nicht herkommen (wie D^W); zu trennen von ekemu; others perhaps a *Der. of*

ekemu (D^W 389 *rm* 17; AV 2207) take, capture, conquer; take off, deliver, save (BEZOLD) {nehmen, wegnehmen, rauben, erobern; befreien, retten}; S^b 314 between eḫeru & šū[zubu]; § 102; D 82 iii 4—5; H 39, 181; || nakamu. Q a₃ *c. st.* ekim Asb

159; pr e-ki-im H 52, 41; te-kim-šu § 93, 1, c; e-kim-šu D 113, 13 I took away from him {ich nahm von ihm weg}; *pl* ekimu Sn iv 47; e-ki-mu-ni III 6; also e-ki-i-mu; pc 16kim Sn vi 73; psikkim; aq ekmu *pl* ekmute Sg *Cyl* 24 (Lyons, *Sargon*, 63; AV 3675. — Q^t itakim {einbringen} MEISSNER, 113 no 16; itekmu they were led away {sie wurden fortgeführt}; ZA ii 153, 3; LEHMANN, 48. — *Derr.* ukkumu, ekimmu & perhaps ākmu & ikkimu.

ikkamū prisoner {Gefangener} = ikkasū one bound, tied {ein gebundener}, IV 30, 24; *c f* kamū = kasū, D^W 307.

ukkumu & ukummu II 56, 22; AV 2520; robber. name of one of *Merodach's* four dogs {Räuber, Name eines der vier Hunde *Merodach's*} D^{Pa} 152.

ekimmu robber {Räuber} *pl* ekemē, *Khors* 31; § 65, 23; AV 2208; shades, spirits of the departed {Schatten, Geist, abgeschiedene Seele}, written ik-ki-mu *del* 221; || šūlum V 47, 46; G § 73; J^W 53 *rm* 5 & 102 (*ad* II 51, 49 *fol*) also D^{Pa} 153 & Z^B 39; ZA vi 128 *rm* 1; S^b 51, 72 & 314 (gi-kim from the Assyrian) H 35, 844 || manzazū; HOMMEL, VK 369 & 490 *rm*: demon, properly: spook {Dämon, eigentlich Spukgeist}; H 83, 8—9; 91, 60; D 133, 60 ekimmu epīš limuttim & ekimmu limnu.

ikkimu vengeance, revenge; sin, fault {Rache; Sünde, Fehler} Asb iv 38; according to JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 203 for nikkimu > mikkimu > minkimu and this from nakamu; Anp lā kāḫir ikkimu, the merciful {der barmherzige}; JÄGER (BA ii 279 *fol*) AV 3669 | אכמ (*q. v.*).

akanna, so, thus, then {so, also, denn, daher} (written a-ka-an-na, T. A.) ZA vii 175; also a-ka-ni BO i 43, 11.

ākani (a-aka-ni) where, whither? {wo? wohin?} *del* 220; § 78; *var* a-a-i-ka-a (see BA i 461).

uknū shining clear {scheinend, klar, glänzend} AV 2525; H 8, 232; 36, 878; 209, 17 uk-na-a eb-ba: § 9, 151; || ebbu & ellu; V 22, 10; 29, 43 uk-nu = za-gi-in (BA i 506 *fol*). *pl f* uknātum V 14, 11; precious stone, crystal {Edelstein, Krystall}

i-ki-lu S^b 263 see isittu & isittu or perhaps i-gil-tu. ~ a-ki-pu (AV 322 *ad* V 11, 19; H 112, 19) read aḫabu (*q. v.*) ~ iḫu see eḫu.

(D^W 95 *fol*); ina uknī (iD TAG ZA-GIN NE 42, 10; 49, 189) e-el-li-tim with shining crystal {mit glänzenden Krystall}; Asb vi 28, + 35 uknī & mixiz uknī; || ġipru alabaster, marble {Alabaster, Marmor} (GGA '77, 1433; '78, 1051); see also HOMMEL, VK 411; HALÉVY, ZK i 184 § 7; LYON יִכְנָח (= kinnū); PINCHES, LYON, STEINDORFF, WINCKLER, *Forschungen* i 105; HILPRECHT (ZA viii, 185—93) = lapis lazuli; others read ugnū (*q. v.*). Also cf. HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111; name of a river (D^{Pa} 195; KB ii 10, 9 *etc.*).

E-kina = bīt kēna V 65 b 20 name of a temple = house of justice {Name eines Tempels = Haus der Gerechtigkeit} (ZA iii 305).

iksū door {Thüre} II 23, 13 = daltum, from kasū; AV 3666.

akkapu strenuous, connected with {ge-drängt, verwandt mit}:

ukkupu II 48 c-d 6 press (of time), incite, stimulate; approach; happen {drängen (von der Zeit), antreiben; nähern, ereignen} = malū II 48, 6 (JENSEN, 415 & KB ii 208, *bel*; S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* i 251, 15) = kašadu & sanagu; pr uk-ki-pa AV 2518.

E-kur, literally mountain house {wörtlich Berghaus} = bīt šadē AV 2212 (JENSEN, 185 & 194; see, however, HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 198) 1. earth, ground; also realm of the dead {Erde, Grund; Reich der Toten}; 2. temple, palace {Tempel, Palast} (JENSEN, 189, 194, 200; *Deutsche Literaturztg.*, 1890, 92 × D^W 400 *fol*). *pl* e-kur-MEŠ-at TP iv 37 = ekurāt, L^T 142 × D^{Pa} 119—22; G § 1; also see J^W 59; e-kur-ra-ti(m), POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48, 50; *Mér.-Nér.* 34. 3. God {Gott}, JENSEN, 189 & 193. *e. g.* H 37, 35 AN-PA = ekur šamē, 36 = God Na-bu-u; cf. Mandaeen ܡܪܝܢܐ idol {Götze}; ina e-kur-ri-šu III 8, 62 (see KB i 168, and, again, BAER-DEL., *Chron* x—xii; D 21 no 174 & *rm* 2); a compound of ē (= 𐤅) and kur (Syr ܡܪܝܢܐ, HALÉVY), thus e-kur-max = e-kur + max (from maxxu high, great {hoch, gross} = ܡܚܝܬ); e-kur-bad mountain house of the dead = Hades {Berghaus

der Toten = Hades {arab. bu mati, naqbaru, H 23, 465 *fol*; J^W 62, 2.

a-ka-rum V 28 a-b 72 (AV 316) na-ma-ra, perhaps = aqaru (*q. v.*).

ik-ka-ru peasant {Landmann, Ackerbauer} (Is lxi, 5; ZA iii 200) *pl* ikkaratu; Akkadian EN-GA-AR S¹ 290 a rebus, with a leaning towards ikkaru; H 12, 99. & 218. 99. || irrišu; iD (ameli) NU-GIŠ-ŠAR Asb ix 51; III 4, 67; see also Z^B 5 & 84; PSBA, January, '88, p 158; AV 3667.

ekkirū curse, reproach {Fluch, Tadel} (ZK ii 39; 49 & *rm* 2; ZA i 59) JENSEN (WZ ii 160 for egirru, comparing Job xix, 3), gives as primitive meaning talk, speech {ursprüngliche Bedeutung: Rede, Sprache} || qarqu (ZK ii 279).

ikrebu prayer {Gebet} (√karabu, bless {segnen}, Z^B 114 *ad pp* 11 & 48; also cf. II^F 8; FLEMMING, *Neb.* 45; HOMMEL, VK 513) TP viii 26; Sn vi 70; Esh vi 70—1 *pl* ikrebū; ik-ri-be an-nu-ti V 53, 12—13; || unninu, tešlitu II 123, 13 (Z^B 28); 181 xii 13; originally, no doubt, iqrebu with p; ZDMG 43, 202 *fol* > nikrebu > mikrebu; AV 3679.

ak-ri-qu (or -ku) V 13, 36, AV 342; perhaps connected with kir-rik-tu (ZK ii 300 & 413) *q. v.*

akašu hasten, rush forward {dahinfahren, -stürmen} II 35 e 52 || bā'u, xāšu, 𐤁ܐܠܘ (JENSEN, 363) pr ikuš IV 16, 6 (§ 115 from 𐤀𐤓𐤕); D 95, 28 read mu-[uk-kiš šuxarratu] who causes the dustcloud to rush onward {der das Staubgewühl dahinstürmen lässt} (JENSEN, 296); uk-ku-šu II 35 d 58; at-ku-šu *ibid* 49 e; BA ii 39 for itkušu (Q¹); ZA vii 213; cf. AV 317 & 2522.

akkāši thou, thee {du, dich} NE 48, 181 = an + kāši, (BA i 459).

iksuda II 56, 24 (√kašadu) one of Mero-dach's four dogs {einer der vier Hunde Mero-dach's} AV 3680.

ektu end {Ende} *c. st.* ekit (whence character kit) § 25.

akītu (*f*) festival, feast, worship {Fest, Festlichkeit, Verehrung} POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94, 163; festival street {Fest-strasse} (PEISER, KAS 98); *del* 71 kīma

ik-šu II 9 d 14 read ik-la √kalū; *ibid* 49, 44 read ik-lim. √, ak-šud-ud = akšud I captured & sch-nahim gefangen Sn i 36, √kašadu § 23 *rm*.

- u-ni a-ki-tim-ma a feast I made, like that of a festival day }ein Fest veranstaltete ich, gleich dem eines Festtages}.
- HART, BA i 129 & 321; *c. st.* bit akīt Ash x 29; V 65 b 56. HAGEN, BA ii 238 explains the word as some sort of sacrifice }eine Art Opfer}; Pischius, *Texts* 17, 7 bit a (character it) kit-su (BA i 534 *rm* i); I 49 c 16 ana ak-kut (worship! }Verehrung!) of Šamaš and Marduk, perhaps to be read aqītu, from aqū = ʾāqū to worship, obey the gods }Götter verehren, gehorchen} (BA ii 239; ZA vii 215 *fol*).
- ik-ki-tum** II 25 no 4 (AV 3670; 3598 *ig*-gitum) perhaps > mikkitum > mim-
kitum }*ṣṣṣ*.
- ekūtu** want, distress }Mangel, Not} H 203 ii 8 = NU-TUK not possessing }nicht besitzend}.
- akuttum** (AV 328) KB ii 110, 140, 10; 148—9 & *rm* plan }Plan}; so for axaztum or atartum (*q. v.*).
- ukkītu** *pl* uk-ka (*var*-ki)-ja-a-te II 66, 8; BA i 473. KB ii 266—7: lim-ma-xir pānu-uk-ki ja-a-ti }möge dir gefallen. Mir}, etc.
- al** not }nicht} in PN Al-tuklā-niše II 63, 42 trust not in man }vertraue nicht auf Menschen}; or Al-duglā-niše.
- ul 1.** not }nicht} AV 2527 properly *c. st.* of ullu (2) from alalu be nought }nichtig sein} *e. g.* H 115 *R* 2; 121, 29—30; D 101 *frg* l 13; 117, 20, 24, 26; *del* 3, 4; 141; 143; 176, 277, etc.; TP i 72; iv 38, etc. §§ 19; 78: id NU H 54, 10 + 11; 117, 24; 126, 15 + 17 + 19; = lā D 110, 9; confined chiefly or even exclusively to principal clauses, § 143; also u-ul & u-la (*c. t.*) ul-ul neither-nor }weder-noch}.
- ul 2.** highest, best }höchste, beste} I 65 ii 33 *c. st.* of ūlu (from elū. 1) dumuq, § 10; or from ūlu = u"ulu = uḡḡulu }*אול* (> KB iii (2) 36 *rm* 1); Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 18 & 68 from u-lu a kind of grease }eine Art Fett}.
- il** *c. st.* of ilu god }Gott}; H 116, 12 il man-ma lā iṭēxu whose power no god can approach }dessen Macht kein Gott erreichen kann}.
- el 1.** *c. st.* of ellu (1), II 40, 50.

- el 2.** = eli II 16, 68 tābi (for ṭābi) elāu good for him }angenehm, gut für ihn}; also *cf* IV 12, 16; 13, 6; H 200, 13; Z^B 26.
- a₁li** where? }wo?}. V 23, *d. 56*; 36 *ca.*; 40 b 13; 41 b 12 *fol* }anu II 42, 45; § 78, aby-formis:
- alu** *e. g.* a-lum-ma Gilgameš te-te-bir tāmta NE 67, 26 where *Gilgameš* couldst thou cross the ocean? }wo *Gilgameš* könntest du den Ocean kreuzen?}.
- ālu 1.** for a₁-a₂-lu, *m.* settlement }Ansiedelung, Niederlassung; Stadt}. (ma₂azū = fortified city }befestigte Stadt}. WICKLER: BA ii 250; MEISSNER, 129) AV 367 *c. st.* āl § 10; *pl* ālāni; § 9, 81; H 11 & 216 no 82 = URU S^b 261; = E-RI S^a 3, 11 (BEZOLD, *Dissert.* 23 no 4); ER II 119, 25 (ana āli-šu), *del* 11; 287 one Sar ER-KI (see ūru & ēri); a-a-li (-šu-nu) V 53, 38; *del* 12 ER šu-u la-bir-ma that town was (already) ancient }diese Stadt war (bereits) alt}; ina a-[li-ku]nu-ma on your city }auf eure Stadt} (JENSEN, 370 on *del* 33); a-na a-li-šu H 81, 16, but better a-bi-šu; 127, 32 a-li; a-la-am uḡaxxaru D 131, 32 they expel him from the city (D^W 213) }sie vertreiben ihn aus der Ansiedelung} (BA i 15 no 14: refers to *capitis deminutio?*. *c. st.* āl erḡiti Neb vi 55 metropolis TIELE, *Geschichte*, 448; KB iii (2) 22 reads (ana) ni-ḡir-ti; āl dan-nu-ti I 43, 37 (ZA ii 304), Sn ii 9 & āl tukulti fortress }Festung}, āl šar-rūti, āl bēlūti residence, capital }Residenz, Königsstadt}; a-lu-uš-šu = ištu ālišu from his city }aus seiner Stadt}, § 80 *e*; *pl* written ER-MEŠ TP iii 1; ER-ER-šunu TP ii 82 ER-ER-MEŠ + šu his towns }seine Städte} & ER-MEŠ-ni D 113, 17; § 23; ultu a-la-ni ZK ii 83, 21 (*cf* V 31, 21). a-la-a-ni H 81, 26 — Connected with ʾāl by SARCE, TSBA i, 2 p 305; also see ZDMG 29, 2: 7; G § 21; L^T 127 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 105, but compare, again, NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720. ʾāl as contrasted with ʾāḡl and ālu is a passive formation and means a place where one settles; ʾāḡl in Sabea = family }Familie}; occurs also as a Proper name in Sabea and Phoenician (ZDMG 1883, 341). BALL ālu from Akkad. G A L (PSBA xii 402).

ālu 2. man {Mann} see **a'alu** (3).

ālu 3. ram {Widder} D^S 50; § 51 64 *rm* see **a'alu** (4).

ālu 4. stag {Hirsch} D^S 51; § 54 *rm* see **a'alu**.

ālu 5. name of an officer {Beamten-titel} (WINCKLER in ABEL & WINCKLER'S *Keilschrifttexte*, 94 no 192).

alla concerning, with reference to {wegen, bezüglich} (PESER, *Bab. Verträge*, 230).

allu 1. yoke, chain, collar {Joch, Kette (als Sirafmittel oder Schmuckgegenstand)} (from **alalu** suspend, hang {hängen, umhängen}) {*karu* (ZK i 299; ii 21) & *qašdu* (V 28, cf. a *qa-š-du* strong, mighty {stark, mächtig}; or *qaštu*?) S^b 226. **allu** *tup-šikku* the chain, a badge of servitude {die Kette, ein Zeichen des Prohinderses} Esh v 2; ASB x 92; HIER. vii 183—6; LYON, *Sargon*, 52 & 72; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 402 *rm* 1; also = ornament {Schmuck, Schmuckgegenstand} cf. **al-lu ku-du-ru** = *agū belati*; **allu xarāgi** gold-chain {Goldkette} ASB ii 16; in **alluxabb** (pp) *u a net* {ein Netz} (q. v.).

allu 2. strength {Stärke, Macht} (from **alalu** be strong {stark sein}) *Adar* is called the God of **al-li** strength II 57 *c d* 32; but JENSEN, 392, explains it as = God of arable land {Gott des *Culturackers*}, also see ZA ii 211—12; vii 217 combining it with **allu** (1) *ܐܠܠܝܐ*: *ܐܠܠܝܐ*.

a₁lū 1. curse (c) {schwören} Q^{pr} 'el-la-am D 81, 60 (ZA iv 24), *tali*; ps *illi*, *talli* NE 48, 176 **al-lu-u** I curse {ich verwünsche} (but cf. **allū** (1)). — Q^{tn} perhaps *it-te-ni'-lu-u* (?) IV 15, 42. — Derr. *iltu* (?) *ban*, charm {Bann} & *šu-u-lu* = *ekimmu*.

a₁lū 2. lament {wehklagen} NE 6, 29; J^{I-N} 18, *bel*. — Derr. *ulu* (2) & **allū** (1).

***a₁lū 3.** be strong {stark sein}, whence are derived the following 2 words:

ālū 4. demon {Dämon}. H 91, 60; D 133, 60 *gallū* & *labācu*, etc. ZK ii 275; **a-lu-u** *limnu* H 187; V 50, 44; HOMMEL, VK 368; SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 196 no 2 & 290 *rm* 1; BA i 120.

ālū 5. storm {Sturm} {*mexū*, *za-qi-qu* & *šāru*; H 83, 4 **a-lu-u me-lam-mi** the frightening storm {der fürchterliche Sturm}; 95, 64 **a-li-ekab-ti ša amēlūti** the heavy storm, oppressing (killing?)

mankūd {der heftige Sturm, der die Menschen bedrückt (tötet?)}; 75, 25 *ri*; 106-ša *kima a-li-e u* blossen Raf, gleich dem *Alu*? Z^B 14; also cf. V 50, 64 (perhaps I 44); & JENSEN, 462.

a₁lū 6. sprout {Spross, Sprossling}, cf. *ܐܠܠܝܐ* leaf D^W 415; AV 369 *pirnu*, *papal-lum*, *šiklum*, *iqbu*, *galbū*, *nan-nabu* & *naginū*; connected therewith is:

alū 7. the heavenly bull {der Himmelsstier} (id. GUD-AN-NA) perhaps from *ܐܠܠܝܐ* cf. 12, ZA vii 156; D^W 37 & 418; NE 46, 122; 47, 134 & 146; 48, 177 & 179; 52, 43; 53, 47; 55, 94 **abi a-la-a bi-nam-ura** my father (said *Ištar*) create a heavenly bull {Mein Vater schuf einen *alū* or perhaps, give (?) me the heavenly bull {oder vielleicht gib mir den Himmelsstier}: *ša — a-li-e* NE 49, 186 & *rm* 5; **a-la-a** NE 48 179 (here probably: demon {Dämon}); also star *Taurus* (?) {Gestirn-Name: *Taurus*} JENSEN, 63 *rm* 1.

allū 1. lamentation, mourning {Wehklage, Trauer} (= *ܐܠܠܝܐ*, DELITZSCH, *Chaldäische Genesis*, 313) NE 48, 176 **al-lu-u** woe unto *Gilgameš* who has grieved me {Weh über *Gilgameš* der mich betrübt hat} D^W 419; *ܐܠܠܝܐ* (2).

allū 2. then {dann} (T.A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 72).

al-lu'-u II 35, 38 = **al-lu-tum** (q. v.).

ili = *eli* H 116, 16 *ša i-li-ša tābu* whatever pleases her {was immer ihr gefällt, angenehm ist}.

i₁lu god {Gott} = *ܝܠܐ* ZDMG 23, 359. AV 3689 *id AN* § 9, 60 (see *ANu*); NI-NI (OPPERT, HINCKS) § 9, 157 which is to be pronounced *i-li* (KBiii(1) 125 *rm* 18) OPPERT & HINCKS, *Trans. Ir. Roy. Acad.* xxiii 45; D no 144; MEISSNER, 93 etc.; BA i 453; ZA viii 140; Dingir from *digirū* (q. v.); S^a ii 16 **A-NA** = *ilu* = *dingir*; S^b 2; H 10, 32 & 295, 32; 43, 30; 176, 12; *i-lim* (emphatic) H 115, 2 cf. Arb. *al-līlīmā* (PAUL HAUPT); *ilu lim-nu* H 83, 1; cf. ZA vi 139 *rm* 2, etc.; c. st. *il manma* any god {irgend ein Gott} H 116, 12; cf. IV 7 a 55; *ilī* my god {mein Gott} H 123, 8 = *ilija*; *ilīšu* & *ilīš* his god {sein Gott} *mār ilīšu* a pious, god-fearing man {ein frommer, gottesfürchtiger Mann} (ZK ii 320 *ad* II 31 b 5) also cf. IV 4, 23; 22 b 15; *i-la-nu* our god {unser Gott}

pl ilē & ilāni § 74, 2. Written AN-MEŠ D 93, 7: TP i 1 AN-MEŠ + ni-šu-nu = ilānišunu TP iii 81; iv 23; AN-AN D 95, 9, 97, 28 + 29, 98, 34, 99, 24: *del* 107; 113; 118; 162 (*var* AN-MEŠ) *cf* H 125, 12 + 14 + 16; 127, 46: *del* 7 + 10 + 12 + 109 + 119 + 151 *fol* + 155 (ilāni an-nu-ti the gods! (she cried) {diese Götter! (rief sie aus)} + 157 + 168 + 183 + 186; ilāni rabūti even the great gods {selbst die grossen Götter} written AN-MEŠ, GAL-MEŠ D 94, 1: 96, 20 (AN-AN GAL-GAL) *del* 13 + 176; D 117, 20 + 118, 7; also see NE 50, 212; TP iv 46; ana ilāni rabūti see *del* 67 (but *cf* BA i 129); NE 137, 70 & *rm* 13; AN-MEŠ ti-ik-li-ia D 121 (*no* 10) c 3 the Gods, my helpers {die Götter, meine Helfer}; ilāni lim-nu-ti the evil spirits {die bösen Geister}; AN-MEŠ + ni § 23: dual ilān III 68, 67, JENSEN, 63; il ilāni D 95, 13 written AN-AN-AN.

1) Synonyms: qadmu, digirū (√dagaru protect || beschützen) & xilibū (xalabu protect) see ZA iii 193—7; PSBA xi 173; BA ii 554 *no* 334 *etc.*, also see iltu (2) & illū. ~ 2) ilu used for goddess || Göttin H 115, 2; ilāni idols, images || Götzen, Götzenbilder Sn ii 59; Esh iii 7, used as determinative before names of deities || Determinative vor Götternamen. ~ 3) On Pudī-ilu = 𐎶𐎵𐎶 see ZK ii 108; 303; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* 1886, p CXLVI. ~ 4) Etymology: a. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 be first || der erste sein; supported by 𐎶𐎵𐎶 qadmu (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶) b. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 and 𐎶𐎵𐎶 protect || beschützen; supported by 𐎶𐎵𐎶 digirū & xilibū. c. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 join, combine || verbinden *cf* especially JA '85, v, 338—9. Also see KAT² 494 & 608; D¹Pa 163 *fol*, D^H 19, 19 (see, however, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; ii 59—60; ZDMG 37, 366); HOMMEL, VK 492 *rm* 233; PHILIPPI in *Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie*, xiv, 175—90; JAGARDE, *GG Abhandl.* ('80) 3—10; *Mittheilungen*, ii 183; & especially in *Übersicht* (Index); also JENSEN, *Kosmologie (passim)*; SPURRELL, *Hebr. Text of Genesis*, App. ii; & BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, p 41—3.

il-lu = allu (1).

ulu 1. oil(?) {Oil} mentioned between uru & šamnu V 28 a-b 26—27; *cf* ul (2) & AV 2533.

ulu 2. ulu limnu sad lamentation {böse, schlimme Wehklage} (D^W 418); √alū (2).

ullu 1. necklace, chain {Halskette, Kette, namentlich Hundekette} || allu; Asb viii 28 & ix 108 ullu kalbī; connected by JENSEN (ZK i 299 & ii 21) & HAUPT (HLBR. i 230) with 𐎶𐎵𐎶; but 𐎶𐎵𐎶 alalu (1).

ullu 2. non existence, nothingness {Nicht-sein, Nichtigkeit} (√alalu be feeble, nought {schwach, nichtig sein} Z^B 83) whence c. st. ul = not {nicht}.

ullu 3. favorable {günstig} || damqu; AV 2543; IV 17, 20; H 85, 27 maruštu NU (= la, ZDMG 43, 194; JENSEN, 121 *fol*) ul-la-tum the incurable sickness {die unheilbare Krankheit} (also JENSEN, 503 × D^W 192 *rm* 11 who reads nu-ul-la-tum) *ibid* 28 šuttu NU damiqtum; also || lā qa-bi-e (or la-ban ap-pi?).

ullu 4. rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} from alalu (5); S^b 98; ZA iv 11, 12; 23; adv. ulleš.

u, lā perhaps that {vielleicht dass} III 16 *no* 2, 33; § 82 or lest {es sei denn} (D^W 225; 𐎶𐎵𐎶).

u, llū 1. that {jenes} (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶, ZDMG 29, 52; 32, 708 *fol*; BEZOLD, *Dissert.*, 30); *pl* ullūtu. *del* 112 u(d)-mu ul-lu-u this people {dieses Volk}, § 57 c; BA i 132; but JENSEN, 428 the time past {die vergangene Zeit} from:

ullū 2. yonder, far off, remote, past, eternal {entfernt, entrückt, fern, vergangen, ewig} (from elū (1); ZDMG 29, 52; from ullu eternity, beginning of time {Ewigkeit, Anfang der Zeit} × 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 *pl* ullūti; AV 2544; (ultu) 𐎶𐎵𐎶 ullūti far off days {seit fernen Tagen, seit langer Zeit} Esh iii 33; A-b iv 90; Neb vii 9; D 124 b 15 additions to line 3; ultu 𐎶𐎵𐎶 ma'adūti = ultu 𐎶𐎵𐎶 rūqūti = ultu 𐎶𐎵𐎶 pāna from of old {von Alters her} = ultu ullā § 78; AV 2538; Z^B 83; Sn i 65 = ištu ullā antiquitus; ga-du ul-lu forever {auf ewig} Neb x 4; §§ 65, 24; 88 b; & *rm*.

ellu 1. shining, bright; clear, clean, pure; illustrious {glänzend, hell; klar, rein; berühmt} (𐎶𐎵𐎶 alalu, 4); AV 2254; § 9, 269; S^b 110 id ZAG (from zakku); also light blue {lichtblau}; c. st. elil; *f* ellitu & ellutu, Z^B 37; § 35; *pl* ellūti; *f* ellāti & ellēti; *adv* elliš; || ebbu, banū, qud-dušu, ramku; H 12 & 219, 106 (GU-UB); 13, 145 (MA-AŠ); S^b 109 = H 31, 732 (KU-U); 35, 840 (= eli) 36, 877 (ZA-GI-IN); S^c 3 = ma-a-šu; S^c i b 16 = ellu; S^c i a 6 = ebbu; bit ellim the pure house {das reine Haus}; abnu ella (stone {Stein}) H 89, 49; iṣati elliti bright fire {helles Feuer} 79, 11; šiptu

elli-tim D 95 d 12; e-el-li-tim D 123, 15; ina kussī ellitim H 119, 15; *ibid* 17 ina erši ellitim; aš-ri el-li H 78 R 2 (HALÉVY: ZK i 77 ašru ellu = lieu désert ou aride); pu-u el-lu ša (il) Ea ul-lil-šu-nu-ti H 78, 9 Oh purifying word of Ea purify them (the waters) 'O reinigendes Wort Ea's, reinige sie (die Wasser)'; ina mē kima ellim limsi in water let him wash himself like as snow 'im Wasser wasche er sich rein wie Schnee', *ibid* 237 (var il-lim), see J^W 90: Z^B 103; ZA i 249; BO iii 208; also V 24 c-d 9 = xal-pu-u; pl qī-e nabasi ellūti H 89, 45 pure cords made of wool 'reine, glänzende Fäden aus Wolle gedreht' (D^W 178); mē ellūti (written A-MEŠ ZAG-MEŠ) H 77, 3 pure waters 'klare Wasser'; šamē el-lu-ti D 135, 42; šadē ellūti (ZA iv 12, 2; V 59, 46) snow-capped mountains 'schneebedeckte Berge' (D^K 33 rm 1: qatā el-la-ti IV 23, 16 (thy) pure hands '(deine) reinen Hände).

e₃llu 2. perhaps: cake {vielleicht: Kuchen} (𐎶𐎵, JENSEN, 412); el-lu ul in-ni-pi V 52, 53 (& c. f.).

e₁lū, 1. be high, mount, rise, move, go away 'hoch sein, hinauf gehen, steigen: fortgehen, sich davon machen' (ZA iii 417 on *del* 6); grow 'wachsen' = aqū; AV 2241; §§ 102—4; Q pr e-lī (TP iii 21) & i-lī(-ma); ēlā (NE 48, 174) & ilā (3 f in IV 31 b 5) § 109; ul e-lu-u he cannot rise 'er kann nicht aufstehen' NE 45, 78; e-li he fled 'er floh' D 113, 14; i-lam-ma iš-tu i-šid šam-e ur-pa-tum ға-lim-tum there rose from the north a black cloud 'da stieg vom Norden her eine düstere Wolke auf' *del* 93; (§ 53 d) *ibid* 178 + 272 he rose and 'er ging hinauf und'; into the river ša la e-li-e-a which did not rise above me 'in den Fluss, der nicht über mich stieg' III 4 no 7, 6; pl elū written e-li-u & e-lu-u; i-lu-u NE 43, 43; e-li-u-ni Anp ii 8; § 38; pš il-lam-ma he will rise 'er wird sich erheben' I 70 ii 7; 1 sg a-la-' (T. A.); ip i-la-an-ni let me rise 'lass mich aufsteigen' V 21 b 25; e-li-ma Arad-Ea ina eli dūr ša Uruk-(ki) i-tal-lak *del* 284 go up and walk about on the wall of Uruk 'steige hinauf, Arad-Ea, auf die Mauer von Uruk, gehe umher'

(J^{L-N} 40). pē lēlu; pm lā el-li, had not risen 'hatte sich nicht erhoben'. — Q¹ ana 12 ta-a-an itēlā nāgu *del* 133 12 cubits high land arose 'zwölf Ellen hoch stieg Land auf' (J^{L-N} 35; also JENSEN, ZA vi 175 s. v. nāgu; HALÉVY, BA i 133 After 12 double hours there appeared an island (& cf ZA vi 348); perhaps: on the twelfth (day) there rose (out of the water) a strip of land 'am zwölften Tage stieg (aus dem Wasser) ein Streifen Land auf'. ina bīti u igaram i-te-el-la D 131, 39 has to leave house & yard 'muß Haus und Hausumfriedigung verlassen'; itēli § 34 & rm: 3/ te-el-li; 2. te-te-la-a thou didst march up 'du zogest herauf'; also i-te-el he goes off, away 'er geht weg, er ging weg' § 39; D 131, 45; e-te-lam & ana ša-ma-mi e-te-la-a NE 45, 81 she went up to heaven 'zum Himmel stieg sie empor'; e-te-el-la-a I ascended 'ich erstieg' Sn iv 11; pl e-tel-lu-u Asb viii 82; *del* 108 ilāni ittēxsu (V nixesu or 𐎶𐎵) i-te-lu-u ana šamē ša (il) A-nim the gods fled and ascended to the sky 'die Götter entwichen, stiegen empor zum Himmel des Gottes Anu (i. e. sichtbaren Himmel)' (JENSEN, 11): pē li-tel-li II 51 b 4 (ZK ii 322); aš itēlu mount upward 'hinaufsteigen'; ip e-tel-li-i go up! 'steig hinauf!'; ag mu-tal-lū (?) exalted 'erhaben'. — J ullū raise, lift up, elevate 'erhöhen, erheben' usually connected with rēšu head, summit 'Haupt, Spitze eines Baues etc' (D^{Pr} 155 rm 1: pr ullā D 123, 26 & 30; 124, last line I raised 'ich erhöhte'; also ulli I 28 b 27; V 62, 59; tu-ul-la V 45 h 48; pl ulūni made lofty 'den (sie) erhöht hatten' Sg Cyl 55 (PEISER, KB ii 48 × LYON, Sargon, 72 V 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵): pē lil-li may raise 'mögen erhöhen, erheben' V 51, 27. — J^t u-tel-li H 64, 20 (Z^B 6 rm 1): ana e-bu-ri u-tal-li is raised 68, 16: also cf II 33 a-b 70 (AV 2761). — Š cause to go up, bring up; embark, load 'hinaufgehen lassen, emporsteigen lassen; einschiffen, laden' (𐎶 ušarkib), direct 'leiten': ušēli (I 43, 40 ušērib Sn iv 71), ušēlu & u-še-el-la mi-tu-ti a-ki-lūti balūti D 110, 19; u-še-la-an-ni III 4, 61 took me up 'nahm mich auf'; u-še-li *del* 81 I embarked 'ich lud, schiffte ein' (Eshiv 6)

= ušēli = ušli; ana zaqipāni ušēli empale {pfählen}; 2. tušēli(-ma); pc lišēli IV 66 R 48. pl lišēlū; ip [šu] lina zer napšati kālama ina libbi elippi *ibid* 22. embark the seed of life of all kind {Bring hinauf Lebenssamen aller Art in das Schiff}; D 101 *frg.* 7 [ša-li ana] libbi-ša (JENSEN) also IV 27 *aa b* 4. ZA iv 14. 15: 226; 237. 46. ac šulu take away {fortnehmen} II 108, 9: 112, 9; D 126, 9, preceded by tabalu & lequ; ag mušēlū, used also as a noun = 1. mušēlū ekimnu II 51. 49 conjuring up the spirit of a departed {die Schatten des Verstorbenen heraufbeschwörend, Totenbeschwörer}; 2. porter {Diener} V 13. 5—7; 3. key {Schlüssel} II 23. 49—50. — Š^t ul-te-la-an-ni-ia-a-ši *del* 179 he brought me up {er brachte mich herauf}; uš-te-li ana libbi elippi *ibid* 80 I embarked in the ship {ich lud in das Schiff} BA i 129; NE 138 *rm* 1; ul-te-li (i *sg*) *del* 180; ul-tal-lu-ni they carried off {sie schleppten fort} KB ii 284, 28; u-si-li-a = ušēlia sent up {schickte hinauf} BO i 43, 16. — 𐎶^m itenelū IV 15, 42; G § 116; Z^B 54 (c/ alū, 1). — Derr. ul (2), el (2), alū (6 & 7), ili, ullū (2), elā = elu (1) = eli; elu (2); elū (2, 3, 4 & 5), ullānū; elānu, elānu, elenū, elaniš, eliš; iltu (5) & eltu (1); eltu (2), elātu, ullātu; also i-li the id for na-šu-u H 18, 8, etc.; mēlu, mibū (height) Höhe; mu-lu 89 29 = tilu hill Hügel; mulātu; šu-u-lu; sulutu Sn iv 48 garrison Garnison, Soldaten; telum, telanu, telitu, tellenu, tellitu, etc.

ela except {ausser, ausgenommen, neben} H 115, 2 *ela* kāti beside thee (o Goddess, there is no deity) {neben dir (o Göttin, gibt es keine Gottheit)} also *ibid* 194, 175; IV 29, 48; 12, a 4 (*ela* šāšu); § 55 b, &

elu 1. upon {auf} (Z^B 26) *del* 6; Johns Hopkins Circulars 69, 17; but see ZA iii 417; variants of:

e-li upon, over, above, unto, except {auf, über, oberhalb, gegen, betrifft, zu, ausser} AV 2227; H 16, 244; 28, 636 ið MUX from muxu H 28, 635; elu; §§ 9, 189; 39; 81 b; TP i 35; Z^B 26; ið *del* 11 + 18; mux-šu 190 + 193; TP ii 55; eli & suffixes H 65, 47 *folld*; D 92, 31—6. e-li-ja, *del* 209; elika, *f* eliki NE 11, 12; elišu, eliša; pl elini elikunu, elišanu; written MUX-šu-un D 121, na 10, a 3; *ibid* mux-xu-ru

e-li-šu-nu-u-ma-xir, karana aq-qa-a **e-li-šu-nu** a sacrifice I offered upon them (the killed lions); wine I poured out upon them {ein Trankopfer goss ich auf sie (die getöteten Löwen) aus; Wein opferte ich über ihnen}; *f* elišina. ina eli more than {mehr als} Asb ix 66, = ina qirbi = ina libbi upon, concerning {wegen}; ana eli for the purpose of, on, at {zum Zwecke von, zu, für}; tūbu eli to please one {jemanden zu Gefallen sein}; eli ša pāna more than before {mehr als zuvor} eli & eliša beyond, towards {gegen}; ištu eli (=ultu eli) away from {weg von}; adi eli unto, until {bis an, bis zu}. Eli properly the genitive of:

elu 2. back {Rücken}, properly what is above {das oben befindliche}; e-lu-šu-nu NE 60, 4.

elū 2. *f* elitu *pl* elūti (& e-li-u-ti), *f* elāti high {hoch} > šaplū, šaplūtu (šupalū) and šaplu, šapiltu (III 4, 70—1); AV 2239 & 2242; H 95, 54 + 56; upper, superior {oben befindlich, oberer} §§ 9, 60; 65, 37; ša 𐎶^m -ru e-lu-ti > šap-lu-ti H 130, 68 + 70; written, e-li-um V 37, 1; tāmtim elīti Asbⁱ 19; mātum e-li-tum || E-lam-tum H 41, 260—61; kīma ši-me-tan e-la-a-ti H 78, 27 like the heavenly regions {gleichwie die himmlischen Regionen}; elāti u šaplāti heaven & earth {Himmel & Erde} *cf* elāti; also = loud {laut} see below eliš.

elū 3. *f* elitu green, properly: the growing herb {Grün, eigentl. der wachsende Schoss}; pirxu, ediqu.

These 6 from √elū (1).

elū 4. a priestly title {ein Priestertitel} II 30 *g-h* 12 = (amel) mušēlū (J^w 102 *rm* 1); perhaps √elū (1).

elū 5. II 30 *g-h* 24: abnu elū JENSEN, 4, {ein ausgehauener, mit erhabener Arbeit bedeckter Stein}. The Semitic word for NA-RU (see narū).

a₃libu sweet milk, cream {süsse Milch, Rahm} § 42; 65, 14; AJP viii 288.

alabetum see alapitum or alamittu.

eldu harvest {Ernte} II 32, 71; § 51, 3 = e₃g(e)du (*q. v.*) AV 2247.

uldu camel {Kamel} = adru.

a₆ladu (AV 344 & 347) bear, beget {zeugen,

gebären!; § 111 *fol.* ZA iii 385 *rm* 1; II 14, 179; 27, 594; 30, 690; S^b 58; S^c 52 & 99, e₂rū S^b 57 (ZA i 17 *rm* 2) & banū ša aladi S^c 51. Q¹ pr ūlid & uldu (-šūa, 3f tūldu (*c. t.*) ZA iii 366, 4—7; u-lid-an-ni she bare me {sie gebär mich! III 4, (no 7) 4; § 17; 2f tūl(i)di; p^c li-li-da they shall bear {sie sollen gebären! NE 43, 18; p^s a-na-ku-um-ma ul-la-da ni-šu-u-a-a-ma ki-i TUR-MEŠ XA-XI-A (= māre nūnū) u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma, *del* 116—7 I will bear my people again (*i. e.* will bring them to life again) though now like young fish they fill the sea {Ich will mein Volk wiedergebären (*i. e.* ich will es wieder zum Leben bringen) wenn gleich jetzt es das Meer füllt wie junge Fische! (HAUPT); but see JENSEN, 378—9; What I bore where is it? like young fish it fills the ocean {was ich gebär, wo ist es? wie junge Fische (Fischbrut) füllt es das Meer! (so also JI-N 34—5); & cf JENSEN, 429 & ā'uma; alda she gives birth {sie gebiert! (*c. t.*); p^m e-nu-ma al-da-ku Neb i 27 since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin! § 151; 'aldu they were born {sie wurden geboren!; aq ālidu begetter {Erzeuger, Vater! f alittu (> alidatu) mother {Mutter! ZDMG 27, 707, *etc.* — Q² italdu were born {wurden geboren! (*cf* however, BA i 415); p^s ittulad(u) ZA iii 366, 18 + 20. — J ac ulludu to deliver {zur Geburt verhelfen, gebären lassen! JENSEN, 515; pr u'allid, § 41 a, p^s tu-ul-lad V 45 h 47; aq muallid ilāni begetter of the gods {Erzeuger der Götter! (ZK i 250); f bēltu muallidtu; *c. st.* mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un D 93, 4 genetrix omnium (JENSEN, 512) — Š ušālid(i) begot; also bred {zeugte, erzeugte, auch: züchtete! I 28 a 21; § 57; ac & p^m šū-ludu. — N (i)-aldu war born {ward geboren! Asb i 27 (but § 41a, = Q¹ p^m). — *Derr.* ildu, alidu, alittum (I & 2); ilittu; lidu & lidānu (D^H 59; D^K 23) child, young,

animal {Kind, Junges, Indatu & lito (II 29, 639; G § 40), lillidu & liltūtu; tālittu (*cf* 32 b & *rm*); & mālittu midwife {Gebärbeförderin.

ildu (𐎶𐎵) offspring {Sprössling! ā'āru (aru), māru, pīrxu (AV 3704).

ālidu begetter, father {Erzeuger, Vater! D 124, 27 ana a-li-di-ka; abu ālidiya the father, my begetter {der Vater, mein Erzeuger!; abu a-lid-ka II 181 xii; written a-li-tu V 34, 26; a-bi-im u(a)-a-li-di-ia (*i. e.* abim uālidiya) in Hammurabi (KK iii 1, 124, 27) see ZA ii 75; 206 *fol*; 361 ii 27.

il-da-qu IV 27 a 9 il-da-qu ša ina ra-ṭi-šu la i-ri-šu, + II il-da-qu ša iš-da-nu-uš in-na-aš-xu (𐎶𐎶𐎵) young shoot, sprout {Setzling, Reis! perhaps il m of iltu (3) + daqu; D^W 416. BALL (PSBA xvi 197) lotus > indaqu *cf* Arb *hindaqu*.

al-lu-zi II 42, 46 name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze!; *cf* D^H viii; ZK i 356.

ulluxu AV 2547 = uddudu; tu-ul-lax V 45 h 46.

alluxappu wide, large basket or sack {weiter, geräumiger Beutel oder Sack! AV 377 & 390; V 26 d 63; 28, 38; especially: corn-sack {Korn-Sack! || ša-qu ša še'im & azamillum; a net {Netz! BO iv 46—7); G § 85, a pole, a flail {eine Stange, Flegel!; ZK ii 207 a scourge {Ruthe!; SAYCE, *etc.*, from Akkadian.

alṭu proud {stolz! (> ašṭu) pl al-ṭu-ti TP ii 88, al-ṭu-u-te vii 44; L^T 102 *rm* 2; 130; AV 378.

alku course of river {Flusslauf!.

ilku (ZA iv 127, no 8) dependence, compulsion; compelling command; edict, law {Abhängigkeit, Zwang; zwingender Befehl; Edikt, Gesetz!; debt (?) {Schuld! MEISSNER, 146. (*cf* Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎵 ZDMG 28, 128—30) *c. st.* i-lik V 55, 51; IV 55, 25; AV 348.

a₂laku 1. go, come, reach; last (*del* 122); in connection with another verb = gradually {gehen, kommen, gelangen: dauern; in

il-zi-nu Asb iv 21 from *e₂lezu = elešu = eleṣu rejoice || frohlocken, jauchzen. HALÉVY, *Rech. Crit.* 111; LYON, *Manual*, from šazanu lie, boast || lügen, sich brüsten. ∞ ildudu *del* 259 = iṣludu, ∞ šadadu. ∞ il-dax-xu V 32 b 47 (AV 3705) = man-na-su (a); *cf* iṣdaxxu. ∞ ulziz > ušziz > uššiz (BA i 164 *rm* 1) set up || stellte auf Š of nazazu; ul-zi-iz-za-an-ni has appointed me || hat mich be-rufen D 136, 30; §§ 51, 3 & 100 — ilṭur (3 *ps*) & alṭur (1 *ps*) > iṣṭur & ašṭur from šaṭaru write || schrei-ben § 51, 3.

Verbindung mit einem andern Zeitwort
= allmählich { TP ii 63 *il-ik enax it*
had been decaying {war im Verlauf
der Zeit, allmählig verfallen}; *run*,
flow (of water, tears, etc.) {fließen,
laufen (von Wasser, Thränen, etc.)}; *eli*
dūr ap-pi-ja il-la-ka di-ma-a-a del
131 tears flowed down over my cheeks
{Thränen flossen mir über die Wangen};
erešu spread {verbreiten, ausbreiten};
V 24, 11: die {sterben}; cf *هلك*; *il-ika*
urux mūti: nu-ut šimtišu il-lik
šalm, Ob 152: Asb ii 21: labariš alaku
decay, grow old {verfallen, alt werden};
namūeš alaku go to ruins {zu Grunde
gehen}; *ši-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-*
ku TP vii 54: rise {aufgehen (von Sternen)}
× *nixesu (ša kakkabe) V 31, 14. Q*
ac alaku H 19, 348 (= id TU-UM) 20,
353 (= id G1-IN) 20, 356 (id RA from
āru?) 107, 1; D 126, 1; S^c 282 (id DU),
alaku ša elippi V 16, 73 to sail
{segeln}; id LA-AX H 20, 358—9 = ša-
lalu ša alaki xabatu (II 26, 12) make
a plundering expedition {einen Plünde-
rungszug unternehmen}; §§ 9, 23: 42; 102
& 104; with suffix *a-la-ki TP iii 2 my*
approaching {mein Heranrücken}; (*pr*) *il-*
lik (analogy to verbs 'b) § 41 b; del 76
il]-li-ku (AJP ix 423); 140 + 142 il-lik
sum-ma-tu (sinuntu) i-tu-ram-ma
the dove (swallow) flew hither and thither,
but as there was no place of rest, she
returned {die Taube (Schwalbe) flog hin
& her, da sie jedoch keinen Ruheplatz
finden konnte, kehrte sie zurück}; § 152;
also *l 145. del 158 a-a il-li-ka he shall*
not come {er soll nicht kommen}; 245
DU-ka = illi-ka; 196 xar-ra-ni il-
li-ka on the road on which he has come,
let him return in peace {auf demselben
Wege, auf dem er gekommen, lass ihn in
Frieden zurückkehren}. *ša il-li-kan-ni*
V 54, 8 who had come to me {der zu
mir gekommen war}; *il-likamma went*
and {ging und} (NE 45, 83; § 53 d); *ša*
il-li-kan-na-ši NE 60, 4, who had
come to us {der zu uns gekommen war},
§ 56 *aldenda*; — 2. *tal-lik taš-ša-a*
e-ki-el (bḫḫ) nakri il-lik iš-ša-a
e-ki-el-ka nak-ru D 134 C 5—8 thou
camest to take the enemy's property, the
enemy came & took thy property {du

gingst & und nahmst das Besitztum des
Feindes, der Feind kam und nahm dein
Besitztum}; *amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-*
na-as-su del 227 the man whom thou
hast preceded or led {der Mann dem du
vorangegangen, oder den du geleitet hast};
(*l 227—32; see J^w, 90; J^{1-N}, 99; BO iii*
208), also del 250: 1. al-lik § 47; H 117,
26; a-lik § 22 D 113, 17; 114, 22; 135, 36.
pl 3. il-li-ku Sn vi 13 (BA i 4 it continued
{es dauerte}); il-li-ku-ni TP iv 98 they
came {sie kamen}; *f il-likani (?) Anp i*
100 (var); ZA i 373; i-ni-il-lik-šu H 119,
23 + 25 come on! let us go to him! Wolan!
lass uns zu ihm gehen! nilliku we
went {wir gingen}; K 83, 12; *e-ki-a-am*
i-nil-lik iq-bu-šu IV 34, 28 whither
shall we go {wohin sollen wir gehen},
§ 142; *pc lillik let him go* {lass ihn
gehen}, *lu-ul-lik del 220; D 110, 24*
I shall go {ich will gehen}; also per-
haps *Anp i 49 la-al-lik = lu-al-lik I*
marched {ich marschierte}; *ilāni lil-li-*
ku-ni ana zur-qi-ni del 157 may (the
gods) approach the sacrifice {die Götter
mögen zum Opfer kommen}; (*ps*) *illak*
H 60, 14; 76, 16; del 98 + 122; 234 & 240
a-di il-la-ku ana māti (var āli-) šu
until he comes to his country {bis er in
sein Land kommt}, *D^w 133; i-lak H*
55, 30; tallak; ti-lak (T.A.); allak NE
59, 7; §§ 38 b & 42; ina maxri al-lak-
ma I will advance {ich will fortschreiten,
vorrücken}; (*ina*) *arki allakma I will*
recede {ich will zurückgehen} H 129,
40 + 42; *alka I will go* {ich will gehen}
V 53, 48; *pl il-la-ku ina maxri come*
forward {sie treten hervor} *del 95, + 96;*
iḫ-ḡab-tu-nim-ma il-la-ku-ni NE
49, 195 they took the road going {sie
schlugen den Weg ein}; *il-la-ka di-ma-*
a-a del 131; ibid 274 (-šu) my (his) tears
flowed {meine (seine) Thränen flossen};
nillaka (K 145, 13) we go {wir gehen};
pm al-la-ka (birkā II 16, 30) are going
{schreiten aus}; ip a-lik go! geh! H 77, 8;
D 117, 8; al-ka go to! § 94; come on! geh
zu! wolant} del 26 read e-ma apsi not
al-ka apsi; H 119, 23 al-kam (Z^B 40);
al-kam-ma NE 42, 7; alkimma NE 43,
44. ḡḡ a-li-ku (D 99, 33) c. st. alik f
aliku c. st. alikat pl alikūti c. st. ali-
kūt (current, living) {gehend, lebend}

§ 67, *b*). *f* alikāti *c. st.* alikāt TP ii 65. Ti-amāt alik (*m* for *f*) pāni D 99, 22 *Tiāmat* the leader {die Führerin}; alik panūtu leadership {Vorsteherchaft} § 73: alik maxri H 41, 257 = asaridu: on alikūt maxri, referring to one, see JENSEN, 277; šarrānīa-lik max-ri (*car* ŠI-ja D 49, 33. the kings my predecessors {die Könige, meine Vorgänger} §§ 124 & 131: ilāni rēḡušu āliku idišu D 98, 33 (-ša 99, 24) the gods his (her) helpers coming to his (her) assistance {die Götter seine (ihre) Helfer, die zu seiner (ihrer) Hilfe kamen}; also see Asb iv 24. — Q¹ go, come, go to and fro {gehen, kommen, hin & her gehen} ittalak Asb ii 129 i-ti-lik (T.A.); ša it-tal-la-ku (3 *sg*) TP vii 40 (*rar*): i-tal-qu(?) -nim-ma NE 48, 172; it-la-ku V 65, 32 (ZA iii 172); tatalka PISCHES, *Texts*, 2 no 4, 6: lu at-ta-la-ak I marched {ich marschierte} TP vi 53, Esh iii 36; *pl* i-tal-la-ku Asb viii 17; ittal-ku they marched {sie zogen}, § 20 *rm*; ni-it-tal-lak D 117, 9 we will go (at thy side) {wir wollen (dir zur Seite) gehen}; *pc* littalak IV 61 a 41; lut-tal-lak H 123, 6; *ac* attaluku & italluku AV 3934; S^c 301, § 53; *ip* i-tal-lak *del* 284 go about {geh umher}; *ag* muttallaku going about, tossing about {umhergehend, sich umherwälzend (*c. g.* als Kranker auf dem Bette)}; H 99, 53 = D 133, 53 (ZK i 122; ii 410) amēlu mut-tal-li-ku ina ni-iq ri-e-me šul-me a man who wanders about for his peace (seeking it) by atonement offerings; muttallikum = door-wing {Thorflügel} (*i. e.* daltum); mut-tal-ku-tu ša sūḡe that roams the streets {die auf den Strassen umhergeht}, § 68 *rm* 1. — Q^m ittanallakā Sn vi 12 were careering about by themselves {fuhren für sich selbst umher}, § 152; nēšu ša ina kir-bi-ti (qirbēti, ZA iii 419) it-ta-na-al-la-ku a lion which goes around and about a field {dem Löwen der auf den Gefilden (?) einherschreitet} D 135, 14, JENSEN, 489, J^{1-N} 62. — Š cause to go or come {gehen oder kommen lassen} ušalik Sn ii 18, G § 99; ušālika namūēš reduced to ruins {zerstörte, vernichtete} || tilāniš imnī; namu-tu ušalik III 8, 52 || adi lā baši

ušalikšu: = ušalikšu karmutu V 64, 13 (ZK ii 327): *pm* šuluku was suitable, current {war passend, geläufig}, *f* šulakat, *pl* šuluka TP vii 89 fit for {geeignet für}: ana bit a-me-lim i-na e-ri-bi-ki bar-ba-ru ša a-na li-qi-e pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti D 135, 10—12 when thou (to Ištar) enterest the abode of mankind (*i. e.* earth), thou art like unto the tiger which stands ready to rob a kid {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (*i. e.* die Erde) gleichst du dem Tiger, der zum Raube eines Zicklein bereit steht} JENSEN, 489, J^{1-N} 61, *fol*: II 1—22: are a prayer of the priest: HALÉVY, *Rev. des études juives*, No. 18 p 184 *fol*: SAYCE, RP v 155 *fol*: HOMMEL, VK 263; *Geschichte*, 88; *etc.*; *ip* šu-lik-ki; *ag* mušāliku: *ac* šuluku. — *Derr.* alku, alaku (2), alakru, alkaktu, ilkatu, aliktu, allaku: malaku way Weg; tallakku: tal-laktu; taluku expedition: milliku distance: šuluku current, suitable, passing, *ag* šulukutu V 65, 26; perhaps also ilku, il-la-ku, illuku & ilakku; taliktu *pl* talikāti (*c. t.*).

alaku 2. course, progress {Verlauf, Hergang} *c. st.* alak; Sn iii 44 a-la-ku aq-bi ordered an expedition {befahl . . . zu rücken}; *ibid* 51 ina a-lak gir-ri-ja in the progress of my expedition {während meines Feldzuges}; TP iii 39 & 43; II 19 a 51; also Asb i 79; ii 133.

allaku sturdy, swift; messenger {rüstig; behend; Bote} || mār šipri Asb i 62; vii 29; § 65, 24.

il-la-ku (*c. t.*) an implement {ein Werkzeug}.

illuku state garment, precious ornament {prächtiges Gewand, prächtiger Schmuck} (?) V 15 *c-d* 14; 28, 65—7 = guduru & gubat mēlamnu, also elluku: name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 37 *g-h* 53 || erimmatu & tiqnu: perhaps bracelet {Armspange}; H 198 no 4, 38 (= V 16 *a-b* 38) il-lu-uk-ku, Z^B 105; D^S 112 *rm* p¹7; AV 2256 & 3710.

illakku & nilakku: qurbānu offering, tribute {Opfer, Gabe}, *c. st.* i-lak-šu, ZA iv 238, 43; according to HEBR. iii 17 from Akkadian LAG^c = qurbānu.

al-la-ka-ni TP vii 18 a wood, tree {ein Holz, Baum} AV 381.

elikunu H 41, 54 a plant {eine Pflanze} =
epitātu in the land of *Suhari* AV 2229.

***alkaktu** course of events; ways, issues
{Hergang, Verlauf, Ausgang}; *pl* alka-
kati IV 15, 66—61; *c. st.* ša a-na al-ka-
ka-a-at ilāni rabūti D 123, 4 (= I 51
i a to III 8, 69; KGF 130; § 65, 29 *rm* b:
G § 102 & 104 = rites, custom {Gebrauche}).

***ilkaktu** deed, exploit {Tat, Werk, Helden-
tat}. *pl c. st.* ilkakāt Anp ii 6; III 7, 69
epšit. G § 19; AV 3706.

alaktu *f* road, progress {Gang, Schritt, Weg;
Verlauf} AV 349; H 22, 437; 35, 860 (iD
A-RA), *c. st.* alkat, *pl* alkāte; xar-
ra-nu & girru H^F 21, 2; the gloss A-RA
(H 136 § 5 a) perhaps from arū go; ša
kakkabe šamāme al-kat-su-nu li-
[kin] D 96, 7 of the stars of heaven may
he fix their paths {er bestimme die
Bahnen der Sterne des Himmels}; *ibid*
95 d 3 alkatsun; 96, 21 ušātiru al-
katsu he made great his course (or
action), 99, 25 al-kat-su-un, *var* to
arkatsun (JENSEN, 339—40); 110, 6 a-
lak-ta-ša.

aliktum || qašidtum II 43, 2 || qaštu,
malitum & mi(?)-pānu; properly aq
of alaku = going forth, being in motion
{hervorgehend, in Bewegung befindlich};
AV 3648 & 3812; see qaštu; *cf* also ZA
viii 79 × ZA v 389.

il-ka-a-ti parzilli perhaps for išqāti =
fettlers of iron {eiserne Fesseln} (*c. t.*).

a₁lalu 1. (or **elelu**, ZA vi 54 $\sqrt{\text{לָּלַע}}$) hang
{hängen} (HEBR. i 230), suspend {auf-
hängen} (ZK ii 21) bind {binden}, Z^B 5
rm i; § 102, G §§ 36 *rm* 1, & 66 — Q pr
ilul D 97, 3 + 16 (G § 66); NE 42, 2 he
hung {er hing}; ālul (for ēlul, ZA vii 217)
Sn i 58; lū a-lu-la NE 40, 15; 48, 183;
pl e-lu-lu Asb ii 3; *ps* ziriqa ilalma
H 73, 13; D 92, 11; ina ga-ši-ši il-la-
lu-šu they shall hang him on a pole
{sie sollen ihn an einen Pfahl hängen};
I 7 F 27, *etc.* (see gašišu); *pc* perhaps
lu-lul V 65 b 41 (ZA iii 307). — Q^t u-še-
rib-ma i-ta-lal NE 49, 193 he brought
it in hanging it {er brachte es herein &
hing es auf}. — Jullila: kakke-ia u-lil
I hung up my weapons {Ich hing meine
Waffen auf} Šalm, Ob 28, *etc.* (HEBR. v
298; but see a₂lalu); *pm* ul-lu-la-at
was suspended {war aufgehängt} NE 63, 48.

— Derr. allu (c), ullu (c), tallultu; nullutu
V 15 d 32 according to ZK ii 43, see also Z^B 66;
& illitu yoke Joch (PAUL HAUPT; but?); also
la-al H 32; 746 = saqālu.

***a₁lalu 2.** be strong {stark sein} whence
we have allu (2), allallu (1), allilu,
illatu (1), allānu: Allatu (P.N.); and
perhaps mēlultu (but?).

***a₁lalu 3.** be feeble, weak, nought {schwach,
schwächlich, hinfällig sein}; whence ul(-lu)
(2) & ulalu; DELITZSCH, *Liter. Central-
blatt* 9 Mar. '89 col 354.

alalu 4. be light, clean, pure {hell, klar,
rein sein}; ababu & namaru. — Q pr
ēlil shone {schien}; *pc* lēlil may shine
{möge scheinen, glänzen} H 78, 19; 79, 26
= D 134, 26; kima šamē lēlil may it
become bright as the heavens {möge es
strahlend wie der Himmel werden}; *pm*
3 *rm* ēl perhaps II 35, 34; *f* ellit is pure
{ist rein} V 44, 19; *pl* 3 *f* el-lā (their
contours) are bright {(ihre Contouren)
sind hell} V 51, 36; § 89 i — J make
bright, purify, cleanse {hell, rein machen.
reinigen; erleuchten} ul-lu-lu ubbubu
KB iii (2) 78, 17 & 19; ullila I cleansed
{ich reinigte, entsühnete} Asb iv 87; u-lil
§ 22; ullila be li-e-šu NE 42, 1; ac-
cording to many also Šalm, Ob 28 (*cf*
above); kakkē-a lu-u-lil Anp iii 85
(AV 352); ul-li-la-in-ni ye enlighten
me {ihr erleuchtet mich} IV 56, 47
preceded by ul-la-lu-ku-[nuši] I will
enlighten you {ich will euch erleuchten};
pc lūlil; *ps* ullalu V 51, 39; tu-ul-
lal V 45 h 45; ip pū el-lu (il) Ea ul-
lil-šu-nu-ti H 78, 9 O purifying word of
Ea cleanse them (the waters) {Oh
reinigendes (sühnendes) Wort Ea's reinige
sie (die Wasser)}; + 13 mē ul-li-lu
purify the waters! {reinige die Wasser!};
aq mullilu *c. st.* mullil. — J^t ute-
lulu S^t 1 b 15 (AV 2766). — Š *pm* etilla
na-per-da-a (brilliant {glänzend}) šu-
lu-la (shone {schien, leuchtete}) IV 30, 16.
— Š^t aq muštēlil shining {leuchtend} (?)
III 57, 69. JA '71, 448; BROWN-GESLUS,
Lexicon, 237. — Derr. el, ellu, ellū, mul-
lilu; according to some mēlultu; etic ellu &
alilu (SCHEIL, but?); also tēliltu, but *cf* ellecū
& ZA iv 340; tal-lu-tu H 191, 26 but *cf* la-ša-
tu & talālu.

a₁lalu 5. rejoice, jubilate, cry aloud {fro-
hocken, laut rufen, jubilieren}. — Š li-ša-

li-la KB ii 80, 194, whence ullu (4), alalu (6), allallu (2) & perhaps ululu. LYON, *Sargon*, 66 *ad Cyl* 36 & BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 237 *cf* 33, f.

alalu 6. singing, music AV 351; Asb vi 102; a-la-la ʔa-a-ba KB iii (1) 162, 6 {gutes Gebet?} *cf* ālalā.

alīlu strong, powerful {stark, mächtig} AV 363; Anp i 6 || pi-ja-a-ruu & qar-radu V 41, 24—5; L^T 89; JENSEN, 431; SCHEIL √ללל = le capitaine; but better √alalu (2).

allallu 1. strong; hero {stark; Held; √alalu (2); ʔursānu, eṭillu, mamlu, qarradu AV 382; II 31, 61; V 41, 25; I 29, 8 al-lal-li ilāni šu-pi-i the great hero among the gods {der Held unter den Göttern} (ZA i 10 *fol*). SCHEIL, *Šamš*, p 31 derives no 1. from the following no 2:

allallu 2. name of a bird {Name eines Vogels} V 27 d 42; iḏ in c = a small shepherd (others = Hirtenvogel) *cf* perhaps Tg שִׁירָא (ad Job 30, 39 שִׁירָא, LEHOTZKY. Anp p 25) al-lal-ki NE 43, 43; 44, 48 al-lal-la bitrūma taramī-ma the manicoloured *Allala*-bird didst thou love (JEREMIAS) {den bunten *Allala*-Vogel liebtest du}.

allālū & elallū cistern {Cisterne, Wasserbehälter} AV 353; S^b 242 & *rm* 4; V 26, 60 || pišānu; D^{Pa} 242 no 38; § 34γ; V 42, 17 karpāt a-lal-lam (*cf* L^T 180; ZK ii 69; ZA iii 420); also written a-lal-lum in II 44, 27; II 22, 444; 23, 445; name of a precious stone {Name eines Edelsteines} V 30, 65.

ilulu heaven {Himmel} (a Cossaeon word); HALÉVY, ZA iv 211 √alalu (1).

ulālu frail, vain, weak in body and mind {schwach, schwächlich an Körper & an Geist} II 28, 66-7 || enšū; S^c 6 ulālum > kabtu; *cf* eqdu > nagpu; also see ZA iv 11, 21; 15, 14; 23 & 226; 271; AV 2531.

ulūlu month Elūl {Monat Elūl} H 44 & 64, 6 = D 92 no 4, 6; § 9, 227; AV 2534; probably from alalu (5).

elalū perhaps box containing written documents {Kasten, geschriebene Dokumente enthaltend} TP vii 105; L^T 180; ZA iii 420; RP² I 118 divining rod; ZA v 94 upper loft {Erker, Söller} (II Kings, xxiii 12); {Schrein, Götterschrein}, MEISSNER & ROST; AV 2218.

elelu play music {Musik machen, spielen} DELITZSCH on II 30 d 17—18, ZK i 296. AV 2231; J^W 44); AMIAUD (BO i 123) & LEHMANN, 103 = to stammer or to speak badly {stammeln, stottern oder schlecht sprechen} (S^b 22. ῥήμιος, *cf* II Sam xi 3 & xii 19); ina e-li-li unter Gesang (KB ii 245) Asb x 95; pē le-lu-nim-ma IV 31, ii 58; ip 2f el-la-an-ni IV 31, ii 56; perhaps identical with alalu (5). — Derr. ullatu (1), illatu (2), matlilu, etc.

e-lit-lu H 39, 180.

almu & allamu name of Planet Mars {der Planet Mars} (J^W, 69 *rm* 3; JENSEN, 64 & 483; also ZA i 56 *fol*) V 21, 25—26; 46, 20—22; according to HALÉVY √^aalamu shine {scheinen, glänzen}, whence also mē-lammu splendor {Glanz, Pracht}; S^b 378 a-la-am = ʔa-al-mu, *cf* III 69, 52; IV 21, 16; BO iii 209; AV 354 & 355; 383 & 395.

alamū name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze}; AV 356.

ulme name of a weapon {Waffenname} LEHMANN, ii 69, 17.

e₁lamu high {hoch} S^a vi 10—12; f^a elamtu (*q. v.*) H 29, 652; D^S 39; D^{Pa} 320; §§ 34γ+65, 6; AJP viii 276 no 10; AV 2220; √למל whence also mēlammu nipxu II 35 *cf* 9; D^{Pr} 92 *rm* 3.

Elamū Elamite {Elamitisch} § 67, 37; HALÉVY = Am ʔלמ; E-la-mī-i I 44, 88; elāma in Elamite (language, etc.) {elamitisch} D^{Pa} 321.

***e₁llamu** front {Vorderseite, Front} whence ēlamū in front, before {an jemandes Front, ihm gegenüber}. AV 2249; Sn ii 77; v 47; D 117, 18 el-la-mu-ʔu-a, (in local sense); Sg *Cyl* 45 (LYON, *Sargon*, 70 *rm* 2; local); §§ 29; 65 no 36; 80 *cf* אילם & אילם D^{Pa} 165; BAER-DEL, *Eze* x) ZA vi 170 *rm* 2 connects therewith the name of the country Elam (originally East-country {Ostland}); D^{Pr} 45; D^W √ללם.

elammaku a wood {Holz, der Cypressenart zugehörig (MEISSNER-ROST)}; AV 2222.

u₁lmānu palace {Palast} IV 4, 15 = ʔלמן = ʔלמן (HALÉVY).

elmēšu & elmūšu AV 2258 diamond {Diamant} (Z^B 104) sapphire(?) {Saphir(?)} perhaps = אֶשְׁמֶשׁ NE 42, 11; IV 68. anūr ša elmēši the brightness of a diamond {der Glanz eines Diamanten}.

it is called aban nisiqti IV 18, 43—46. II 30 *a-b* 42 we have el-mu-šu with the same ideogram as found D 134.1—2 (i. e. S. 954) for naru light {Licht} thus showing that it is a brilliant stone; also cf II 37 *a-b* 51.

G § 71 compares **آلَمَاس**, but this is from the Greek **AAAMAC** a mistake for **AAAMAC** **ΔΙΑΓΗΡΟ**. D^{PT} 86 *rm* 1; NÖLDEKE (ZDMG 40, 728, 90) compares **حَبْنَبُوس**; also see S. FREYKNE, ZA vi 50, 10.

E-lam-tum I 54, 58 (ZA ii 317) AV 2223; *c. st.* e-lam-mat (Beh 41) highland, Elam {H. ehland, Elam}; II 40, 241; 41, 261, *ibid* 260 || ma-tum e-li-tum; kalab elamti II 6, 15 cf D^S 38; §§ 9, 193; 29. iD NIM-MA-KI *c. g.* Sn iii 62; also cf I 44, 55; Asb iii 27 & above *s. v.* elamu.

Elamtiš (or -taš) to Elam {nach Elam} I 43, 27; ZA i 27 *rm* 1; f *rm* like šamā-mēš I 49 ii 8, etc.

almattu (> almantu) 1. castle = arx (Eze xix, 7 & perhaps I Kings vi 3; **אַלְמַטּוּ**). BAER-DEL, *Eze*, xi; according to ZA iii 98 no 7 = nukušū (*q. v.*) {Holzklotz zum versiegeln? (MEISSNER-ROST)}; 2. want {Mangel} 38, 65; H 203, 9 || ekūtum; 3. widow = vidua II 26, 51 (Gen 38, 14; Psalm 146, 9; Z^B 114); D^{PT} 45.

alamittu scaffold {Gerüst} || gišmaxxu; ZA iv 240 so MEISSNER-ROST for BrÜNNOW's alphabet.

ulnu oil {Oel} (ZA iv 384; vi 60) V 28, 28 — word for šamnu in the country *Sa-gir-tum* (?); AV 2551.

allānu terebinth, oak {Terebinthe, Eiche} II 51, 9 || alalu be strong (> ZK ii 207); perhaps *pl* in arax al-la-na-a-[ti] V 43 *a* 20 = month Tammutz (?) {Monat Tammutz}.

ul[la-nu] V 15, 53 || nīru collar {Halsband}; cf allu (1).

ullānū further, yonder (of time and place) {fern, weitzurücklegend} properly from ullānu distance {Ferne} || ištu gāti II 32, 25 from of old {von Ewigkeit her}; Sniv 5 ul-la-nu-u-a before me {vor mir (zeitlich)}; ul-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma from eternity; § 82; also — from the moment that, when now, as soon as {von dem Augenblick wenn, so bald als} (GGA 1884, 338) del 153 (+ 161) from a far off place

{von weitem her}; ullānuššu = antiquitas. V 64, 26; AV 2541 & 2542; V elu (1). **ulinnu** (burrumtu) variegated garment {buntes, vielfarbiges Gewand} IV 5, 34; 21 *a* 3—4 (ZK ii 46 *rm* 2; *funiculum lanceum*) perhaps woven of the hair of a kid and a lamb {vielleicht aus dem Haar eines Zickleins & eines Lammes gewoben}; read also šamlinu (HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Or. Congr.*, p 544).

elanu *c. st.* e-lān (el-lān Anp ii 130; el-an Anp iii 123; AV 2250) upper part, height {obere, Höhe}; Sn vi 42; § 80, *c*; upper, upward {ober, oberhalb}; with *imāle* we have the forms:

elēnu *c. st.* e-li-en sublime, high; above {erhaben, hoch; oben}; § 81 *b*, and this with affixed ' becomes:

elenū upper {oben befindlich, oberer} > šu-palū & šaplū; *f* elenitu, Sn i 13—14; tāmtim elenitu ša šalam šamši (JENSEN = Mediterranean Sea {Mittel-ländisches Meer}) > tāmtim šaplīti ša ʿēt šamši (= Persian gulf {Persischer Meerbusen}); TP iv 100; *ibid* iv 50 & vi 43; Anp iii 96; AV 2254; D^{Pa} 125 tāmtu rabitu ša māt A-mur (-xar?) ri; also see *Berliner Akademie Berichte* (1877) 177—81. *pl f* eleneti IV 53, 23.

elāniš above, beyond {obendrauf, aufwärts, darüber} = ana elāni, ZA iii 316, 76; § 80 *c*; Sn vi 40 > šaplānu.

all 4 forms from V elu (1).

a₁lpu ox {Ochs} (= **אַלְפָּה**, ZDMG 27, 706 & 708; D^S 23 & 134; D^H 19; ZA iii 335) S^b 96 (*var* -pi); H 21, 410; V 28 *e-f* 7—8 || lū, šuru (AV 396); § 9, 259; *c. st.* alap (HICKS, 1853); *pl* alpe, written often iD GU-MEŠ TP ii 51; v 19; *del* 67; the ideogram is used also as a determinative; II 44 *e-f* 10; Anp iii 48 GU-AM-MEŠ-ni = rimāni; On a-lap nāri (OPPERT) cf ZA viii 212. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 602; SCHILL, *Saltn* 91 hippopotamus. On BA i 136 cf *ibid* 419 *rm* 2.

alapu II 33, 767; II 27 *a* 58 oxyard (?), coral; also || iltu (3) reed plant {eine Binsen-, Wasserpflanze} = e₃lapū AV 345; 3881.

u₁lapu band, bond, bandage; also friendship {Band, Verband; Freundschaft} (ZDMG 32, 714) V 28 *g-h* 50 = DAM-u-tu, atapu, emūtin, enišu; ulapa

labašu to make friendship {Freundschaft schliessen}; di-id ulapi V 42 g-h 24; AV 2530.

ulāpi always {immer, stets} (T. A., *Berliner Akademie, Berichte*, 1888, 1857).

e₃lepu 1. II 36, 66 (AV 2235) be long {lang sein} (JENSEN, 422 *rm* 2) last long {lange dauern} (PSBA 5 Nov. '89, 7); sprout {emporschiessen, wachsen} II 66, 67 (ša iḡi) S. A. SMITH. — Q^t litellipu may he become old {möge er alt werden} ZA ii 132, 5. — 3 ullupu ša iḡi II 36, 38; AV 2546. — Š^t uštelipu has become long {ist lang geworden, emporgewachsen} (S. A. SMITH; ZA ii 132; JENSEN, 327). — Derr. ellipu & elippu (JENSEN, 423 *rm* 2) & perhaps a-la-be(-pi)-tum.

e₃lepu 2. oppress, exhaust {bedrücken, ermatten etc.} IV 52, 26. (cf. 𐎶𐎵𐎶; 𐎶𐎵𐎶, BARTH). — Derr. elpitum & el-pi-e-tum (?).

ellipu sprout {Spross, Pflanze} II 42, 38 & 46—8; H 215, 34 (?); AV 2253.

elippu f vessel, ship {Schiff} etc. (Am 𐎶𐎵𐎶, H^F 55 *rm* 5) AV 2236; § 9, 233. id IQ MA H 17, 255 also IV 30 c 45; cf H 190, 127; TP iv 57; *del* 20 + 21 + 22 + 73 + 80 (a-na libbi elippi) + 84 (ana lib-bi elippi) + 89 + 90 + 162 + 178 + 201 + 242 + 243 + 248 + 281; D 101 *frg l.* 6 bāb elippi tīr close the entrance to the ship {schliess den Eingang zum Schiffe} (JENSEN; *ibid* 13, + 15 a ship [I will build] {ein Schiff [will ich bauen]}; c. st. e-lip, *pl* elippē, written (IQ)-MA-MEŠ TP v 57; e-lip-pi D 88 vi 23. A list of ships is given D 88 vi, 2 *fol*; (BO i 42) for parts of a ship, see D 88 vi 23, & v 1 *fol*; II 62, no 2, 57 *fol*; treated as a masculine in *del* 23 (*var*) + 59 + 87 (but here the duplicate reads perhaps bītu) cf ZA iii 420. On MAKUΔ = Mandaean, 𐎶𐎵𐎶 cf ZA iii 53 no 3.

a-la-be(-pi)-tum (šam) xi-en (ZA iv 240, 7). **elpitum** collapse, exhaustion {Verfall, Ermattung, etc.} AV 1426 & 2259; V 27, 64 || umḡatum, ur-(& ru-)batum (𐎶𐎵𐎶), abukatu V 40, 25. ku-uḡ-ḡi el-pi-tu NE 45, 74 a pernicious glow, heat {eine schreckliche Hitze} AJP viii 277.

el-pi-e-tum || ni-i-mu (perhaps from namū go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen}) II 23, 36; or better √𐎶𐎵𐎶 to be covered, surrounded with ornaments {mit Schmuck bedeckt, umgeben sein}; & 𐎶𐎵𐎶.

e₃lepu be glad, rejoice {sich freuen, frohlocken}. — Q^t eliq KB iii (?) 92, 50. — Q^t etēliḡ V 61, 10; Z^B 44; ZK ii 343. — 3 ulluḡu gladden {erfreuen}. — Š ušāliḡ caused to shout for joy {liess sie vor Freuden jauchzen} Esh vi 38; § 323; pē lušāliḡa may he gladden {möge er erfreuen}; on lušāliḡa see § 93, 1 *rm*. — Derr. ulḡu, elḡu, elḡiš & ulḡiš, teliltu & meliltu (SCHUL, *Salm* p 91).

ulḡu rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} (ZDMG 32, 713 *rm* 2) S^b 99 || ullu (98); *var* xa[du-u], *ibid* || rišatu AV 2552; c. st. ulluḡ libbi || xiššatum II 43, 25; AV 2549; Asb vi 120; ZA iv 112, 137; IV 4, 15; V 35, 23. *pl* ulḡa]a-tu IV 18, 7.

elḡu glad, joyful {froh, fröhlich} c. st. eliq, *Khors* 140 *fol*.

ulḡiḡ joyfully {fröhlich} V 63 no 2, 13 =

elḡiḡ IV 17, 16; *ibid* Akkadian ul-le-eš from ullu joy {Freude} = ina ulli with joy {mit Freuden}.

a₁lluru splendor, royal garment {Pracht, Prachtgewand, königliches Gewand} = ḡu-bat be-lu-ti, ḡu-bat šar-ri || silam-maxu V 28, 38—40; D^S 112 *rm*; AV 392.

illuru 1. sprout {Spross, Schössling} II 23, 5 pi- || ir-xu, il-tum, eš-šum etc. (AV 3713); 2. encasement, bond, shackle {Bande, Fessel, Pracht; Kopfputz, den die Stierkolosse tragen} (MEISSNER-ROST); Z^B 87 + 92; Sg *Cyl* 33 illuriš = ina illuri (LYON, *Sargon*, 64—5, a royal robe) AV 3712; illur pānu V 27 a-b 4 features {Gesichtszüge}; *f* of this is:

illurtu V 47, 57—8 || maksu, kasittu & izqatu J^w 48 *rm* 6 or išqatum V 32, 8 = maškanu (from mašaku, BARTH) & biritum (barū bind {binden}); & maksu Z^B 90; ZA iv 240, 1 read putur ku-un nab(p)ra-šu, xipī illurta.

e-li-ir-kun || zikaru II 32 c 17 an Elamite

i-lam-ma (there rose and || da stieg auf) *del* 93, etc. see elū (1). √ ilsi cried, called || rief, schrie = išsi from šasū (*q. v.*); alsā I cried || ich rief Sn v 62; 3 *pl* išū NE 58, 15; § 51, 3; 162. ZK ii 323 ad alsū II 51 R 17. √ ilqu & illuqu, see ilku & illuku.

word (*cf* c 23 *ibid*; D^W 344 *rm* 2) AV 2237 & 2352.

ellarutu II 215, 33—4 = *ellipū*.

eliš high, loftily {hoch oben, droben, erhaben} (*adv* to *ela*, 2) AV 2238; D 98, 42 *eliš našati* lifted up high {hoch emporgehoben?}. TP140 in the north {im Norden} > šapliš in the south {im Süden}; also see I 65 b 17: highland and lowland {Hochland & Unterland} (ABEL on I 32, 42); iD AN-TA > KI-TA *c. g.* SCHEIL, *Šalm* 94. II 43, 60; D 93, 1 *fol e-nu-ma e-liš la na-bu-u ša-ma-nu* time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven {Es gab eine Zeit zu der, was droben ist, noch nicht Himmel genannt wurde}; *del* 75 (AdjP ix 423; HEBB. ix no 1); Asb iii 80 + 81 outwardly {äusserlich (mit den Lippen)} > šaplānu inwardly {innerlich (im Herzen)}; II 65, 17 above {oben, oberhalb}; IV 1, 15 aloud {laut} (JENSEN, 337); D 98, 6 *iš-si-ma e-li-iš* (!) she roared aloud {laut schrie sie auf} (JENSEN, 284, 89); so also perhaps Asb iii 80 (?); D 101 *frg l. 3*; *del* 75; D 136, 4 *eliš u šapliš* (but J^{I-N} above and below {oben & unten}; also *cf* II 30 d 11 *e-li-tu ša za-ma-ri* (*q. v.*).

elliš (*adv*) brightly {hell, klar} IV 25 iii 46 see *ellu* (1).

ulles (*adv*) joyfully {freudig} from *ullu* (4).

elat (*c. t.*) in addition to, besides {dazu, ausserdem, neben}; from *elū* (1); ZA iii 71; 175; iv 70.

altu 1. wife {Weib} > *aštu* > *aššatu* > *anšatu* § 37 c; 51, 3; ZA ii 326, vi 307; HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 25; H 99, 40 (*ilat*) Allatu al-ti (il) Nergal (also V 52, 26; J^W 72 *rm* 4) AV 399.

altu 2. bond, fetter {Bande, Fessel} IV 7, 2; 8, 4 (ZK ii 19—21).

ultu 1. *idem* *√*alalu (1).

āltu II 16 *c-f* 26 family {Familie} *אחל*, BA ii 303; eigentlich {Gezellschaft, Sippschaft}; IV 1 a 22—23: *aplāni ālti* (IV² i-lit-ti!) *erçitimšunu*.

ultu 2. H 17, 280 || *ištu*, AV 2553; H 60, 8; 116, 18; S⁹ 102 *ul-tum*. V 50 a 2 + 4; §§ 9, 25; 81 a; 1. *prep* of time and place from, out of, since {von, von—an, von—weg, aus, seit (von Zeit und Ort)} (originally direction {Richtung} D^{Pr} 132 *fol f* to *ila = *ל*, separated etymologically

from *ištu*; also see ZDMG 40, 739, 2; BA i 436 & *rm*); Sn i 13, *etc.*, *ultu libbi* from, out of {von, von—an, aus} Esh v 7, Asb ii 107; *ultu kirib* from {von}. 2. *conj* since when, as soon as {seit, seitdem, nachdem, als, sobald als}, §§ 82 + 148; D 99, 22 *ultu Tiāmat ināru* after he had conquered (killed?, JENSEN, 287) *Tiāmat* {nachdem er die *Tiāmat* besiegt (getötet)}; NE 48, 170; Esh iv 38; Asb x 66, *etc.*; *ultu eliša* as soon as {sobald als}; *ultu* always without following *ša* (*del* 153 + 161); § 148 for syntax. According to HILPRECHT (*Freibrief Nebukadnezars*, I) *ultu* by the side of *ištu* occurs as early as Nebuch. I; but according to ZK i 274 it is first found with certainty under Šamširamān III (also see BEZOLD, *Diss.* 25 *rm* 2); a by-form is:

iltu 1. PINCHES, *Texts* 7, 10.

iltu 2. goddess {Göttin} iD AN-DINGIR; *c. st.* *ilat* D 135, 38 + 40 *Ištar i-lat šime-tan anaku*, *Ištar ilat še-ri-e-ti anaku Ištar*, the goddess of evening am I, *Ištar*, the goddess of morning am I {*Ištar*, die Göttin der ersten Nachtzeit bin ich, *Ištar*, die Göttin des Morgens bin ich} (D^W 408) *cf* J^{I-N} 62: *pl ilāti* Asb ix 76; D iv 232, 13; AV 3685; || *durdū, kanūtu* (*cf* Phoenic. כן), *ištaru & aštaru* ZA iii 193—7.

iltu 3. stalk {Schössling, Reis, Stengel} || *ziqpu* II 23 *c-f* 7 (AV 3716); V 42 h 19 *di-id il-ti*; *c. st.* *ilat eqli* II 41, 49 || *alapū*; AV 3881 *išad*; *√*elū (1).

iltu yoke {Joch} (ZK i 197, HOMMEL, VK 493 *ad* IV 28, 15) spell, ban {Bann} (Z^B 103) curse {Fluch} *√*חל, § 20; D^W 419; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 350; but *cf* ZA vi 154; OPPERT, ZA vi 283: *Einrede* = objection; written *i-il-tu* D 81, 59; *i-il-ti pu-tur* H 75, 7 free him from the curse {löse seinen Bann}; also III 60, 63 *i-il* (written AN)-tum; *el-lit(-sima)* ZA iv 12, 51; & 24; some read *u-an-tim* (*q. v.*) as *u-il-tim* (JENSEN, PEISER, see ZA v 292 & vi 163) properly *f* of *i₁lū* ban, curse, later on also contract {Bann, Fluch, später, Contract}.

Allatu *c. st.* Allat PN of the Queen of Hades {Eigenname der Göttin der Unterwelt} AV 385 (called *šarratu* D 110, 24); II 59, 33; iD NIN-KI-GAL H 37, 47;

98—9, 40; D 110, 24 bēlit ergitim rabīti lady of the great place {Herrin des grossen Ortes} (= qabru); consort of Nergal {Gemahlin Nergals}; perhaps √alalū be strong {stark sein}. HOMMEL derives it from Arlatu > Arālatu (*i. e.* mistress of Arālu); see also J^w, 66—7; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, October, '87, XL.

al-lat(?)tum AV 386; II 203 ii 9 (so some for al-mat-tum) || ekūtu want distress {Mangel, Not}, perhaps from alalū be feeble {schwach sein}.

aluttu a fabulous animal {ein fabelhaftes Tier}; III 12, 34 (JENSEN, 27 *rm*) or picture of such animal {Bild eines solchen Tieres}; ZA iv 55 aluttam xurāḡi = an image d'or; II 35 c-d 38 a-lu-tam (JENSEN, KB iii (1) 63 *rm* perhaps {Ziegenfisch}) AV 393; also cf AJP v 78 *rm* 1; *And Rev* v 543 *rm* 2; TI *alithā*, etc.

ālittum 1. mother {Mutter} AV 362 || em-nitum, D^s 44; ZDMG 27, 707; *del* 110 i-šes-si (ilat) Iš-tar ki-ma a-lit-ti (*var* ma-li-ti *i. e.* libbati full of anger {voll Zorn}, Z^B 87; BA i 131) Ištar cried out like a woman in travail {Ištar schrie auf wie ein Weib in Wehen} (see Psalm 48, 7), Z^B 20 + 87 reads ki-ma lit-ti {wie eine Wildkuh} (= 𐎠𐎢𐎵, but see BA i 131); *c. st.* ālidat; *pl* alidāti; √aladu.

ālittum 2. young, offspring {Junges, Nachkomme} (*c. t.*) but see ZA vi 349; √aladu.

ilittu 1. mother {Mutter} V 29, 69; § 65, 4; FLEMING, *Neb* 29, for alittu by vowel-assimilation. 2. shoot, offspring, progeny {Sprössling, Spross, Nachkomme} § 39 || lit-tu, li-i-tu, li-da-a-tu, na-ab-ni-tu, littu-tu; ilitti bīti H 24, 495 (ZA i 400 —2); Anp i 2; NE 8, 35; I 29, 18; *pl* ilitte; AV 3688; √aladu.

ilūtu divinity, deity {Gottheit} H 42, 16; ilūt-šu = ilussu his godhead {seine Gottheit}; *f* ilussa, ilūsa her divinity {ihre Gottheit}; bīt ilu-ti H 127, 30; also *cf* TP vi 87; ilu-us-su-un Asb x 31 (*cf* x 9) their godhead {ihre Gottheit} written AN-ti-šu-nu TP vi 93; AV 3702.

eltu 1. herb, shrub, leaf (?) {Busch, Kraut, Blatt} (perhaps √nly) *c. st.* e-lit urḡi (= ergitu) = a-mid-ti II 30 c-d 14; 40, 44; e-lit arḡi II 30 d 12; AV 2239.

e-li (*i. e.* 𐎠𐎢𐎵) -tum = (gīš) ma-nu = mur-rānu = nu (yṣ) staff, twig, branch {Zweig, Ast}; II 23 e-/28 𐎠𐎢𐎵 (ZA vii 217), others read entum (*q. v.*).

eltu 2. height {Höhe}, *c. st.* elat < išid (depth {Tiefe}), connected with šamē = north < south {Nord & Süd}; others = zenith; II 203 (K 5452, 10—11) i-šid šam-ē; i(*var* e)-lat šamē AV 2225; elat (*q. v.*) also used as *prep* and *conj* besides, in addition to {abgesehen von, hinzu ausser, neben} *f* to eli (= 𐎠𐎢𐎵 of Ex. 20, 3) ZA iii 71 & 175; iv 70; T^C 11; the plural:

elāti upper world {die oberen Regionen} < šaplāti (ašrāti) JENSEN, 1; H 38, 62 e-la-a-tum = zenith, JENSEN, 11 + 15; also ZA ii 197; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 118; AV 2226; but *Epping* = the firmament in the morning {das Firmament am Morgen} *cf* II 30 c 19; elāti u šaplāti (*i. e.* ašrāti) = world {die Welt} V 62, 28; ina kabittiša-ma ištakan elāti D 94, 11 in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Centrum setzte er den Zenith fest} (JENSEN, 291); H 78, 27 napxar māti ikammi kīma šimetan e-la-a-ti he takes hold of the universe like as of the heavenly regions (ZA ii 285 *rm*).

elūtu, II 30, 21 ḡubat elūti = ḡubat elī-tum upper garment {Oberkleid, Obergewand}; √elū (1).

e-li-ta D 98, 6 read eliš (JENSEN, 337).

illatu 1. *f* power, strength, force, army {Stärke, Macht; Heeresmacht, Streitmacht} √alālu be strong {stark sein} (JENSEN, 431 on *del* 124; Z^B 5 *rm* 1 from alalu bind {binden}; L^T 124 derived it from Akkadian) §§ 9, 142; 63. see ZA vi 405; || ḡiḡru S^b 79; H 18, 306; iḏ kaš-šad no doubt from kašāšu be strong {stark sein} or kašādu conquer {erobern}; *c. st.* il-lat-su his army {seine Heeresmacht} Sn iii 53; Asb ii 23; el-la-su TP ii 29 {sein Vermögen} his property = PEISER, KB i 21; *pl* el-la-te-šunu III 3, 17; *c. st.* el-la-at AV 2251 & 3708.

illatu 2. shouting {Jauchzen} || rišātu, xidātu, ullatu V 35, 23; ZA iv 12, 44; √alalu (5).

el-li-tum II 34, 38 || kamanu strength, power {Stärke, Macht} (see above).

ullatu 1. shouting {Jauchzen} ina ul-lat u rišati. } aladu (5).

ullatu 2. maruštu la ul-la-ta incurable (literally: unfavorable) sickness {unheilbare (wörtlich: ungünstige) Krankheit} II 83, 27; also see IV 17, 20; JENSEN, 121; ZDMG 43, 194 and ullu (3).

ullūtu eternity {Ewigkeit}; adv ullūtiš; Vēlū (1).

iltebu one of Merodach's four dogs {einer der 4 Hunde Merodach's} II 56, 25 (AV 3715) from la'abu be hot, greedy {heiss-hungrig, gierig sein} (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 *rm*; < D^{Pa} 152; JENSEN, 131 } šebū).

altalū forest {Wald} } kištum, ababa, a-ar, kišum II 23, 51; AV 398; perhaps for aštālū from šatalu plant {pflanzen}.

ištānu north {Norden} (HOMMEL, VK 451 *rm* 78; GGN '83, 90 *rm* 3) northwest (PSBA 1882—3, 74) S^t 21 = ištānu, proper northwind (JENSEN, 288 & 462); ZA i 243 le vent de la destruction; H 25, 525 ið GI-IR; 40, 228 IM-SI-DI (D 97, 8); Sg *Cyl* 58: I called it the gate of Bēl and Bēltis on the northside of the city {ich nannte es die Pforte Bēls und Bēltis an der Nordseite der Stadt}, § 53, 3; AV 3714 & see ištānu.

iltēniš = ištēniš D 136, 6 ša-di-i il-te-niš a-sap-pan {die Berge einzig überwältige ich} (JEREMIAS); Asb ii 59.

il-te-en-še-e-ri-i the eleventh {der elfte} (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82).

(čubat) il-ta-pi garment? {Kleid, Gewand} perhaps for ištapi from šapū, whence išpatu quiver {Köcher} see also V 28, 84 al-ta-pu-tum for aštapūtum & perhaps il-te-pi-tum (*ibid* c 84; ZK ii 333; AV 366).

iltūtu divinity {Gottheit}; Assurbanipal (GEO. SMITH) 120, 28 iltussa (= iltūt-ša).

ūm c. st. of ūmu day {Tag} (q. v.).

ēm with {mit} (e-im, TP vi 83 = cyy) shortened from emā. L^T 168; AV 2260.

āmu sea {See, Ocean} II 41 a 45; 43 a 59; § 82, 2, written ia-a-me §§ 14 & 41 b; AV 3540.

āma not, it is not {nicht, es ist nicht}, ā (negat.) + ma (emphat.) *del* 116, § 79 (but see aladu); also = where is it? {wo ist es?}.

ammū 1. that {jener} < annū this {dieser} (Anp iii 103). am-ma AV 452, f ammatu (Anp iii 1) < an-na-tu (Anp iii 32); pl ammūte (K 519) AV 468, f ammāti TP ii 4; L^T 119; D^K 10 & am-mi-ti (T. A.) § 57 c; < annāti I 27, 32 & 34; ZA v 110 has am-me-u this {dieser} = annū, also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76 || annū; cf perhaps ܐܡܡܐ.

ammu 2. Tigris river {Tigrisfluss} = xal-xalla (V xalalu) II 48, 46; AV 467; cf ܐܡܡܐ D^S 53; D^{Pa} 172.

ammu 3. family {Familie} in PN Ammizadugga (עמי צדק) = kimtu kettu V 44, 22. ammi-rapaltu (cf BA ii 552 no 298) = xammu-rabi; perhaps from a₁mamu. D^K 70 *rm* 6; *Rev. d'Assyr.* i 48; JA xi ('88) 545—6; ZA iii 332; RP² iii pref x *fell*.

amū 1. S^a v 8—9 = a-ma = da-ga-al perhaps womb, mother {uterus, Mutterleib, Mutter}, properly rap(a)šu (be) wide {weit sein}; see, however, ZK i 305 *rm* 4; AV 440.

a₁mū 2. think, plan, speak {denken, sinnen, sprechen} (or V^u, HALÉVY, *Transactions of Leyden Orient. Congr.*, II 1, 546). — Q ēmi; e-man-ni šipta D 98, 8 (JENSEN, 337, 91 from manū, q. v.), lū tamāt(i) thou shalt pronounce {du sollst aussprechen, beschwören} (see tamū). — Q^t itamā(-am libbam) I 52, 23 (my heart) reflects {mein Herz} sinn^t nach über}; lītāmū V 35, 35. — 3^t tu-ut-ma (? or tu-tam-ma ?) V 45 d 7. — Š^t uš-tam-ma he planned {er plante, sann nach} NE 63, 11 || iqpud; ag muštamū;

ilti he drank } or drank > išti cf šatū — alut I knocked down || ich schlug nieder from la'atu, || ašgiš, anar. > iltāru > ištaṣru V šaṣaru. > altakan TP i 57 > aštakan; iltaknu > ištak(anu) see šakanu — ullaliḫu TP iv 47 cf šalaṭu — altēme I heard || ich hörte § 34, see šemū. > ultamala were furnished, filled || waren gefüllt > uštamala from malū. > altanan TP i 55 I fought || ich kämpfte, see šananu — ultesxir, Neb vi 52 = uštāsaxir see saxaru — ultanapšaqa, § 83, see pašaqa — ultašpiru I ruled || ich regierte TP i 33 > ultašpiru > uštašpiru see šaparū, § 84, from which also iltanapar(u) — ultaqṣiru TP iv 85 they assembled || sie versammelten sich, § 84, see qaṣaru. > ultesxir V 55, 41 from saxaru.

ac šūtāmū IV 21, 46. From amū we have perhaps e-me (Akkadian) = word {Wort} HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.* II 1, 546. — Derr. imtu (1), amatū, mu (name), & tamū; perhaps umma (1); mamitu & munitu III² 29; G § 50 page 45 *rm* 2, but see ZDMG 43, 192; ta-me-tu I 27, 46.

i,mmu 1. daylight, day {Tageslicht, Tag} Syr. 'imāmā, Sam. 𐤇𐤌𐤁 (Proc. Am. Or. Soc., 1886, CL) || urru, ūmu (V 28 *c-f* 23—24), iddišū, šaruru, namruru, birbirru, mēlammu, šibubu, tiṭelu, qa-a-du; immu u muša day and night {Tag & Nacht} § 78; S^c 288 immu = šamū erçitim; II 35 *c-f* 10 = ni-ip-xu ar-xu perhaps from the same stem as ūmu (1).

immu 2. heat {Hitze} (from *a₃mamu) S^a 5 iii 6 IM = immu, § 34γ. Dingir IM = God *Rammān* (q. v.).

emmu hot {heiss} § 34γ, ZA v 142, 8 ūmu im[mu] the day is hot {der Tag ist heiss} V 31, 37 im-ma = ɕu-u-mu, AV 3737.

immu 3. ocean {Ocean} = 𐤇, in PN Asdudi-imma; D^{Pa} 290; ZA ii 267 *rm* 2.

immū provision, treasures {Vorrat, Schätze}, from *a₃mu₂ to preserve. BA ii 43 *ad* K 479, 23.

ummā 1. thus, as follows, to that effect {also, folgendermassen} AV 2579; D 117, 25, properly *accus* of 𐤇 of amū, introducing *oratio recta*; but § 78 = ū-ma {das ist, so ist} when {wenn} || šumma (> šū-ma); see, however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110—111 this, thus {dieses} (see ū); see also ZDMG 11, 137; D^{Pr} 184; ZDMG 40, 719 & 739.

-umma 2. a suffix having the force of the verb to be {Suffix mit der Bedeutung des Verbums sein}, H 124, 19 + 23 aribšu ɕalmūma, his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; aribšu piqūma his raven is white {sein Rabe ist weiss}; perhaps = šu-ma (*ibid* 15).

umā (*adv* of time) now {(adv der Zeit) jetzt, nun} § 78; *accus* of ūmu day {Tag}; or to-day {heute} H 87, 16—17; BO i 43, 14; AV 2555; D^W 208; BA i 214 *ad* K 498, 10.

ū, mu 1. day, time {Tag, Zeit}; AV 2569 𐤇 (JENSEN, 334 & ZK ii 23; also ZA iii 385 *rm* 1), day of 24 hours {Tag von 24 Stunden}; S^b 81 (V 27 *g-h* 56; S^b 75 read šam-

mu < AV 2568; ZK ii 20); § 9, 26; H 27, 574; id UD (from uddu light {Licht}), written often UD-mu *del ss* & UD-mi (*c. g.* D 94, 5, *del* 54 + 71, *var* -me, + 87) = umu, ūmi, § 23; išt-en ū-me šina ū-me D 117, 10 one or two days {einen oder zwei Tage}; see especially *del* 136—139.

c. sl. ūm V 34, 52; ana u-um ɕa-a-te TP v 15—16 for ever {auf ewig, für immer} (*cf* also ɕat ūme); ul-tu u-um ɕi-ix-ri-ku H 116, 18 from the day that I was small {seit der Zeit meiner Kindheit}; *cf* a-na ū-me ɕa-a-ti H 40, 218 = ana arkāt ūmē TP v 15; viii 50. ZIMMERN (JENSEN, 413) reads *del* 72 a i-na u-um; 73 a ina u-mi si-bi-e, but *cf* NE 137 *rm* 17 & 18. išt-en ū-ma me-[xu-u] *del* variant after l 103 (NE 139, 109); u-mi im-ta D 97, 27.

pl ūmē *c. g.* H 123, 7 ba-laṭ u-me ru-qu-te = long life {langes Leben}; u-mu (ZA iii 366, 13) umāt (JENSEN, 50; & ZA i 245; § 70 b on I 28, 14) but see ORPERT, ZA i 437: tamāt. UD-MEŠ an-nu-ti these (or such) days {diese (oder solche) Tage} *del* 156.

ūmu arxu u šattu day, month, and year {Tag, Monat & Jahr} II 40 h 41 (PINCHES, PSBA May, 1885, 149—50). namaru ša ūmi H 27, 575 become light (said of the day) {licht werden (vom Tage gesagt)} followed by ɕit šamši beginning of day, sunrise {Anfang des Tages, Sonnenaufgang} ZA ii 194—6; ūmu u mūši day and night {Tag & Nacht} D 122 *no* 1, 2; u-ma today {heute} H 87, 16 *folll*; ina ūmišu (ma) D 97, 28; TP i 89; iv 43 on that very day {in ebenjenen Tagen} § 55 a, *rm* or at that time {zu der Zeit} D 114, 23; ina ūmi annī (*nunc*) < enušu (*tunc*) ZK ii 23—5; ZA ii 64; ultu ūm from that date on {von da an} (*c. t.*); u um-mi-ša *del* 201/3 and on the day, when = at the time when {und an dem Tage, als = zur Zeit, als}; ina lā ūmi(e)šu = ina lā adannišu = ina ūm lā šimāti unexpectedly {unerwartet}; libbi ūmi Asb ii 103 the very day {desselben Tages}. ina u-um ebūri at harvest time {zur Erntezeit} H 71, 17 (ZK i 241); kīma ša u-um ul-lūti D 124, 15 b (additions to l 3) like

as in former days {wie in früheren Tagen}; ūmeja my days {meine Tage}; ūmu māla as long as {so lange als}. — ūmu = when, with or without ša {wenn, als, mit oder ohne ša} perhaps D 97, 27 u-mi when {wenn, als}. *ibid* 28 i-na u-mi-šu; ūmiša ittilu ina igari elippi *del* 201 when he slept aboard the ship {zu der Zeit, da er an Bord des Schiffes schlief} = ina ūmuša = ina ūmiša = ina ūmišuma (JA xvi ('30) 335; § 55 a, *rm*) = inūm = inūmišu = ninūmišu (HCV xxxvi; PSBA xi 125; JA xix ('79) 241; ZK ii 24 *rm* 1; D^K 74); ūmi-m-ma (ištu) from to-day on {vom Tage an, von heute an}, JENSEN, 330; ūm when {wenn, als} IV 25 c 38 = nīnu = enuma. —

ūmu rabū a great day *i. e.* a day exceeding its usual length, an object of great fear to the Babylonians {ein grosser, langer Tag *i. e.* ein Tag der seine gewöhnliche Länge überschreitet, ein Gegenstand grosser Furcht bei den Babyloniern} (JENSEN, 277 + 356 + 470 on IV 1, 39; V 33 d 52; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; but see § 68, 5; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 451 = the great worms! comparing umū V 41, 6 = na-maššū); ūmu ni-per-du-u H 198 no 4, 35 shining {glänzend} = V 16 b 35; TP i 40 (but *cf* KB i 16—17); Anp i 8.

ūmu namru bright day epithet of *Merodach* {heller Tag, Epithet *Merodachs*} (JENSEN, 130 & 488; see, however, Z^B 117); V 46 a-b 43 ūmu na-'ri name of a star {Name eines Sternes} (JENSEN, 48, 2); otherwise = an animal {ein Tier}. *e. g.* III 57 a 38; = cancer {Krebs} (JENSEN, 65 *fol.*, 488) also *cf* II 6 a-b 8 *fol.* & IV 25 a 52. na'ru = namru, *cf* nimru panther {Panther}; HALÉVY (*Revue de l'histoire des Relig.* xxii 186 & 192) explains it as ūmu = 𐎶 || pīru (𐎶𐎢) & na'ri participle of na'ru = 𐎶𐎢.

Der. umussu, umeš (1); umatan

ūmu 2. storm {Sturm} (JENSEN, 488) perhaps IV 1, 66 ūmu up(? ar)-pu-tum dark days? {dunkle Tage}.

ūmu 3. name of god *Rammān*, the Storm-god {Name *Rammān's*, des Sturmgottes}, JENSEN, 488.

ūmu 4. lion {Löwe} (Z^B 56 *rm* 1) beast {Tier} (DELITZSCH in Z^B 117 = 𐎶𐎢) *pl*

ūmē (= 𐎶𐎢 HALÉVY); NE 42, 12 but JENSEN reads u-meš daily {täglich}. See also S^b 2, 13; ZA ii 323—4 *etc.*; || pīru & nēšu V 21, 40 & 46, 43; III 57 a 36 *fol.* — Der. umeš (2) & perhaps umāmu.

ūmu 5. ullū *del* 112 this people {dieses Volk} (DELITZSCH), but see ullū (1).

u₁mmu 1. womb {Mutterleib, Mutter} (|| Va₁ mamu be wide {weit sein}, DELITZSCH) || rēmu (ri-e₃-mu); §§ 9, 247; 62, 2; *cf* IV 9 a 24—5; H 24, 491; S^b 118; um-mu D 131, 41; H 116, 12; mother {Mutter} || agarin H 19, 335; S^b 193 & *rm* 8; ZK ii 68; id AMA-šu NE 44, 57; id AMAR perhaps from amaru be full, wide {voll, weit sein} || amamu. šumma māri ana um-mi-šu ul um-mi at-ti iq-ta-bi D 131 29—30 if a son say to his mother: thou art not my mother {wenn ein Sohn zu seiner Mutter sagt: du bist nicht meine Mutter}; ana um-mi-šu H 81, 16; itti um-mi-šu H 130, 66; um-me-ku-nu H 78, 17; um-mi et(ored)-li H 118, 11; um-mi NE 45, 72; AV 2591.

Etym. Z^B 20; ZA i 400; D^H 59—60; D^{Pr} 109 & 165; see, however, ZDMG 40, 737 & *rm*; and consult literature *s. v.* abu (father).

On ummu xubur = Tiāmat see JENSEN, 301—322; D^W 100, 23.

ummu 2. mē II 5 b 43; 37 c-d 6 || aba-ia a bird {ein Vogel}; um-mi narāti II 51 b 29; um-mu-XU = a hen {ein Huhn, eine Henne}. D^S 69 & 95—6.

ummu 3. capital, stock, investment {Anlagecapital} = 𐎶𐎢; Der. ummānu (5), MEISSNER, 144.

ummu 4. heat {Hitze} (𐎶𐎢, ZA i 246) IV 26, 33 fever {Fieberhitze} kuççu {Schüttelfrost} Rost 96. *f* ummatum V 39, 39 also see immu (2) & emmu; *cf* however kuççu.

e₁ma (= 𐎶𐎢) in, with {in, mit} = ana & ina S^c 274 (ZA ii 128, 23; & 129 = while {während}) § 81 a; *del* 26 ema apsi down to the deep water {in das tiefe Wasser, das Urwasser} (JENSEN, 401); ema šamaš azū (= aqū) Neb x 13—14 until sunrise {bis Sonnenaufgang} (FLEMING, *Neb* 50; PSBA, Dec. '87, 46); e-ma ša-mu-u u erçitum V 50, 8; ema bābani in the palace gates {in des Palastes Thoren} Neb vi 14. *conj* = while, during, as soon as, always

without ša {während, sobald als, stets ohne ša}; perhaps = ī (demonstrative) + ma (emphatic) BA i 437 & rm 2; AV 2261.

***e₃mū 1.** protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben} in PN Axu-im-me-e. — Der:

emu father in law {Schwiegervater}; D^{Pr} 91; ZDMG 40, 737; id UŠ-BAR S^b 278, H 213; marti emi sister in law {Schwägerin} H 22, 431; 41, 279; 213, 9 (see Z^B 48 & 84, above; also ZK i 71 & 267; ii 99; ZA i 265 rm 3; 396—7); on emu rabū & emu ġixru = the little father in law (name of a bird) {der kleine Schwiegervater (Name eines Vogels)} see OPPERT, ZK ii 299; DELITZSCH *ibid* 411; ZA i 392—4; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61; on V 42, 51—2 see Z^B l. c., on gloss in V 39 a 44, Z^B 67; & on V 39 a-b 43 cf Z^B 84 < ZA i 265 rm 3). *f emētu* (q. v.).

e₃mū 2. || of abšu V 28, 45; AV 2272; perhaps √חמח.

e₁mū 3. (read eqū = חמח by AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 11) §§ 102—4; JENSEN, 366 & 432 he looked at, examined, treated {er besah, prüfte, behandelte}; WINCKLER to be {sein}, Š to create {schaffen}. Z^B 69 *fol* has: 1. emū to be associated, connected {verbunden sein, Gemeinschaft haben}, whence 2. emūtu (= חמח) and thence 3. emū be or make equal, alike {gleich sein oder machen} (Š = Q); emū kī or kīma = *Hithpa'el* of חמל (ma-ša-lu, V 47 a 23), see G § 89; HOMMEL, VK 512 *fol*, J^w 95 rm 1; JENSEN, 432; = be treated like, be like (cf Job 30, 19); pr lu-u e-mu-u kī-ma (*var* -i) ilāni *del* 183 now they shall be like as the gods {jetzt sollen sie gleich Göttern erhaben sein} Z^B 70; ip kīma tiṭī ēme H 121, 5 make (them) like unto dust! {mache sie dem Staube gleich!}. — Q^t itēmi NE 67, 12 + 71, 21; maxxutiš itēme D 98, 5 she was defeated, got lost {sie gab sich verloren, ward besiegt} (AMIAUD, cf e-mu-u maxxu-tiš D 117, 21 they considered themselves lost {sie gaben sich verloren}. — Š ušēme reduced to, made alike {machte u—gleich} Sn i 75, iii 61; u-še-mi-ki NE 48 rm 11 *ad* 182 (*var* to epuški); u-še-⟨⟨-an-ni = ušemanni IV 10, 53 simply indicates that ⟨⟨ is to be read man

not niš. — *Derr.* emumatu, emātu, emētu (1); tēmu (companion || Gefährte).

imbu word {Wort} III 16 no 2, 4 (BO ii 197 *fol*) PEISER, KAS 18, 9 cf nabu.

imbū fruit {Frucht} V 26, 52 = inbu II 41, 41—3 imbū tāmtim = urġitu tāmtim rapaštu, a plant {eine Pflanze} (= 28, 228); id GIRIM see IV 9, 22; D^{Pa} 208; ZA i 181; AV 3724. — *Ety.* LT 172; D^{Pa} 114 + 208; D^{II} 65; ZDMG 40, 734, & see inbu.

NOTE: KA in II 41, 42 KA a-ab-ba—imbū tāmtim explained as imbu fruit = Frucht, because, it is also = imbu word || Wort (a rebus).

im-bu (-pu?) -'u II 40, 42 = ši-ik-katum (q. v.) AV 3725.

imbubu flute {Flöte} (√nababu, § 63) || malilum V 47 b 12; § 49 b; Z^B 117 *ad* 52, 11, whence 𐎠𐎢𐎥𐎵; Latin *ambubaiae*; on 𐎠𐎢𐎥𐎵 reed {Rohr} see LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 67.

imbaru storm {Sturm} Sn ii 11; iv 68; *del* 190 + 193 šittu kīma imbari sleep like as a heavy storm (*i. e.* heavy sleep) {Schlaf wie ein Sturmwind} (JEREMIAS); || zī kabtu, IV 19 a 16 cf 3 a 27—8; Z^B 94, 12—13; AV 3722; KB ii 116 *ad* III 14, 44. — *Ety.* im c. st. of imnu (2) + bari from barū be bad, evil || schlecht, böse sein; ba-ri || axū evil || böse K 4309, 29.

ambāte (raṭubte) Sg *Cyl* (51) 61 sapping vegetation (LYON, *Sargon*, 74) {Fruchtfelde} (MEISSNER & ROST); KB ii 49, {wasserführende Quellen [so dass die Arbeit unter dem Erdboden erleichtert wird]} perhaps from same √as namba'u; amba-su Sn *Bav* 21 = ambāt(e)šu; while according to DELITZCH, MEISSNER & ROST from √anabu sprout {sprossen, wachsen} AV 449.

emgu wise {weise} (PSBA x 91) = emqu; D 123, 4 e-im-ga V 65 a 3; AV 2277; ZK ii 239; ZA ii 272.

imdu prop, seat {Pfosten, Sitz} G § 38; II 15 b 16—17 im-da im-mi-id let him put up a prop {er soll Pfosten einschlagen}; a derivative of:

e₁medu (ZK ii 35, ZA i 456 rm 1 *ad* II 35, 5; ZA iii 40) stand, place, erect, lay upon *etc.*; {stehen, auf—stellen, errichten, auf—richten, auf—legen, *etc.*}; approach {sich nähern} (in astronomy, JENSEN, 334 *fol*; 436); §§ 30; 102 + 139; S^c 100; H 38, 118

|| řálu, xāšu, rapadu, ba'u, řalapu
AV 2266; on řd uš-sa-du cf AV 2750;
PEISER, KAS 77. — Q¹ pr i-mid he took
{er nahm} 143, 11; e-mi-id TP iii 46 (50)
I placed {ich liess stehen} (LT 137); te-
mid, ZA iv 9, 21; e-mid-du (Pause-form)
§ 53 c; emidsu I put upon him {legte
ich ihm auf} Asb viii 10; §§ 51, 1 & 139
|| ukin eliřu Sn ii 64; e-me-su-nu-ti
Anp i 73; ii 47 (ZA i 362) I put upon them
{legte ich ihnen auf}; niř q-a-ti-ia řamē
emid H 127, 58, or etil (BA ii 277) *q. v.*
řs immedu will appoint {werde auf-
stellen, errichten, etc.} IV 55, 16; te-im-
mi-id ZA iv 9, 7; pnt e-mid (*intr.*) IV 17,
50; ap-řa-na en-du D 95, 14; JENSEN,
296 *fol*; matařu emid he quit this earth,
died {er verlies diese Erde, starb} (SCHEIL,
řalm 105); endeku I stand {ich stehe}
§ 104; BA i 319 *ad p* 76. ip be-el xi-ti
e-mid xi-řa-a-řu (ZB 95) upon the
sinner lay his sin {auf den Sünder lege
seiner Sünde Strafe}; en-di-im-ma D 98,
3 + 10 stand! {steh!} & perhaps 97, 21;
ZK ii 390, ZA i 51; aq e-mi-du placing
{legend, stellend} § 30, *c. st.* emid
řarrāni subdner of kings {Unterjocher
von Königen}. — Q¹ elippu ana řad
Niřir i-te-mid *del* 134 (arrived {kam an,
gelangte}; JENSEN, 379; J^{I-N} 35 it took
its course {nahm — den Lauf}; or i-te-
ziz it settled {es liess sich nieder} Vna-
zazu?) — J ummid; pč lu-um-mid-su
H 81, 14; ZA ii 73, 15 I dedicated {ich
weihte, opferte}; řs gu-řu-ra ul um-
mad II 15 b 39; tu-um-mad V 45 d 16;
ač ummadu. — J¹ utammid Anp iii
71 — ř pr uřmid V 62, 56 (?); LEHMANN,
Diss. uř-ziz. ip řu-me-di strengthen,
lengthen {stärken, verlängern} V 34 c 34;
and perhaps řu-mid(-ziz?)-ma V 50, 60.
— ř inemid (innemid) he was placed
{er wurde gestellt}, § 42; innemedu
there is placed {es wird gesteckt} § 53 a;
in-nen-du-ma D 98, 10 then approached
one another *Tiāmat* & the leader of the
gods, *Marduk* {da näherten einander

Tiāmat & *Marduk*, der Leiter der Götter;
in-ni-en-du IV 55, 21; lā in-nen-du
igaruřu V 63, 26 not stood (any longer)
its walls {nicht standen (mehr) die Wände},
§ 104; innendūma řarrāni V 55, 29;
§ 152. Sn v 42 their forces were arranged
for a battle {ihre Heere waren zum Kampfe
aufgestellt}, ZK ii 390. pm in-nim-me-
du IV 7 a 54 this onion (?) is no longer
hidden {ist nicht länger verborgen}. —
Derr. nimittu, nīmedu (*room* & Raum, Zim-
mer?, but see nīmedu), etc.

emedu to be on a tree (of fruit) {noch am
Baume sein (von der Frucht)}; ka-lum-
ma (*i. e.* suluppē) ina eli giřimmari
im-mi-i-di u-ři-ma (in the month
Tařrit) he will appraise the dates, that
are still on the tree {Im Monat *Tiřri*
wird er die noch am Baume befindlichen
(unreifen) Datteln abschätzen} PEISER,
KAS, 100—1. — Der. imittu (2).

im-xu-u V 47 a 42 perhaps destruction
{Zerstörung}, see maxū.

imxullu evil, destructive wind {böser, ver-
nichtender Wind} řāru limnu IV 5,
39; *del* 125; ibni imxulla he caused a
hurricane {einen vernichtenden Wind
schuf er}, D 97, 10; 98, 15 imxullu & 17
imxulla; H 83, 5 im-xul-lu lā a-di-
[ru]; compound of im + xullu.

imxuru amount received {Empfangssumme}
(Vmaxaru); OPPERT, ZA iii 118 noun
like iptiru, idiru; but cf PEISER, KAS,
91 + 98; & again OPPERT, ZA iii 179 +
180 *rm* 1.

imřu S^c 300 = ubānu; SAYCE, ZK ii 3 lancet
i. e. something with a sharp point AV
3733.

amēkiřu D 97, 31 (see JENSEN, 334); but
probably: řa (il) Kingu xa-ři-ri-řa
i-ře-řa řip-ki-řu of Kingu, her hus-
band, he sought his overthrow: {Kingu's,
ihres Gemahls Niederlage trachtete er zu
bewirken}.

ammaku, ammakī instead of {anstatt}
del 172—175 (J^{I-N} 36 & 54 *rm* 92, following
LYON. *Manual*, 98 & DW 9); × JENSEN,

imbi called out, spread abroad, rief aus, verbreitete *pl* imbu D 95 d 5; § 49 b see nabū — im-id,
im'id & i-mi-du increased, vermehrte from ma'adu, §§ 29; 47 & 106 — amdařiq D 113, § I fought, ich
kämpfte, imdařu *del* 124, see maxaru. — amdaxar I received, ich empfangend see maxaru — um-
dallū they filled, see füllten § 84, & umdalli he has been filled, or ist gefüllt worden: um-da-na-
a-l-lu-u § 86, see malū — imdanaxxaru they received, see empfangen of maxaru — umdařera quitted
j. verlies, see māřaru. —

444, wherefore? {warum?, wozu?} = ana + ma (what) + ki(-ku) = 𐎠𐎢𐎣; § 82.

***a₁malu 1.** be strong {stark sein} — 𐎠𐎢𐎣 ummulu strengthen {stark machen}; ag muammelat IV 62, 10 she that strengthens {die stark machende, stärkende}. Derr. ummulu, mamlu (ZDMG 43, 193) & nīmēlu (?).

amalu 2 = 𐎠𐎢𐎣 work hard, trouble {sich abmühen, bemühen, sorgen} pašelu V 47 b 18 (?); *ibīd* a-ma-liš AV 456.

ummulu strong {stark} {mamlu, ra'a₂bu, daxru (gabru?), allalu, qarradu & ur-šānu II 35, 34; f ummultu V 47 b 29; AV 2592.

ammalu in(qān) ammalu {pirxu, alū & baqlum, a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 456.

amēlu & amīlu man {Mann, Mensch}; also: slave {Sklave} §§ 9, 253; 30; BA i 230; H 24, 480 (LU); 35, 850 (U-RU); 39, 184; 43, 52; S^b i iv 17; *iḏ del* 163 + 195 + 207 + 217 etc.; LU-DAN del 192; GAL H 42, 12; del 265 + 267; also cf MEISSNER, 126 *rm* 1; a-me-lu šu-a-tu H 93, 14; a-me-lum Asb ii 2; a-me-lu H 139, 34 × am-ta. 32; a-mi-lu D 84, 36; 80, 32 a-mi-lu a-di-ir; ša a-me-li mār ilišu of a pious man {ein frommer Mann} H 79, 25 = D 134, 25; bit a-mi-li H 139, 36; c. st. a-mi-il H 139, 38; ana a[mēli] la ṭi-xe-e 95, 67; a-me-lim tap-pa-la-si, a-me-lu šu-u i-bal-luṭ H 115, 8 (ZA iii 99); D 131, 14 a-me-lu not apilu (JENSEN, WZ ii 160, iv 303; ZA ii 75 & Z^B 86 *rm* 1); ana arkāt ūmē amēlu ana amēli ana lā e-ni-e ana lā ragame, niš ilānišunu itmū, niš šarrišunu ana a-xa-meš is-qu-ru H 67, 1 *fol* in order that in the future a man may neither contest nor reclaim a thing, they have sworn by the name of their gods, they have sworn mutually by the name of their king {damit in Zukunft niemand eine Sache bekämpfen noch zurückfordern könne, haben sie beim Namen ihrer Götter geschworen, haben sie gegenseitig beim Namen ihres Königs geschworen} (BOISSIER); ana bīt amēlim ina erebiki D 135, 10; AV 429. *pl* amēle & amēlūti (BEZOLD, Diss. 22) written GAL-MEŠ-e men, people {Leute, Menschen} § 29; gāmerat niši, mu-paššixat amēlūti IV² 30, 31; amēlū-

tumma del 182 formerly *ʿat-napištim* was a man {vormals war ʿat-napištim Mensch} § 53d; rag-ga-a-ta-me-lu-tu i-rag-gi-ig-ki del 199 la douleur de l'homme te fait pitié (HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 251; Z^B 43). ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 the deeds of men {der Menschen Werke}; a-me-lu-tu D 95, 15.

NOTE: 1. amēlu is used as a determinative before names of tribes & professions; word als Determinativ vor Völkern; Stämme & Berufsamen gebraucht;

2. it is probably a form *qatīl*, the *i* of amēlu being heightened to *i*; thus amēlūti TP ii 51 may have been the original spelling; it must have been a participle because the *plur* amēlūti (PAUL HAUPT).

3. a-mi-li-i-i-ti TUR-A (i. e. mārē) šip-ri = messengers || Boten, PSBA ix 313; BA i 535, no 54.

4. Etym. a. Akkadian origin L^T 126-7; HOMMEL, VK 291; KAT² 495; GGA 183, 87 *rm* 1; ZA ii 283.

b. Semitic: G § 21 (𐎠𐎢𐎣); D^K 41; Z^B 16 *fol* 𐎠𐎢𐎣 & 100 (× ZA i 11); also cf ZDMG 11, 137, 29; ZK i 316 *rm*; Heb. 𐤎𐤌𐤎 (TP^H 12) & 𐤎𐤌𐤎 (BEROSSUS).

5. MEISSNER, 108, connects with amēlu (𐎠𐎢𐎣) nīmēlu Vermögen.

a-mel-tu female, woman, female slave {Weib, Sklavin}; also a-mi-il-tu & a-mel-ut-tu (T.A.)

amēlūtu human race {Menschheit}, originally human beings {Menschenwesen} tēnešētum II 24, 24; kul mandum (ZA ix 109 *rm* 1, but?) §§ 65, 34; 67, 6. D 95, 15; 118, 12; 125 no 3, 4 (cf BO i 137, 4); H 38, 69 || nišu; NE 60, 16 a-mel-ut (BO iii 148); ša a-mi-lu-u-ti H 95, 65; also servants, slaves {Diener, Sklaven} (c. t.)

***a₁mamu 1.** be wide, capacious {weit, geräumig sein} || rapašu; S^a v 8 & 9, whence perhaps: ammu (3), ummu (1), ummānu (3); ammatu (1) (D^H 59-60) &: **am-ma-mu** II 22, 25: karpāt am-ma-am perhaps a large jug {ein weites grosses Gefäß} (AV 457).

amāmu c. st. a-ma-am foundation {Grundlage, Fundament}.

a-ma-mu-u V 27 c-f 11; II 32 b 28; 30 a-b 32; Z^B 45 something precious {etwas kostbares} || gu-ux-lu; 𐎠𐎢𐎣 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (cf guxlu and ZA viii 75 no 1 || qa-du-tu & dīdu vessel {Gefäß, Topf}) AV 408.

umāmū f. wilderness(?) {Wildniß} JENSEN, 433 ad IV 58, 59.

umāmu 2. animal, beast {Tier, wildes Tier} *c. st.* u-ma-am qēri beasts of the field {die Tiere des Feldes} D 94, 4, *del* s1 = bu-ul qēri; D 101 *frg* l 9; Asb viii 109 *cf* vi 105; AV 2557; ZA i 308—9; *pl* umāmē I 28, 29 + 31 (ZA i 308 *ad* III 56 *no* 2; 27, 61; from the same stem as ūmu (4)?

emāmu monster {Ungeheuer} (? JENSEN, 130) || tāpinu II 31, 70; V 41, 34; but better = coercens, bringing together, ruling {Herrscher, Regent} PAUL HAUPT (*cf* ammu family {Familie}) also || rašbu & kapkapu AV 2262.

amumeštu a plant {eine Pflanze}, from amašu (*q. v.*) II 23, 31 || baltu; 28, 9 || (šam) a-tu-tu, § 65, 29 *rm* b; AV 444.

emumātum union of people {Gemeinschaft, Vereinigung} II 29, 75—6 || emu-šūtum, emūtum AV 2273.

imnu right, right hand or side {Recht, rechts, rechte Hand oder Seite} (ZDMG 10, 518) *f* i(e)mittum (1) II 39, 1—2; V 39 *a-b* 49; on the *i*d see Z^B 40; ZK ii 347; §§ 9, 28 + 166 + 270; 65, 9; S^c 3, 8; H 14, 187; 40, 193 (> iaminu: יָמִין); 130, 42 im-na, 46 šu-me-la im-ni; 93, 16—17 im-na u šu-me-la right and left {rechts und links} Sn vi 53; Esh v 46; I 69 b 54; IV 20 *a* 3; V 65 *a* 31; D 94, 10 šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 198 *rm* 1); 97, 2 im-na-šu his right hand {seine Rechte}; H 89, 48 ina im-ni-šu ru-kus-ma tie it on his right hand, and {binde es an seine Rechte und}; see also *e(var)i*-mittum AV 3747. — *Derr.* perhaps limnu = lā imnu. (PAUL HAUPT).

amanū sound (?) {Geräusch} II 32, 62; ZK ii 6—7; AV 410.

a₁manu be firm, trusty; assure {fest, sicher sein; versichern} (ZDMG 29, 17) whence temenū 1. foundation {Fundament} 2. cylinder enclosed in the corner stone {Cylinder, der in den Eckstein gelegt wird} (TP viii 43 *etc.*) *q. v.* &:

u(m)mānu 1. artist, artisan, tradesman {Künstler, Handwerker, Händler} properly trustworthy {vertrauenswürdig}; um-ma-a-nu = מַנָּה, Am מַנָּה; AV 2583; § 65, 26. ZK i 110 = young man {junger Mann, Jüngling} (so also JENSEN, 323—4; SCHRADER in KB ii 23; Heb. borrowed from Assy.); um-ma-na NE 49, 187; *c. st.* um-ma-an;

pl um-ma-a-ni Sn i 31; TUR (= mār) um-ma-ni H 38, 83; 209, 19; TUR-MEŠ (māre) um-ma-[ni] D 101 *frg*, 8; NE 49, 188; *del* s1 māre um-ma-a-ni (ZA i 34; *var* um-ma-nu, NE 138 *rm* 2); see also LYON, *Sargon*, 65; KAT² 70; Z^B 12 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 414; HEBR. vii 86 *rm* 12. — *Derr.* um-mātu (2) & māmū art || Kunst (*q. v.*)

umānu 2. or ummanu, *m* (*e. g.* I 43, 30 ma-'du) & *f* (§ 71) nation, people, army {Nation, Volk, Armee}, AV 2582; § 9, 182. *del* 30 [What] shall I answer to the city (ER = āli), the people (um-ma-nu) & the elders (u ši-bu-tum) {[aber was?] soll ich der Stadt, dem Volke und den Ältesten antworten?}. *c. st.* um-ma-an Manda see Mandu & HEBR. vii 86 *fol*, POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 108; BA ii 300 *rm* great horde or army {grosse Horde oder Armee}; manda > ma'da > madda-; *cf* however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; also see J. D. PRINCE, *Mene, Mene Tekel Upharsin* (Inaug-Diss.), 75; *pl* (*m* & *f*) umānē and umanāte, § 70 *b*, um-ma-na-(a)-te-ia TP i 71, ii 43, iv 70; written *i*d D 113, 3 + 4 umanāte-šu; also 117, 10 pa-an umanāte-ia; *c. st.* um-ma-na-at (TP ii 16; -nat vii 59) *cf* tuklāti (תּוּכְלָתִי). *Etym.* ZDMG 28, 133 *no* 8; D^S 72 *cf* *cf*; D^H 60; BUDGE = *cf*; ZK ii 302; ZA ii 152, 36; Z^B 7 *rm* 1; 12 *rm* 1; 20 *rm* 3; JENSEN, 403; HEBR. vii 86; KB i 101 *rm* ummanāti = militia & qurādi = regulars, so also PEISER, KAS xi *rm* 3, see, however, TIELE, ZA iv 87—93.

um-ma-nu 3. heat {Hitze} *cf* *cf* (ZA i 256) = kuççu (ZA i 247 & *rm* 1; 256; but see kuççu), II 54, 34 šamaš um-ma-nim; V 12, 44 || šu-ri-pu; AV 2583. **um-ma-a-nu 4.** II 65 *a* 50 who soever {wer immer} = a'umma.

ummanū 5. (derivative of ummu, 3) {Anlagecapital}, MEISSNER, 144.

umunu = u-ux beast, vermin {Gewürm} S³ i 7; V 38, 59; see mu-u-nu AV 2572.

am-me-ni > an-menī > ana me-i-ni why, wherefore? {warum, wozu?} NE 12, 35 *etc.*; IV 31, 43, *etc.* LYON, *Manual*, 99; § 78; ZA iii 395, 17 & 18; iv 63; BA i 189; 235, 9. **em-ni-tum** II 36, 36—7 apparently || a-lit-tum (*q. v.*) AV 3746.

umussu daily {täglich} §§ 80, 2 *b*; 136, *rm*; BA i 190; see ūmu (1).

umçu want {Mangel} = unçu; *f* umcatum (*q. v.*) § 65, 3; from:

amaçu cease {aufhören} (perhaps = עָמַח, Eth 'ammāḏa, or עָמַח to compress {zusammen-drücken, drücken}. Q pr i-me-çu Ash iv 90 had ceased (?) {welche aufgehört hatten, in Abnahme gekommen waren} cf KB ii 193; i-me-iç III 8, 100 (Schm., Salm, 100); this place had become too small for me {dieser Platz war für meine Zwecke zu eng geworden}: i-mi-ça-an-ni-ma Esh iv 10 (R. F. HARPER). — J lu-me-çi TP iii 84; IV 93; u-ma-çi III 8, 98; ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-çi D 90, 7; tu-um-ma-aç V 45 d 18 (see also maḡū). — J' umtaçi I stripped. — S perhaps tu-ša-an-ça V 45 g 28.

umçatum want, distress {Mangel, Not} (ZA i 412) || kartum (כָּרַח), ru (or ur-) batum, elpitum II 43 d-e 21; V 27, 61-4; || zurub libbi & nip(b)rētu; AV 2575; S^b 117 = sa-ma-aq which is probably from sanaqu (q. v.).

u-ma-aç-çi-i-ir D 94, 3 (= uṇaḡḡir) by the side of u-aç-çir, a secondary formation from u'aḡḡir, וְעָרַר JENSEN, 348 foll; but better from עָרַר (LYON, Manual, 118, BA i 97 rm 2; 500; 591; also cf ZA ii 271; also Cuneiform-inscriptions & O. T. ii 303 rm X SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures 389 & RP² i 43).

emegu be mighty, strong, deep {mächtig, stark, tief sein}. Š ana šumqi ribāti ZA iii 314, 67 — Š' ac šu-te-mu-qu S^c 74 implore {anrufen, anfehlen}; pr uš-te-mi-iq I prayed {ich betete} KB iii (2) 106, 16; pm šu-te-mu-ga-ak-šu(?) ZA ii 133 a 18; pc lištēmiq Rev. d'Assyr. ii 9, 9-11; ag maštēmiq (-te, ZA iv 232, 7). — HOMMEL, 2 Jagdschriften, 4 fol; KAT² 420. — Derr. emqu (emgu); emūqu, amūqu & umuqu; nīmēqu (nēmēqu); šu-temuqu & tēmequ fervor || Inbrunst (HCV xxxvi; LT² 182, 26; Z^B 14).

emqu strong {stark} wise, deep {weise, tief} || lē'ū, mudū, ippēšu, itpešu V 13 a-b 37; written e-im-ga D 123 a 4; c. st. emuq V 43 d 37; pl enqūti Sn vi 46; V 65, 32; AV 3750.

emūqu (f, § 71) strength, power {Stärke,

Macht}; H 5, 135; 24, 505 & 540; 28, 618 (IM); 30, 669 (ME); 40, 194 (DAN); S^b 2, 14; S^c 286 kabartum, abaru V 47, 19 & 20. on the form see §§ 84 γ & 65, 19; ga-mir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51; (u) e-mu-qi, ibid 47, 153; EN (var bi-el) e-mu-qi (written ki) li-'-u H 40, 196. c. st. e-muq la-bi II 79, 4 (SAYCE: sting of a scorpion, Hibbert Lectures, 479, fol); e-muq Ašur Sn i 34; e-muq šizbi H 81 6 e-mu-uq TP vii 29. pl e-mu-qe (çi-ra-a-te) TP iii 35; iv 43. D 121, 10 a 1 & emuqāti, ZDMG 34, 757; §§ 84 γ; 65, 17; 67, 183; also emuqān çi-i-rat-su IV 15 b 34, & in (=ina) e-mu-qi-in ga-aš-ra-tum(-tim), KB iii (1) 124, 15; AV 2274.

amūqu, idem H 127, 58 kibus (or šepu) a-mu-qa-a-a ša-qa-tu; but rather mistake for e-mu-qa-a-a. (BA ii 277) {mein gewaltiger Fuss vernichtet das Land} my powerful foot crushes the country.

(amēl) **u-muq-qu** c. st. u-muq general, commander {General, Befehlshaber}.

e-muq-tum istu bīt ušēḡḡā H 130, 62.

imru 1. family {Familie} whence id IM-RI (I 70 b 2) = kimtu II 7, 48; V 39, 11 (BOISSIER) AV 3751.

imru 2. produce, revenue {Einkommen, Einkünfte} IV 55, 32. AV 3752 וְעָרַר collect, amass {ansammeln} (BOISSIER). perhaps also im-ru-u: bal-lu catch-line of a series of tablets. II 22 b 40; 24 f-g 27; 39, 56; 51 d-e 52; ZK i 194.

a₁maru see, behold {sehen, schauen} (ZDMG 10, 137, but H^F 9; 10 rm 1; 42 rm 1), find, dedicate (?), select {finden, weihen (?), ersehen}; examine (of a physician) {untersuchen (vom Arzt)}; also declare, say {erklären, sagen} D^{Pr} 28 original meaning: be light, clear {klar, hell sein}. HALÉVY compares מָרַר; others Eth am-māra show {zeigen}; Ab. قَاتَلَ {be-trachten} consider (ZA iii 60); AV 415; § 9, 86; S^c 1 a 9 a-ma-ru = ma-šu-u; cf S^c 1 b 1; S^c 3, 21; || naplusu; also see H 112, 24-25; D 127, 25-6; H 7, 191; 41,

a-ma-nu II 35, 13 = limnu, see za-ma-nu. ~ e-man-ni D 98 R 8 see manū — umasi & umesi cleansed || reinigte J pr of mesū — impū = imbū (D 95, 5; 96, 14 + 21) see nabū; — impit > imbit > inbit see nabaṭu shine || scheinen. ~ immir see namaru shine || scheinen.

254—255; 185 (K 4225) 23; V 28 *a-b* 89
nāmaru: D 87, 36 *foli* a-ma-a-[ru]
(Z^B 6 *rm* 2) anu, aru (II 35, 19—20)
našānu (II 36, 20; E. G. ALLEN) xa-a-ru,
xa-a-ša (ZA i 126 *rm* 1; 283, 10—17).
— Qⁱ pr i-mur elippa *del* 162: then
he saw the vessel {sah er das Schiff} § 30;
e-mur Sn iv 12; i-mur-ma II 76, 4; *del*
145, 270; ša naq-bi (*var*-ba) i-mu-ru
{KU-GAR (perhaps = abuttu) (il) Gil-
ga-meš} NE 1, 1; 50, 213, *del* 291, etc.;
he who saw the fountain, [the record of
Gilgamesh], title of the whole Nimrod-epic
(PINCHES, *Guide*, 148; BA i 102); ta-mur
(2 *sg*) see NE xii *col* vi 1 & 3; a-mur *del*
61 I selected for myself {ich ersah mir} =
𐎶𐎵𐎶 (JENSEN, 409 *foli*); ar-ka-a ul a-mur
D 117, 11; *pl* i-mu-ru D 98, 35; lāni-mu-
ur (& ni-mur) we did not see the moon
{wir sahen den Mond nicht} D 122 ii 3; iii
17; p₂ lūmur Sn vi 66; lūmur-ma D 101
frg 15 I will look at the contours of the
ship {ich will die Verhältnisse des Schiffes
besehen}, (JENSEN) & la-mur § 93, 1 *b*. ip
a-mur see, behold! {sieh! schau!} *f*
am-rī LU-GAL *del* 192 behold, the
man! {schau an den Mann!} also *cf* ZA v
67, 15 & *p* 73, *pl* amurā behold {seht!};
p₅ immar (-u) *del* 226; § 38 *b*; ul im-
mar axu axašu *del* 106; i-mar (T.A.);
whosoever shall see (e-ma-ru) the tablet
{Wer immer die Tafel findet}, § 103;
tamar V 70, 13 thou dost find {du
findest}; nu-u-ru (*var* ra) ul (*var* lā)
im-ma-ru (*var*-ra)-ma light they do
not see, and {Licht sehen sie nicht, und}
D 110, 9 (H^B 10 *rm* 1; 42 *rm* 1); pmi (a)
am-ru Asb iii 82; am-ra-ku I saw {ich
sah} LEHMANN, II 65, 14; *pl* am-ru-ni,
§ 104, were following, at his command
{folgten seinem Befehle} *f* amra (ZA iv
9, 9). ac in addition to forms quoted
above, we have *e. g.* ašar lā a-ma-ri
TP viii 67; IV 22, 33; 45, 21 where they
cannot be seen {wo sie nicht gesehen
werden können} (literally a place of not
seeing {ein Ort des Nichtsehens}) = ašar
lā a'-a-ri (Sn i 18; G § 37; L^T 184;
HALÉVY, JA xiv '79, 263) = bīt ekliiti;
la-ma-a-ri u lā ša-si-e I 27, 65; no 2,
38 (KB i 118—9); 70 *c* 7 better = lam
āri (*q. v.*); ana a-ma-ri u ša-si-e
(also šitassie) I 27, 63—4; ina lā a-

ma-ri ina lā e-di-e V 50, 34—6; ag
a-me-ru, Šalm Mon 6; *f* lā amertu = lā
banat IV 58a42 what is not pure; sinful
{was unrein, sündig ist}, Z^B 37 *rm* 2; lā
amarātu II 35 *b* 8 *pl* imxullu amerū-
tišunu IV 1 *c* 2 {ausblickende Orkane}
(JENSEN). — Qⁱ i-ta-mar he saw {er sah}
§ 84; ja-ta-mar (T.A.); a-ta-mar NE
47, 152; *pl* etamru they saw {sie sahen}
§ 104; ni-ta-mar we saw {wir sahen} § 42;
p₂ li-ta-am-ma-ar V 34 *c* 5 let him see
{lass ihn sehen} § 104. — Q^m i-ta-na-
mar II 28, 17; ittananmarū they are
found {sie werden gefunden} § 84 (Z^m). —
Ṭtu-um-mar V 45 *d* 17—Ṭⁱ perhaps tu-
tam (or ut?)-mar V 48 *d* 8 (better Ṭ^mamar)
— Ṭⁱ iš-tam-ma-ru (?) ZA iv 15, 7 —
Ṭ in-na-mir §§ 42; 47, was seen, found
{wurde gesehen, gefunden}; Sn iii 49;
vi 51; 1 *sg* an-na-mir & an-nam-ra
V 54 *c* 38; *pl* (ša) in-nam-ru were found
{wurden gefunden} I 44, 74 (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶); p₅
innamar will be (is) seen {wird (ist) ge-
sehen} IV 30 *c* 20; pmi na-mur is seen
{ist gesehen}, Sg *Cyl* 40; ac nāmuru =
na'muru also appearance {Erscheinung};
§§ 47 & 104. — Ṭⁱ e-ta-am-ru (for etam-
rū) were seen (*cf* above); p₅ it-tan-mar
III 64, 1; § 104. — Ṭ^m ittananmar is
found = ittannāmar = ittana'mar.
§ 52 & 104; tatnamari (= tattannamari)
is seen (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, *Diss.* 41 *rm* 1. —
Derr. imirtu, tāmirtu horizon || Hor-
izont (but see G § 45); tāmartu 1. payment,
offering, tribute || Zahlung, Opfer, Tribut; ZA i
37; D 138 *rm* 2; LYON, *Manual*, 116; HEBR. vii 92
rm 19 *a*; 2. ana tāmarti u šitassia = to
be seen & read || gesehen und gelesen zu werden;
3. a quarter of the moon || Mondviertel; ZA i
437 *rm*.

a₁meru be deaf {taub sein} (for amaru)
V 47 *b* 10; § 32 *γ* = zi-e (𐎶𐎵) uz-ni.

amaru 2. be filled (?) {gefüllt sein}, āmir
dame sanguinary, villain (literally filled
with blood) {Bösewicht, Elender (wörtlich
mit Blut gefüllt)} Sn v 11, Z^B 72. — Ṭⁱ
perhaps ušamri-ni has supplied me {hat
mich versehen mit} (T.A.); Ṭ^m or 𐎶𐎵?

Derr. tāmértu (water-) reservoir || (Wasser-)
Reservoir (HEBR. iv 53 & vii 92 *rm* 19 *e*); &

ammaru exuberance, fulness {Fülle} *c. st.*
ammar as many, much as {so viel(e) als}
§ 65, 24, always without following a,
§ 147; Anp i 66 & 89 ma-la, māl (*c. st.*

of mal'u = malū) § 58. AV 460; am-mar libbi his heart's desire {seines Herzens Wunsch} II 66 a 6; V 70, 25 = māla libbi, literally fullness of heart {wörtlich = Fülle des Herzens}; S^b 157; H 29, 654 a-mar = pu-u-ru (properly the strong animal {das starke Tier} √מר).

amaru 3. surround {umgeben} Z^B 6 rm 2; II 36, 18—19 amaru ša lipitti. AV 4760.

Derr. amaru (4), amartu (3) & emartu, tā-mirtu vicinity, surrounding √ Nachbarschaft, Umgebung (HEBR. vii 92 rm 19 d).

amaru 4. enclosure {Umschliessung, -hegung}, whence id a-mar = lānu; AV 414; II 36, 24 ∥ lipittum (לפת), agurru, up(ar?)xi u agurri. (MEISSNER, 116—7 explains II 36, 24 as = מַרְקַח asphaltum). H 93, 31 an evil spirit may not enter the house ina a]-mari by the yard (? or: at daylight!) {ein böser Geist möge das Haus nicht durch den Hof (? oder bei Tage) betreten}; cf the foll lines: ina ḡal-mi & ina ekliti.

(māt) **Amurri** (A-mu-ur-ri, T.A.) land of the Amorites {Land der Amoriter}, perhaps thus always for the usual (māt) A-xar-ri; DELATTRE, PSBA, 1891, 233—4; ZA vii 22; RP² v 95 rm 4; 98 rm 2.

u₁m-ma-ru 1. V 28, 37 ḡubāt ummaru = ḡubāt zakū clean, white dress {reines, weisses Gewand} √ a₁maru be white {weiss sein}

um-ma-ru 2. trough, large bowl, jar, goblet {Trog, Krug, Glas, etc} ZA vi 87; D 88 iv 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri ∥ di-qa-ri, ma-ak(q)-du-u, maltu & anaqqu (cf D p 27) AV 2585; § 9, 184, del 70 = NE 137, 74 where read: um-ma-ri kī-ma mē nāri-ma large bowls (filled with sacrifices) I offered (as numerous) as river-water {Grosse Krüge (mit Opferwein gefüllt) brachte ich dar (so zahlreich) wie Flusswasser}

i₃mēru 1. ass, donkey {Esel} = מֶמְרָה; AV 3721; §§ 9, 244; 27; 28; 32a; 65, 12; H 20, 368; D 17 rm 3 & Z^B 6 rm 2 on id AN-ŠU. i-me-ri (ša) e-lip-pi D 88 vi 32 part of a ship {Schiffsteil} perhaps windlass (švos) or prow, or figure head (Herodotus i 194; D^S 137 fol; BO i 42 & iv 201); see also ZDMG 27, 706; 30, 308; ZK i 303 rm 3; māt or maxāz ša imērē-šu literally

the place of his asses (?) {Damascus} D 17 rm 4; 113, 2 (cf *ibid* l 15); D^{Pa} 280 fol; ZA ii 321; 452 fol; according to HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 rm 2 the -šu is a Hittite ending; JÄGER (BA ii 282 foll) {imērē-šu hat keine Verbindung mit מֶמְרָה, sondern bezeichnet eine Bodenbeschaffenheit}.

imeru 2. a chomer {ein Mass} מֶמְרָה; properly a donkey's load {eigentlich eine Eselslast} § 9, 244; Sn i 61. See L^T 149 on TP v 39; Z^B 6 rm 2 on id; ZA i 89 & 90; iv 371 foll; see also J. OPPERT, *Trans. Berl. Or. Congr.* ii 245 & JA xi (June, 1880) 560; ad V 67 no 1.

im-me-ru 1. heap {Haufen} ∥ zi-ir-qu V 28 a-b 6; II 25 a-b 6; IV 20, 20; √ מֶמְרָה. D^S 94 rm 1; L^T 138; AV 3741; cf Exod viii 10 or Lev xxiii 10.

im-me-ru 2. lamb {Lamm} POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116, sheep {Schaf} JENSEN, ZA iii 203; S^b 1, 11 b = aslu; H 34, 810 = u-du ∥ kir-ru; Heb. מֶמְרָה (JENSEN, ZK i 304; PINCHES, JRAS, n-s xix 319) from amaru be clean, white {rein, weiss sein} so § 65, 24 rm & D^{Pr} 28 rm 1; but cf *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.* '86, 1263; ZDMG 43, 202 fol, V 38, 40; on II 44, 12 (= LU-NITA) cf ZK ii 28; immeru zikaru = bell-wether {Leithammel} (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 33 rm 1); c. st. V 14 c-d 19; im-mir subūri sheep of the fold {Schafe in der Hürde} JRAS '91, 400, 28; f immertum (ZA iii 203 fol).

immēru 3. son {Sohn}; immertu daughter {Tochter} II 30, 51 & 36, 53 ∥ māru & märtu. √ מֶמְרָה; ZDMG 43, 203; AV 3741 & 3743.

amaridu thorn {Dorn} AV 412 ∥ egu, apū, ašagu.

amrummu, part of a door {Teil einer Thüre} ∥ daltu II 23, 4; V 29, 22; JENSEN, 440; AV 471 & 2489.

amirānu lake, reservoir {See, Reservoir} ∥ iku, qābu, tāmertu H 36, 872; V 14, 11; ZK ii 17 rm 3; cf מֶמְרָה (Lyon, *Sargon*, 67) AV 437.

amartum side of a chair {Stuhllehne, Seite} (e. g. ša kussi) ∥ i-zi (i. e. iḡi), e-ri-im, ešgie-ri-im, II 23, 10 & 68—70; AV 417; H 91, 57—58 = D 133, 57—8 erša-šu pu-u-tu u a-mar-ta ru-kus-ma bind on the front & the side of his bed {binde vorne und an die Seite seines Bettes}. D 87 ii 58; iii 39 ∥ šiddu (& pu-

n-tu) cf מְנוּחָה a foot-rest {ein Fuss-schemel} (literally a donkey {ein Esel}) ZA iii 327.

amirtu *mass.* provision {Masse, Proviant, etc.} (c. t.) = imru (2); cf מְרַעַר to harvest corn {Korn, Getreide einern}.
imirtu look, aspect {Ansehen, Ansicht} NE 60, 7 c. st. im-rat (-sunu); } ama-ru (1).

c-ma-ar-tum V 28 a-b 84 || unqu, a-pa-pu & še-ti-ip-tum.

umes daily {täglich} NE 42, 12, so JENSEN, 488 X Z^B 56 who reads ū-mē (i. e. UD-MEŠ) lions {Löwen}. } ūmu (1) Neb vii 8 = kīma u-mi-im (ZA ii 134 a 30; & 146 b 10) AV 2566.

ūmeš like a lion {wie ein Löwe} Z^B 117 ad p 56 rm 1. Su v 62 zar-biš ūmeš al-sa-a oppressed I roared like a lion {bedrängt schrie ich auf wie ein Löwe} (HEBR. vii 67—8); KB ii 109 {trat ich, wie Silber & wie das Tageslicht (glänzend?) entgegen}; SAYCE (Sennacherib, Smith) violently und brilliantly I galloped. } amru (4).

a,mašu go away, depart {weg- fortgehen}; L^T 182 no 2; Z^B 70 rm 1; AV 317 & 419. — Q perhaps u-muš D 94, 14 (or u-çir?); i-meš he left {er verliess}. — Qⁱ ittumuš, ittamuš, ittumuš (or -ša) TP i 54; 58; Anp iii 6, etc., but better from namašu; II 35 c 51 itmuš del (104) AV 3643.

imišu, amiš, imešu, emeš, imteš IV 58 a 35 better } mašu, מַשֵּׂה, despise || verachten § 116; also see mašu forget || vergessen. — Derr. mūšu; mušitu, mūsama, amšat, nam-mušu (death || Tod & nammuššu (dead || tot) BA ii 298.

imšu H 83, 26 mixiç kaliti imšu marçu the disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit(?)}; imšu must be a part of the body, which is marçu AV 3754.

amušu a plant {eine Pflanze}, || ezizu, arušu, šunū, II 42, 19 foll; 75 foll; AV 446 perhaps a creeper {ein Schlinggewächs} } namašu?

u-ma-šu D 89 vi 55 || abaru enclosure, fetter {Umschliessung, Fessel}; AV 2259; H 22, 415 & S^b 248 a-ma-aš = su-bu-ru D^{Pa} 223; II 35, 34 el u-ma-ši: [a]-ba-ri;

u-ma-ši ka-la-mu V 47, 20 power {Macht} (JENSEN, 60 fol); cf also H 203 (K 2061, 23) ša u (or šam?)-ma-ši.

ūmišu daily {täglich} § 82 b 2 = ūmišamma (*ibid.*, rm) every day {alltäglich} I 69 a 16; II 16 e-f 8; NE 44, 60 + 66; del 68 on that very day {an eben jenem Tage}; also ūmiša(m), ūmeša(m) } ūmu (1)

am-ša-la AV 473 perhaps to be corrected to am-ša-at, but cf D^W 225 = amš(a) + āla (משא + אלה) & ZA v 46 rm 1 = mu-šam-ma II 32 a-b 20 ša an-ša-la.

amšat yesterday gestern} H 194 = מֶשֶׁתֶּרֶם; bulut ša amšat ūmišamma II 16 e-f 7—8; 32 a 21; 48 d 5 yesterday's life recurs every day indeed {das Leben von gestern alltätlich fürwahr} BA ii 298 (i. e. nothing new under the sun); ina amšat the previous evening, last night {gestern Abend} IV 67, 64; J^W 49; § 78; D^H 19, 20, PRÄTORIUS, Lit. Or. Phil. i 198; Z^B 70 rm 1.

e-mu-su-tum II 29, 75—6 || emumātum (q. v.).

a,mtu (f) maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} c. st. amat; § 27; Z^B 67; ZA i 176 foll on II 8 b 28; S^a v 6 a-ma-at; H 8, 224; 196, 224; 61, 45 fol when he has paid the money (the buyer) can take away his slave {wenn (der Käufer) sein Geld gezahlt hat, kann er seine Sklavin wegnehmen} (amat-su [i]-tab-bal); 119, 6 am-tum; 129, 31—2 am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ma; pl amāti; used as a determinative before qallatu (servant || Dienerin) etc. Der. amtūtu.

imtu 1. word {Wort} = amātu.

imtu 2. = ru'tu odor, breath {Geruch, Hauch, Athem} (רֵיחַ, ZA iv 393) or poison {Gift, Geifer} TSBA '78, 168 (= מְרַעַר; see, however, D 6 above); } anu be warm, hot {warm, heiss sein} ZK ii 32; 213, 67 ad H 11 & 213, 67; D 97, 18 šin-na-šu-nu na-ša-a im-ta whose fangs contain poison {deren Fänge Gift enthalten}; u-mi im-ta D 97, 27; H 85, 33 = D 132, 23 im-tu limuttu an evil breath (indicative of sickness) {ein übler Geruch (ein Zeichen von Krankheit)};

u-me-rum AV 2030 ad II 45 c-f 12 etc. but read dik-me-ru (ZA viii 383). ~ a-mur-ri-qa-nu cf axar-rigānu — amurtinnu cf axartinnu. ~ umšikku (LYON, Sargon, 59, 6; ZA iii 314, 69) see tupšikku (HEBR. vii, 183—6).

c. st. i-mat zuqūqipi poison of the scorpion {Gift des Skorpion} IV 26, 18; i-mat marti poison of the goat {Gallengift} IV 1 a 17 i-ma-at IV 25 a 15—16 26 a 17 AV 3755.

imtu 3. terror, fright {Schrecken, Angst}, perhaps = 𐤇𐤌𐤕, § 65, 1. *c. st.* imat mütu, Sg *Cyl* 29; I 67, 27; AV 3719; see above perhaps D 97, 27 when fright [seized her] {wenn Angst sie ergriff} *cf* immu = puluxtu AV 3744; G § 87.

imtu 4. H 108, 5; 111, 51; D 127, 53 from matū strike, break (?) {schlagen, brechen}; (aban) im-tu Neb ii 48 perhaps rubble stone (RP² iii 108) AV 3756; *cf* however, KB iii (2) 14.

amātu (f) word {Wort}; properly Q ac of 𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕 point out {zeigen}, AV 421 (ZK ii 279, *bel*) || qibītu command {Befehl} D 5 no 14; edict {Edikt} ZA i 59; § 65, 11; written a-ma-a-tum; a-ma-tu H 10 + 207, 45; a-ma-ta 76, 26; NE 49, 199 (*var* KA); a-ma-tum (*var* a-mat) šu-a-tu H 76, 22; a-ma-tum iz-zak-kar D 110, 13 (*Ištar*) spoke {(*Ištar*) sprach}; *del* 165 who besides *Ea* could have thought this out {Wer, ausser *Ea* könnte dies ausgesonnen haben?}; a-ma-ta ib-ban-nu, BA i 137; J^W 101, 3; na-ak-ru ša a-ma-ti D 83, 49—51; *ibid* l 58 na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti × kēnat amātsu his word be true {sein Wort sei wahr, sein Befehl sei wirkend} D 96, 28 (= la e-na-at qibitsu, G § 52); 95, 17 a-ma-tu-šu his command {sein Befehl}; also a-ma-as-su; IV 17, 44; V 24, 38. a-mat-sun (written 𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕) *e. g.* IV 55 b 9 (other cases for this value see *s. v.* sun; ZA i 182 *rm* 2). a-mat-tu ša pi-i-šu ušte-en-na-a I 27, 86—7. lā a-ma-ti H 75 R 11; a-ma-ti H 76, 8 my order {mein Befehl}; *c. st.* a-mat niḡirti *del* 9 the hidden, concealed story {die geheime, verborgene Geschichte}; *ibid* 252; a-mat enišu H 76, 14 + 20; a-mat qibītiša ḡirtum H 127, 34 my lofty command {mein erhabener Befehl}; amāt lā i-di I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht}, ZA i 393 *rm* 1; ana a-ma (character pi, which often in T.A. see BEZOLD, *Dipl.* 73) -at (ilat) *Ištar* H 120, 4, also *cf* V 41, 57 + 64; *pl* a-ma-a-ti (*var* te) *Ash* i 28; iv 21, *etc.*

On amātu see also MEISSNER p 120 𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕; Derr, *mamitu*, *mumitu* & perhaps:

a-ma-tum in la-a-ma-tum II 35, 46 a non-entity {ein Nicht-sein} = inu-ma (46) a nothing {ein nichts}

u-(? or šam ?)-ma-tu H 113, 32 = D 127, 34 = V 11, 36 power {Macht} || dananu & edlūtu; AV 2561.

e-mu-tin companionship {Genossenschaft} V 28 g-h 53; AV 2275; see ulāpu. √emū(3).

emūtu & emētu 1. association, communion {Gemeinschaft, Verbindung} (𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕) H 215, 15 || puxru, kišsatu; bit emūti = bit ebūri, NE 22, 46; IV 1 a 41. ZB 69; H^{CV} xxxiv; AJP viii 288; AV 2276.

e₃mētu 2. mother in law {Schwiegermutter} H 41, 264 *etc.*, § 32 a; GGN '83, 96 *rm* 1; AV 2269.

im-ma-ti as soon as {sobald als} & im-ma-ti-i-me-e (T.A. *cf* immatima).

i(e)-mittu 1. right hand {rechte Hand, Rechte} *f* to imnu (§ 30); H 24, 486; 203 (K 2061 ii 10); NE 48, 179 iṣlup i-mit-ti alī-ma he flayed the right side of the bull {er schund die rechte Seite des Stieres}; 49, 186 ina eli i-mit-ti ša a-li-e.

imittu 2. fruit still on the tree {noch am Baume befindliche Frucht} √ 𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕, PEISER, KAS 100, raw {unreif, roh}; T^C 77; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 42; *cf* 𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕; perhaps also a-mit-ti (masaktum) II 40, 44 = elit urḡi AV 439.

ammatu 1. cubit {Elle}, 𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕, § 9, 4; H 4, 122; 39, 166; = 6 qātā (hands {Spannen}) = 30 ubāne (digits {Zoll}) = 1/6 of a qānu = 1/12 of a GAR; HOMMEL, VK 501 *fol.*; AJP ix 419 *fol.*; 490 am-ma-at ga-ga-ri Neb viii 45; id U, *ibid* vi 25 D^{Pr} 109 √𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕; on am-mat rabītum (I 7 F 17, *etc.*) see ZA iv 265 l 26; AV 462.

ammatu 2. ground, land {Grund, Boden, Land} = mātum (𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕) D 93, 2; *cf* Isa vi 4 (= foundations) & perhaps V 20, 18 + 18, 32; AV 464.

ammatu 3. flood, inundation {Flut, Ueberflutung, Ueberschwemmung} || abūbu, perhaps from 𐤀𐤌𐤕𐤕 (see *Transactions of the VI Congr. of Orient.*, 549).

ammatu 4. bolt, fastening of a door {Riegel, Thürverschluss} || aštartum (*q. v.*); D^{Pr} 110 *rm* 5; perhaps identical with (2).

ummātu 1. for ummāntu, people, multitude, army {Volk, Masse; Armee, Heer} napxaru V 31, 10; JENSEN, 336; § 49, b um-mat-ki thy army {dein Heer} D 98, 2; um-mat nap-xa-ru ummānu = 728; AV 2586.

ummātu 2. art {Kunst} V 39, 39—41, JENSEN, 323 fol. cf ummanu (1) & mummu c. g. ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me she makes glorious the son of art, the artist {sie verherrlicht den Künstler}.

ummātu 3. heat {Hitze} √ 728; f to ummu (4).

ammeti (danniš xadāku) therefore (I am very glad) {deshwegen (bin ich sehr froh)}, T. A.

immatīma > in(a) matīma § 78; when so ever, for ever, as long as {wann nur immer} I 70 b 1; NE 66, 26 foll || ina arkāt(i) ūmē || ina matēma or mate-ma (c. t.); ul immatīma never {nie-mals} AV 3739.

umatan daily {täglich} D 132, 20; § 80, d; | umu (1); AV 2560.

am-ta-ši yesterday {gestern} H 110, 31 foll; id *ibid* p 194; D 129, 128; V 12, 29; a -t- formation of amšat, Z^B 70 rm 1; √ amašu (q. v.) AV 475.

amtūtu, abstr. noun to amtu maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} (c. t.).

An = ana c. g. I 69 a 23 an xi-ṭe-ti; D 95 d 13 an ilāni.

in = ina with {mit} I 65, 23; § 81 a, BEZOLD, Diss., 31; ZK i 305; ZA i 339, 14; ii 119 a 11; b 14; 360 ii 7 & 10; AV 3758.

ān c. st. of ānu (1) q. v.

īn c. st. of īnu (3) q. v., II 26, 60; AV 3758.

ana H 20, 389; 24, 477 (= RA); 34, 799 (= ŠU); 9 + 197, 3 (= S^c 274) id DIŠ = an-na = e-ma; AV 476; §§ 9, 204; 81; also determinative before masc. PN. It expresses c. g. direction to {Richtung nach}: ana biṭišu ērub H 61, 40; a-na (l) xa-ra-an D 94, 21 (JENSEN); purpose, intention {Vorsatz, Absicht} ana ta-mar-ti for inspection {zur Ansicht} D 49, 41; result {Resultat}: ana lā kašadi TP ii 45 so

that there was no struggle necessary {so dass kein Kampf notwendig war}; dative of object {Objectsdative}: amēlu ana amēli II 67, 1 etc.; ana ša-šu-ma del 1 + 8 + 27 etc., very often written id del 5 etc.; or ana šašima; reason {Ursache}: a-na man-ni-ia del 275 for whose sake? {um wesset willen?} BA i 471; belonging to {angehörend}: ana ka-a-šu concerning, as for thee {was dich anbelangt} del 186; direct object {directes Object}: Beh 8 + 13; ana balat ša šar-ri for the life of the king {für des Königs Leben}; along with, and {zugleich mit, und}: ana ki-i-ri del 62 (= adi); against {gegen} H 89, 47 (ZK ii 47); ana 20 kas pu del 278 after 20 miles {nach 20 Meilen}; ana = for, during, time and price {auf, während, für, Zeit & Preis (OFFERT, JA '87, x 536); ana lā ma-ni-e without number {unzählig} D 113, 18; 114, 20; TP v 7 = ana lā me-ni Anp ii 116. ana axameš mutually {gegenseitig} (cf axameš); ana eli = ana muxxi above, beyond {oberhalb, überhalb}; ana kirib after {nach; nachdem}; ana libbi = in, after, on account of {in, nach, wegen, um-willen} del 80; NE 138 rm 1; ana maxri (maxar) before {ehe, vor}; ana tarči against {gegen}; ana arki behind {hinter, nach}; ana bērit between {zwischen} = ana biri; ana minī; ana pāni; ana ṣēri (etc., q. v.). — Etym. ana

seems to be etymologically identical with عَن (cf inanu) & in meaning = 7, § 81 a; LAGARDE (GGN, 3 Dec. '81, 376) derived it from 7N, ina and ana belong to different stems; while KRETZSCHMAR believes that they belong together, deriving both from 7+na (demonstrative root); i in ina being of a corroborative nature; later ana became 'terminus ad quem'; ina 'terminus in quo'. DP^r 132 rm 1 both from √ 728. See also BEZOLD, Diss., 26, below; ZK i 119—20; ii 3 (cf ZA iv 438); ZA iv 62 no 20 ana, ina = 7N not 7; also ZDMG 27 643 rm 1.

ana = anaku H 180 vi; Eth 'ana, Arb ānā; or a mistake for anaku(?).

Anum (m) god of heaven {Gott des Himmels} (ܐܢܘܡ); god in general {Gott im Allgemeinen}; AV 496; whence id AN, § 25;

a-mu-tu bandage Verband, (AV 447) see a-git-tum. ∞ ammitum f to ammu that || jener, ZA v 14 rm 2; ammate, AV 466 (pl) ∞ ammate TP ii 1 ∞ ammutē (AV 468) c. g. nišc ammutē those people | dišes Volk cf ammu. ∞ um-ta-ad-di (IV² 15 b 61) = uttaddi see idū, 777; (cf however, ZA ix 106 | ܐܡܬܐ) also = untaddi √ na'adu = um-tal-li D 97, 5 see malū fill füllen — am-ta-lim see amtaši — im-ta-na-qu-ut see maqatu — im-ta-na-aš-sir IV 11 a 46 see mašaru — im-te-eš see amašu & māšu.

f antu; abstr. noun anūtu deity {Gott-heit}. The noun generally signifies the PN Anu, the first of the great Triad: Anu, Bēl & Ea. H 10, 30 (*ibid* l 29 a-na šamū; 136 § 5a) & 39 a-nu-um; also pp 205, 30; 206, 39; 37, 21; S^b 379 (ZA i 63): S^a ii 16 *fol* = ilu = dingir (𒌑𒀭): H 80 R 2; NE 45, 87 (il) A-nu; D 93, 14: *del* 14 + 154 (il) A-nu-um (*var* -num); D 97, 9 A-nim; be-lum (il) A-nim D 136, 12; cf H 95, 59; iš-ta-rit (il) A-nim H 83, 12; a-na pānim (il) A-nim [abiša] NE 45, 82 + 93: 46, 108; (il) A-nim šar-ru Anu the king, his usual title {Anu der König, sein gebräuchlicher Titel}; cf 𒀭𒌑𒀭 ii Kings xvii 31. Šamē ša Anim *del* 108 = sky {Firmament} (JENSEN). On AN-ŠAR & AN-KI-ŠAR D 93, 12 see HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 182 × JENSEN 1 *fol*.

Etym. $\sqrt{\text{𒀭𒌑𒀭}}$ be opposite || gegenüber sein, the sky or heaven, so called as being opposite the upwards gazing eye (HALÉVY, *Mé. de critique*, 223 *fol*; *Rev. de l'histoire des Relig.*, xxii 189 *rm* 1) §§ 25 & 62, 1; but see again LEHMANN, 117 *fol*.

ānu 1. *c. st.* ān. 1. receptacle, vessel, instrument {Behälter, Gefäß, Werkzeug} *e. g.* ān qilli Sn ii 72, literally: receptacle of shadow, prison {wörtlich: Behälter des Schattens = Gefängnis}; ān qil-la-ti II 65 iii 16; ān šiqitum II 47 *c*-d 14 = zuriqāti; D^{Pr} 46; Z^B 115—6; AV 4965.

2. condition {Lage, Verhältniss} ān bartum II 47 *c* 15 (from barū bind {binden}) whence id AN-BAR = parzillu iron {Eisen} (from Egyptian *pirdl*) || six bar-tum; ān dan-nu: ān dunānu V 50 b 58; an durāru independence {Selbstständigkeit} Khors 137.

3. After numerals and measures: amount-into {nach Zahlen und Massen: betragend}; a-an or TA (= ina) a-an, § 9, 1; thus *e. g.* *del* 55 read: ten gar ina (written TA) a-an and *cf* 56 *var* omitting TA; NE 49, 189 TA a-an (*var* simply a-an); 190 a-an. D 96, 20 xanša a-an; see RP² vi 11, HALÉVY, *Rev. Sém.* i 286 & compare 𒀭𒌑 Hosea xii 9.

ānu 2. where? wo? = 𒀭𒌑; §§ 12; 13; 20 *rm*; 32 *γ*; 78. > ā (any) + nu (interrog.) *cf* Eth *mentēnū* what? was? written ja-nu H 33, 785 = ja-u (ZA vi 202 & 211, below) H 184, 81; ištu ānu = 𒀭𒌑𒀭 whence (?)

{woher? DW 346; anukka where art thou {wo bist du? V 42 *f* 12; ja-nu-um-ma where? wo? AV 3544.

anu 3. it is (or was) not {es ist (oder war) nicht}. Written ja-a-nu Beh 19 (§§ 14; 89; BIZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 67); manna ānu none {keiner} 𒀭𒌑; also perhaps i-num-ma II 35, 46.

a₃nnu 1. favor, grace, mercy {Gunst, Gnade, Erbarmen} 𒀭𒌑, $\sqrt{\text{𒀭𒌑}}$ *e. g.* ina anni (šunu) ki-(e)-nim with (their) just mercy {in (ihren) gerechten Erbarmen} D 117, 7; TP iv 44; L^T 142; Z^B 66; § 34 *γ*; ZA vii 217; especially with ša'alu; *cf* annama (2). POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 *fol* annu kēnu: a strict order {ein strenger Befehl} AV 549.

a₃nnu 2. opposition, sin {Widersetzung, Sünde} (perhaps $\sqrt{\text{𒀭𒌑}}$; but ZA vii 217 compares 𒀭𒌑, $\sqrt{\text{𒀭𒌑}}$) Sn iii 4; H 115, 6 ša an-nu išu he who has sin {wer Sünde hat} Z^B 67; H 144, 14 annu: ar-nu (*q. v.*); 180, ix annašu his sin {seine Sünde}; also see V 24, 52; 31, 46 (Z^B 13); D 96, 33 an-ni u xab-(or qil-)la-ti sin and evil {Sünde und Übel, oder Vergehen}; 94, 6—7 ana lā epeš an-ni lā e-gu-u (H 20, 50) ma-na-ma that not one (of the planets) may sway from its route and thus create misfortune {dass keiner (der Planeten) von seiner Bahn abweiche und dadurch Unglück anrichte} DW 64—8; JENSEN, 128 translates: that none (of the days) might deviate, or be found lacking {dass keiner (von den Tagen) abirre oder zu kurz befunden werde}; an-nu-u-a ma'idā IV 10, 37 my sins are many {meiner Sünden sind viel}; whosoever an-na mi-na iqabū (§ 142); also = punishment for sins, misery {Strafe für Sünden, Elend} *e. g.* annu kabtu Asb viii 10 a heavy punishment {eine schwere Strafe} KAT² 498; KB ii 216; HEBR. vii 101; AV 549.

anā (T. A.) || elippi ship {Schiff}, from 𒀭𒌑, see unūtu. *cf* perhaps also K 653 R 14; K 613 R 4 (ABLK 154 + 85).

annū *del* 264; H 19, 319 & an-ni-u V 54, 39; an-ni-i-u K 185 R 16, *etc.* this, that, the same {dieser, derselbe} *f* an-nitu Asb ii 101; iv 55; *pl* annūte (& an-nu-ti *del* 155; Asb i 110) *f* annāti; AV 549; Asb i 63; iv 21; § 57 *b*: an-na-a qa-bi-e this speech {diese Rede} NE 48,

178, otherwise usually after its noun. D 117, 25 iq-bu-u-um-ma an-nu-u šar-a-ni they said thus: thus one be our king } sie sagten: dieser sei unser König! *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* October '87, xxxv. annū šū behold, there he is! } sieh, da ist er! NE 11, 8: ina ūmi an-ni-i I 70 b 8; H 75 R 2 to-day } heute; an-na-a I 70 b 24; NE 45, 75 + 80. an-nu-ti . . . an-nu-ti Anp i 90, 117, etc. the ones — the others } die einen — die andern; annāti < am-māti I 27, 32 & 34; also compare DELITZSCH *Grammar*, Paradigms p 5*;

Etym. ZA iv 59 (HALÉVY) & 185 (PERRUCHON); ZA vii 218 (JENSEN): annū from innū, cf Arb

أَنَّ (ʾn) & (ʾn). Also cf ZK i 204 rm 3, ZA i 180.

-anni & -inni, suffix 1 sg; § 56, b.

a(n)nū, anū-ma, ananū-ma, annuš now } jetzt; (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76—7.

ina in (of space and time) } in (von Zeit und Raum); = 3; into, upon, near; originally: from out } hinein, auf, nahe; ursprüngl.: von, aus } = ištu TP viii 29; IV 31 b 34; ina bi-ti it-ta-qi he went out of the house } er ging aus dem Hause heraus; H 45, 5 + 10; D 131, 44—5; ina axāti linasix (also lizziz) H 93, 10; 99, 43; cf 89, 41 may he go away from him } möge er von ihm weg gehen; cf however axātu, 3; ina qāti maxaru, eṭeru, abaku (T^c 10); § 9, 95; 81 a; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 31; s^b 101—2 TA = ina = ul-tu (H 17, 279—80); written iḏ AŠ. Also: among } unter, zwischen; D 49, 33; with *var* i-na NE 49, 200—203; written KI-TA H 22, 435; used of material *e. g.* ina e-pi-ri V 62, 59 with sand } mit, aus Sand; ina qa-q-a-ri V 50, 58 or ti-ti of clay } aus Ton, Lehm; ina kupri u agurri (*q. v.*); ina išāti (*q. v.*). ina tārtišu upon his return } nach seiner Rückkehr; I 33 a 30; also = near } nahe, in die (der) Nähe; I 44, 74. ina pa-na, *del* 182, before this, formerly } zuvor, vormals; ina = by! (in oaths) } bei! (in Schwüren); pro (by the year, etc.) } pro Jahr, etc.; in consequence of } in Folge von; *e. g.* ina arrāti Asb ix 60; on account of, for; during } wegen, für; während; *e. g.* ina mūši; in spite of } trotz, gegen; Asb ix 73 xaṭu ina ṭābti; ina a-di-ja iḃid i 118 in spite of the treaty with me } trotz meines Vertrages mit ihnen; KB ii 163. — ina lā = without

ohne; ina la ūmi (or ē) šunu IV 31 a 36 before their time } vorzeitig, vor ihrer Zeit; ina lā me-ni (or ni-ba) numberless } unzählig;

ina eli: on, upon, over, against; adjoining (ZA iii 215. 9) } an, auf, über, gegen, gegenüber; anstossend.

ina libbi: in, after, among; there & thereupon (*adv*) } in, nach, unter; da, dort, darauf (*adv*). § 78.

ina kirib (before nouns); ina kir-bi (before suffixes) = in.

ina pān or pāni(-a): before (local & temporal), formerly; at one's disposal } vor (räumlich & zeitlich); zuvor, vormals; zu Gebot, zu Diensten.

ina maxar: before, formerly (space and time) } vor, vorher, ehemals } (räumlich & zeitlich).

ina arki (-a, -u): behind, afterwards (space & time) } nach, nachher.

ina tarḫi: in the days of or in conspectu } in den Tagen des, oder in Sicht von, Nähe von.

ina bēri or bīri: between } zwischen; ina muxxi, ina šapli, ina tirḫi etc. (*q. v.*) AV 3759. — **Etym.** See ana & cf KRAETZCHMAR, BA i 397—8; 586.

inu 1. = ina Neb *Senk.* i 11; H 61.30 foll i-nu kaspu ub-ba-lu a-na bītišu i-ru-ub when he has paid the rent he can enter the house } wenn er die Miete bezahlt hat, kann er ins Haus ziehen } = ina ūm, cf however, MEISSNER, 9 & see erebu; cf ninu when, on the day when } wenn, wann, an d. Tage, wenn, § 82. but perhaps better = enu, *m* of *ny* (ettu).

i₁(i)nu 2. = 𒌦 running water, well, fountain } Rinnsal, Flut, Quelle; S^a ii 36 i-nim = KA (literally: mouth or opening } Mund oder Oeffnung, cf ina pi nārāti) || mi-lu (𒌦) V 22, 37; §§ 4, 1, & 30; i-nu ša mē D 85, 11—14 *i. e.* i-nu used in the meaning of fountain, well } Quelle; rēš e-ni head, source of a spring } Quellort; Anp i 69; ii 128; iii 122; V 60, 10 = 𒌦, Gen x 12; D^{Pa} 25; I-na-an D 84, 17—19 the two inu *i. e.* eye and fountain } die 2 inu *i. e.* Auge und Quelle, § 74, 4; but LEHMANN, (BA ii 601) the two eyes } die beiden Augen; pl e-na-te II 51 a-b 18, wells } Quellen § 70.

i₁nu 3. & ē₁nu *f* eye } Auge; AV 2291 & 3769; JA xiii (79) 518; §§ 9, 86; 10, 28; 64;

H 7, 191; 30, 677; id Š1 *e. g.* D 49, 31 Š1 + dual = ēna na-mir-tu bright eyes {klare, helle Augen} & *varr*: e-nu & i-nu. id BIR H 40, 212 from barū see {schen}: i-nu li-mut-tu H 85, 31 = D 132, 31; V 50 a 7 a sore eye {ein schlimmes Auge}; ana a-xar-ri-qa-ni ša i-ni-šu H 89, 47 a sickness {eine Augenkrankheit}; ana qū-qānu ša i-ni (*cf* qūqu darkness {Dunkelheit}) *ibid* 91, 51 blindness {Blindheit}; i-ne ʕa-lim V 48 e 11; e-na a-na-aš-ši H 128, 78; *c. st.* in, § 10; *e. g.* in amēla IV 29, 42, *etc.*, (= IV 2 29* iv C col ii 11), dual i-na NE 42, 6; 44, 67; D 85, 17—19 i-na-an, § 67, 4 *rm*.

NOTE: 1. xi-na-ja = 𐎶𐎶 (T. A.) ZA vi 145. 2. ēna našū to lift up the eye, behold with favor || die Augen erheben, mit Gefallen betrachten; & ina ni-iš i-ni-ja H 128, 68; see *s. v.* niš & našū.

inu 4. wine {Wein} = 𐎶𐎶 H 25, 38 (JENSEN. 412; ZDMG 44, 705; ZA i 187; AJP xii 104) inu ša šikari D 85, 15; + 16 šika-ra i-na na-di the wine pearls {der Wein perlt} D^W; literally: throws eyes {wirft Augen} which would connect it etymologically with inu (3); S^b 166—8.

inu 5. part of a wagon (the nave?) {Teil eines Wagens (die Nabe?)} D 85, 9—10; S^c 298 i-nu ša ʕum-bi (𐎶𐎶𐎶) perhaps || mašarum (wheel?) {Rad?}, or = inu (3)?

inu 6. part {Teil} D^W 351; *pl* ina. H 73, 15 ina ūm ebūri i-na xa-an-ša-ti ir-ri-šu fifth parts {Fünftteile}; *cf* *ibid* 22 & 74 iii 4—7; Sg *Khors* 24; Šalm, *Ob* 4; but very doubtful; *cf* xanšu.

inu 7. & enu 1. = Am 𐎶𐎶 time {Zeit}; § 30; 62, 1; *m* to ittu, ettu (𐎶𐎶), written i-nu, i-num; e-numa & e-nu-um properly: a or the time = at the time when {zur Zeit, als} (§§ 82 & 148; BA i 437; Nabon. iii 24; V 33 a 34) perhaps H 61, 39 *fol*, but *cf* inu (1); also see enina, enini, enušu, nīnu & nīnūmišu (?); entu (2), ettu or ittu; AV 3769.

Etym. D^H 66; ZDMG 40, 725, following FLEISCHER, compares Arb 𐎶𐎶, but BARTH refers to 𐎶𐎶: 𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶 (fixed time || bestimmte Zeit, Exod xxi, 10).

innu 1. misfortune {Unglück} (= annu) sin {Sünde}; Z^B 13 + 67; *e. g.* IV 29, 22 in-ni bu-a-ni-šu u-te-en-ni-š (is weakened {ist schwächer geworden}) perhaps S^a 3, 10 i-ni: in-nu; LYON on Sg *Cyl* 20 in-ni

it-qa-am-ma, but read innitqama (KB ii 42) and see etequ.

innu 2. corn {Korn} LYON, *Sargon*, 16; ZA iv 231, 1; but see še-in-nu. Sg *Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti bed of river {die Betten des Wasserlaufes} ? KB ii 45.

in-ni-ma ni-ip-qi-dak-ka NE 20, 18 probably to be read in-ni-ni we {wir}.

u-nu dwelling, implement {Wohnung, Haus, Gerät} § 20; H 19, 330; S^b 190 (= 𐎶𐎶) || šubtu; AV 2596.

un-nu rebellion {Empörung} (𐎶𐎶) IV 47 c 22 ša un-ni kam-sak (𐎶𐎶𐎶). S. A. SMITH, *Texts* iii 53, 10.

enu 2. a) Lord {Herr, Meister} AV 2292; §§ 9, 10 + 62; 34γ; 62, 1; S^a 3, 9 e-ni: e-nu; H 40, 196 EN = bi-el. id BE from bēlu; EN from enu; § 25 || bi-lu & ri-'u II 31, 44—5; written 𐎶𐎶-ni H 80, 26, which probably is to be read be-ili; *c. st.* en(-šu-nu) Asbiv 58; en emūqi II 36, 9; AV 2279; e|ni-ja *del* 35 my lord {mein Herr} (ZA iii 418); eni-ja-a-ma § 53; ana e-ni-šu to his lord {seinem Herrn} H 76, 14; ana šar-ri en-i-ni D 122 i 7 to the king our Lord {dem König unserm Herrn}; e-ni-ku I am ruler {ich bin Herr} H 126, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60 + 64; 130, 66 (refers to a *f* subject; thus better = 1 *sg* pm Q of enū (1).

b) title of a priest {Priestertitel} H 178, 50; 220 *ad* V 23 d 57 || pāšišu, kalū, la-ga-ru, šangū (Z^B 28 *rm* 2; 60; J^W 96, 7; KB iii (1) 67, below.).

NOTE: 1. Both from Sem. enū, 𐎶𐎶, bend down, oppress || niederbeugen, bedrücken. 2. E-ne god || Gott, in the language of the *Su*, ZA iv 384 (K 2100 R 11).

e₁nū 1. Heb 𐎶𐎶, LAGARDE, GGN '81, 404—6; STADE's *Zeitschrift*, xi 186, bend down, oppress, do violence to, alter, change {niederbeugen, bedrücken, vergewaltigen, ändern, verändern} = šunnū, ZK ii 340; ZA i 67 *rm* 3; iii 78; 310 {Ungültigkeit beantragen} PEISER, KAS 110, *b*; also see G § 52; id BAL from balū destroy, ruin {zerstören, ruinieren} § 9, 102. — Q ac ana arkāt ū-mē amēlu ana amēli ana la-a e-ni-e ana lā ra-ga-me niš ili-šu-nu it-mu-u, niš šar-ri-šu-nu ana axameš (D^W 271) iz-qu (*var* ku)-ru H 67, 39—44; we would expect ana eni, ana ragami lā itmū, lā isquru, 'no

man shall not speak the name of their god or king in order to hurt, etc. (see also Bousset, *Dissertation*, 2; BA i 292 and *Amālu*) AV 2284; pc lent III 41, 27 may change {möge ändern} {*amakkir*, BA i 142 } *nīnu*: ps ul in-*nu*-ed they will not annul {sie werden nicht rückgängig, nichtig machen}; pm ša-lā e-*nu*-u mīl-līk-šū Anp i 7 whose decision is unalterable {dessen Entscheidung unveränderlich ist}; cf KB i 33; § 104; AV 2290; ul i-ni V 44 d 31 is unchangeable {ist unveränderlich}; lā e-na-at qī-bit-su D 96, 28, his command may not be altered {sein Gebot möge nicht verändert werden}; lā e-ni *ibid* 124, 7 I did not change {ich (ver)änderte nicht. — } *aq* mu-ni-*ē* (S. A. SMITH, *Texts*, iii 59, 15; 60, 28) but?; *aq* unū. — }^m utūē (*q. v.*) Z^B 77; BO i 137; but FLEMING, *Neb* 31. }ⁿkn. — Š perhaps tu-ša-na-*ē* V 45 *g* 27; while *ibid* 47 tu-ša-an-ni from šanū. — Š^t uš-te-ni H 51, 50; ša-lā uš-te-ni-u I 27, 47 (*ibid* 72) has not changed {hat nicht geändert}; a-ma-tu ša-pi-i-šū uš-te-en-na-a I 27, 86 — 7; *aq* muštenū. ZA iv 10, 52. — }ⁿ enūni (or -ū) is bowed down; is changed {ist niedergebeugt; ist verändert} (= ut-takkaru, ZK ii 340 *ad* V 65 *b* 30 }ⁿ (נכר): a-a i-in-nen-na-a let not be oppressed {nicht werde unterdrückt}; § 10; lā in-nin-nu-u III 32, 10; V 64 *a* 31; 66 *a* 24; Asb x 9: cannot be changed {kann nicht geändert werden} AV 3787. — *Derr.* enū (2), en(ū)tu, enūtu, annūtu & unnūtu, etc.

**enū* 2. (ננה) answer, repeat {antworten, wiederholen} whence according to HALÉVY EN = šiptu incantation, properly: speech {Beschwörung, eigentlich: Rede} AV 2278.

e-nu-u(n) 3. sin {Sünde} IV 17 *a* 50 = arnu. Or *c. st.* of enūnu?

e₃nū 4. || rakasu bind {binden} Liron, *Sargon ad Šg Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-meir-ti; cf KB ii 45.

enū 5. rope {Seil} || adadu & riksu (*q. v.*).

e₃nū 6. headgear, band {Kopfband, Binde} V 28 *g-h* s || aparu. ešū, mēnu, su-nu. To the same stem belong also munū, mānū & mānūt couch {Bett}; tēnu *idem*: šunū, etc.; Z^B 44, 3; 117; AV 2293.

enna 1. behold! {siehe!} — }ⁿen: ennāku behold! I {siehe! ich}. 2. now {jetzt}; § 78; BA i 235—6.

inbu(-u) fruit {Frucht} = }ⁿg. Am }ⁿg; S^b 65 (ZK i 173; ii 205); § 49 *b*; Asb i 50; inbi kiri agra TP vii 24 costly fruits for orchards {köstliche Früchte für Obstgärten}; Anp iii 125; na-ša-at i-ni-ib-ša NE 63, 47 bears as fruit {trägt er als Frucht}; 63, 50 in-ba na-ši-ma fruit he bears {Frucht trägt er}; *c. st.* i-nib; *pl* in-bi-i-ti. Also — moon, because it grows {Mond, weil er wächst} IV 33, 14; II 56 *b* 37—8; ZA i 181 *ad* }ⁿ 183 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 103; AV 3773 — *Etym.* }ⁿg LT 172; D^{Pa} 114 & 218; D^H 65; D^{Pr} 114; but BROWNS-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, }ⁿ }ⁿg.

inbu (for hibbu) love {Liebe!} Syr *hubba*; NE 37, 8; 42, 8 inbika iāši qāšū qī(ki)-šamma thy love give me as a gift {schenke mir deine Liebe!} D^{Pr} 176; HEBE. i 179; Z^B 12; § 133; BA i 112. Perhaps = }ⁿg.

anabu 7. headband {Kopfband} V 28, 11; AV 477 || aparu, su-nu, etc. }ⁿg. bind up, tie around {umbinden, unwickeln} Am.

a₁nabu 2. grow, sprout {wachsen, grünen}, S^b 2, 17 & 18; V 21 *c-d* 6; but? }ⁿ un-nubu = uš-šubu II 30 *g-h* 19—20; IV 30 *c* 22—24; Z^B 28; HEBE. i 219; AV 2611. — *Derr.* inbu (ZA i 5 *rm* 1), ambatu, anbatu, nannabu &

annabu hare {Hase}, literally: jumper {Springer} = }ⁿg; II 6 *c-d* 18; § 65, 24; D^S 54; D^H 65; D^{Pr} 114; ZDMG 27, 708 *no* 8; Z^B 13; but see BARTH, *Nominalbildung*. 222 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 734. “Erst im Assyrischen ist *nn* aus *rn* geworden” (*ibid* 725 *rm* 1; 735); also *cf* § 50 and ZA vii 217; AV 539.

a₁nbatu plants {Pflanzenwuchs} §§ 347; 65, 1 }ⁿanabu.

(il) EN-NU-GI name of a god {Name eines Gottes} *del* 15: the unchangeable lord {der unveränderliche Herr} *cf* Arb *el-qaišom*, PAUL HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 *col* *a*; husband of *Nisaba* {Gemahl der *Nisaba*} III 68, 9.

UNU-GI = šubat ekliti, JENSEN, 218; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 202.

anagannu here, hither {hier, hierher} = ana agannu (*q. v.*).

in-gi-ru & in-gu-ri-nu an implement, furniture {Werkzeug, Möbel} (?) (*c. t.*), }ⁿ }ⁿg (?).

in-du D 76, S⁶ 6 perhaps = ^{عند} prop } Pfosten;
 יָמָד; see imdu.

'in-du-u = nindū (יָמָד) = truly indeed
 } fürwahr, ersichtlich; ZIMMERN. ZA ix 110.

in (or en) -du-um when, as } wenn, als;
 (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 77).

anzū 1. female eagle or vulture } weiblicher
 Adler oder Geier; 2. name of a constel-
 lation } Name einer Sterngruppe; V 46, 20.
 POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 60; SCHILL. *Šalm*.
 101 (Balawat iii 5 an-zi-e).

e, nzu goat } Ziege; = ^{عَنْزَر}; S^b 286; H 17,
 256; GGN '83, 91 *rm* 5; ZK ii 8 (S 2148);
 §§ 34 γ; 65. 1; šizbi enzi goat milk
 } Ziegemilch; IV² 28 *no* 3 *b* 7 + 9. *pl*
 enzē; ZA viii 198, 8; AV 2299.

anzūzu see ā r xa-di-lu, ilu & D⁸ 69; AV 531.

inzaxurū a gem, precious stone } köst-
 licher, Edelstein; perhaps in (c) zaxurū;
f inzaxurītum T^C 46 (*c. t.*). BA i 635
ad 527 reads lubšū c(š)axurētū; per-
 haps šaxurū = çaxurū; *cf* šalam =
 çalam; JENSEN: 'rinum zaxuricum'.

anxu decayed } verfallen, verrotten; *pl* anxū-
 ti TP vi 89; *f* anxāti Sg *Cyl* 12; WINKLER,
Sargon, 164, 6; AV 532; ZDMG 27, 517.

inxu 1. peace, rest } Frieden, Ruhe; H^{CV}
 xxxvi.

inxu 2. sighing, lamentation } Seufzen,
 Wehklage; ZDMG 27, 517; Z^B 12, 30; 30,
 36; 96, 23; SMITH, *Asb* 123, 46; IV 61 *a* 2.

a₁ naxu 1. = nāxu (JENSEN, ii, 106 & 129
ad D 96. 5: & KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9) rest,
 sink, decay } ruhen, sinken, verfallen;
 of stars = ἐκλείπειν (ZA vi 113), also
 leave, desert, cease } lassen, verlassen,
 aufhören; = ^{أَنَح}. ZDMG 40, 727; AV
 480. Q *ac* *c. st.* a-na-na-ax ēpuš TP vii
 96 I restored } ich stellte wieder her?; *pr*
 ēnax AJP viii 291; § 32 γ; illik ēnax =
 labariš illik decayed gradually } zerfiel

allmählich; III 3. 21 enušu-ma e-nu-xu;
 pš innax & ennax. § 90, *a, rm*; ZA vi 60;
 en-na-xu Sn vi 67; e-na-xu TP viii 55;
 L^T 184; § 103. *pm* the palaces which (e-na-
 xa-ma 'a-ab-ta) had fallen into decay
 and were now heaps of ruins } die Paläste,
 die im Lauf der Jahre verlassen worden &
 verfallen waren & (nunmehr) Ruinen bil-
 deten; TP vi 98 (§ 150); viii 4 also *cf* *Asb*
 x 56 & 110; e-na-ax-ma ix-xi-is (D⁸ 72)
 u i-nu-uš (D⁸ 72) of a gate IV² 39 *b* 2 (KB
 i 6); e-na-xa i-da-a-a *del* 275 my hands
 tremble } meine Hände zittern; BA i 472.
ag anixu H 38, 65; II 48 *a-b* 6; lā a-ni-
 xu tireless, restless } rastlos, ruhelos; Neb
 i 11; D 123, 6 (*cf* ZA iii 60, below); *id e. g.*
 II 31 *a* 80; H 83, 12 (il) A-nim lā (ā-ni-xu)
 } lā mupparkū I 65 *a* 5; illikamma
 anix NE 1, 7. lānixa II 16 *b-c* 31. (Z^B 96).
cf PN a-ni-xa-at ili = J u-ni-ix I re-
 conciled, quieted } ich versöhnte, beruhigte;
Asb iv 89; *cf* nāxu; *ag* munixu, Sg *Cyl* 8.
 Š^t uš-ta-ni-ix-ma KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9 said
 of antalū (*q. v.*). — **Derr.** anxu, inxu (i);
 anxūtu (decay } Zertall); mānaxtu (resting
 place || Ruheplatz), tenixu = īršu, Z^B 96.

*a₁ naxu 2. sigh, weep, lament } seufzen,
 weinen, wehklagen, etc.; ZDMG 27, 517;
 Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 12; D^{pr} 177—8. — Š nšānixu.
 Sn *Ku* iv 19. *cf* MEISSNER-RÖST, 32 *rm* 57
 on Z^B 11—12; pš tu-ša-an-na-ax V 45
g 29; *pm* šu-nu-xat (kabitti) H 116, 12;
 122, 9; ip šu-nu-ux-ma V 47 *b* 6; ac šu-
 nu-xu H 115. 4 (ZK i 84; Z^B 11 *fol.* but *cf*
 ZA iv 22). — Š^t nšānix he sighed } er
 seufzte; pš marçiš uštānax, IV² 27 *a* 35,
 Z^B 12; 85 *rm* 8; § 104; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-
 [na-ax] H 115 *R* 10 he gushes forth
 in lamentations } er bricht aus in Weh-
 klagen; (others: nš-ta-bar-ri, see barū
 satisfy } sättigen); ac ūmu-šu-ta-nu-xu
 a sigh = } Seufzer; V 47 *a* 31; šu-te-nu-xu

in-gu II 41, 7 = eqū perversion } Verdrehung, Verkehrtheit Z^B 45. ∞ EN-GAR *id* for abaru, igaru,
 lānu etc., enclosure } Umschliessung, see igaru. ∞ endu D 95 *d* 14 see emedu; also en-di-ku (*id e.*
 endeku > emdaku) I stand } Ich stehe, § 32 α; 34 γ; en-di-im-ma stand! } stehe! D 98, 3. ∞ an-
 dan-nu (Z^B 18 *rm* 1) andanānu & anduraru are compounds of ān *c. st.* of ann (i) *q. v.* ∞ un-di-en (*em-*
 din) -na-a NE 45, 85 > umdina > jumatanna he has enumerated } er hat aufgezählt see manu (H 100,
 i 220) — andānniš = ana dānniš — adānniš much, greatly } sehr, viel. ∞ in-da-put it tell } ich, see
 maqatu. ∞ in-da-šir, Šalm. Ob 37, = imtašir: & in (or un-) -da-aš-ša-ru, see masaru leave, forsake,
 lassen, verlassen. ∞ a-na-ax TP vii 96 see naxu; others translate a-na-ax e-pu-ūš (*ibid*) its decay I
 restored } seinen Verfall stellte ich wieder her. ∞ a-na-aš-ša-la-kumma. *del* 2. I behold thee } Ich sehe
 dich, see naṭalu. ∞ innikud libbaša D 99 *R* 17 his courage gave way } sein Mut schwand, see nakādu
 — unambū *del* 111: unambi, iunambi, see nabū — ananū-ma & annuš (-am) now } jetzt, see anōnū — in-
 nen-du-ma D 98 *R* 10 see emedu. ∞ in-ni-iz-bu (*c. t.*) 27 of ezebu.

(= ἐκλείπειν of stars. ZA vi 113, also mā-nāxtu: defectus). — Derr. inxu (2); tānīxu; mānāxtu: šatānāxu, šunūxu.

anixu = aniku II 57 c-d 29; AV 490.

anxūtu decay, ruin {Verfall, Ruin} AV 595. c. st. anxūt (ēkali) Sg *Ann* 456; an-xu-su (i.e. anxūt-su) Esh iii 9: (-sa) Sn vi 67 its ruin {seinen Verfall}: an-xu-su-nu lu-ud-diš TP viii 55 what is dilapidated, he shall restore {das Verfallene soll er erneuern}; an-xu-us-su adqi (or rather atki) Asb x 74 & 111; AV 481.

anaku I {ich} (= ܐܢܟܐ, ZDMG 27, 411 *rm* 1; Syr ܐܢܟܐ) AV 481: § 55, a; H 20, 355; 52, 10; a-na-ku c. g. *del* 27 + 29 + 113 + 176 + 268; D 110, 15 + 16; 121 *no* 10 a, b, & c l. 1 a-na-ku Ašurbanipal šar kiššat, šar māt Aššur. NE 47, 150; D 98 R 3 a-na-ku u ka-a-ši I and thou {ich und du}; H 129, 24; S^c 284 a-na-ku, ana-ku; an-na-ku (ZA i 192; ii 73 a4); ana-ku H 126, 17 + 19 *etc.*, D 135, 38 + 40; *del* 280; a-nu-ki (T. A.); [anaku] aradki H 115, 3 I thy servant {Ich, dein Knecht}; eniku ul anakū I am Lord *etc.*, am I not? {ich bin Herr *etc.*; bin ich nicht?} H 126, 17; *ibid* 15 + 19; 127, 42 see u (2); anakumma = anaku + ma *del* 116, JENSEN, 379; also = to me {mir} § 135; anaku Nabuna'id I am N. {ich bin N.} § 140. On V 20, 57 ku = anaku see ZK i 315 *rm* 1; and compare GGA '80, 523 *rm* 1.

anaku lead, tin {Blei, Zinn} = ܐܢܟܐ plummet {Beiloth}; AV 478; H 129, 24 + 30; 79, 17 = D 133, 17 ša erī u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (*cf* balalu), § 9, 60; LYON, *Sargon*, 92; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34, 205; 72, 421 (?); II 7 g 17 & V 39 g 19; II 67, 62 an-na; *pl* an-na-MEŠ Anp i 58. — **Etym.** Akkadian anag' KAT² 208; OPPERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 85; ZA i 13—16; also see vi 60.

an-na-ka K 609, 10; K 1274 R 3 (ABLK 126 + 220) & often.

Un-nu-uk = U-ru-uk Erech, H 19, 331 *etc.* (il) EN-LIL-LA H 42, 2; 76, 1—2; V 37, 21 = Ἰλλυος (name of a god) Z^B 19; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 19.

e-num & e-nu-ma at the time when {Zur Zeit, als} or time was, when {Es gab eine Zeit, als} D 93, 1 *fol.*; 123, 10 (n)i-nu-um; Neb i 40; BA i 437—8; see enuma.

annama 1. & an-mam, in vain {vergeblich};

= ܐܢܢ D^H 19 & *rm* 1; D^{Fr} 44: on -ma see PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198 *fol.*

annama 2. peaceably, friendly {friedfertig, freundlich} II 65, 4 + 7 (+ 28) from annu grace, peace {Gnade, Friede} AV 41 + 545; D^K 7 *rm* 3, & 9; JENSEN, ZA vii 217; or perhaps: of one's own accord {aus freien Stücken} § 80, a; *cf* however, KB i 195—7; also: annima.

a-ni-mu-u = sa-li-mu V 21 a-b 59 grace {Gnade}.

anumma || šumma truly {fürwahr} ZIMMERN, ZA ix 108.

a-a-an-ni-ma-a (T. A.) always {immer}.

i-num-ma = la-a-ma-tum (see ānu, 3.).

e-nu-ma whence, since {seit, seitdem} (= enu time {Zeit} + ma) TP viii 52; Anp i 17; Sn vi 66; enuma aldāku since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin} § 151; BA i 437—8; e-nu-ma eliš lā nabū ša-ma-mu D 93, 1 time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven; *cf* *ibid* 7 (HEBR. ix 15). Also written a-nu-ma (T. A.) & i-nu-ma AV 3771; on enuma and ܐܢܢ see ZA iv 438 *rm* 2; AV 2295.

i-nu-mi-šu = ina ūmi-šu when {wenn, als} c. g. D 123, 27 (where ܐܢܢ = i); BA i 438; 588.

a₃nanu 1. implore, pray {anflehen, beten} *cf* ܐܢܢ FLEMMING, *Neb* 31; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 201; Z^B 22 whence perhaps utnēn, mutninū (*q. v.*). — DELITZSCH ܐܢܢ, while ܐܢ, gives the Derr. unninu (1); teninu, tenintu sigh {Seufzer} = ܐܢܢ (§ 104 *rm*) & annama in vain {vergeblich}.

a₃nanu 2. be gracious {gnädig sein} perhaps NE 8, 32 liš-ta-an-na-nu[-ma] may she be gracious {möge sie gnädig sein}. — Derr. annu (1), nannu grace; unninu (2) favor, teninu & tenintu (*idem*).

*a₁nanu 3. be hostile {feindlich sein} = ܐܢ, HEBR. i 219, whence annu (2) & innu (1) opposition; anantu & anuntu; enūnu & ennitu; anana lā taxē I 44, 73 literally the not approaching of misfortune {das nicht herankommen von Unglück}; LYON, *Sargon*, 62; Z^B 13 + 67; ZA i 208—9; vi 134; D^W 39; BA i 499; MEISSNER-ROST 58—9 read ana amēlu lā taxē.

annūnu || xattum & pirētum fear, fright

{Furcht, Schrecken}; *c. st.* an-nu-un IV 10, 35+47; 61 a 8.

i-na-an-nu = ištu direction from {Richtung} V 28 e-f 18 perhaps {ענה}; AV 3785.

enānu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42, 77; AV 2280; || ezizu. arūšu *etc.*

enūnu (IV 17 a 50 e-nu-un) & ennītu sin {Sünde} II 35 a-b 5 || xiṭu, sartu *etc.*

a₁-ni-ni, anīnu (§ 30), anēni we {wir}. ZDMG 27, 411 *rm* 1; Bezold, *Diss.* 28; §§ 32β; 55a; = ננה; also nīnu & nīni (= ננה) occurs (IV 53, 40; § 39) AV 492.

e-ne-nu to sigh, complain {seufzen, sich beklagen} = H ננה. D 82, 12; 1 *sg.* a-ni-na BA ii 631, 13; Z^B 22 & 95; = ananu, 1. (*q. v.*) AV 2288.

unninu, unēnu (1) sighing, lamentation {Seufzen; Wehklage} (perhaps cf ננה, others ננה. Z^B *et al.* D 82, 14; H^{CV} xxxvi; H 36, 869; 40, 219 || di-im-tum, na-a-qu (נה), ni-e-šu, ta-ni-xu, ta-zim-tu (נו) V 22, 11+43; leqāt un-ni-ni H 115, 12, Z^B 22 *fol*; li-qi-e un-ni-ni, *ibid* R 4. accept my sighing! {nimm an mein Seufzen}; 123, 19 li-qi-e u(t)-nin-šu accept his lamentation {vernimm seine Wehklage!} (*cf* utnēnu); *del* 163 un-ni-ni-šu; also see tenīnu & tenīntu; AV 2608 & 2609.

unninu, unēnu 2. grace {Gnade} || ni-i-ru, ri-e-mu V 21 a-b 60—61, ננה; AV 2608.

(īlu) **In-nin-na**, II 51, 49; ZA iv 304; D^{Pa} 190.

e-nin-na at present, now, again {gegenwärtig, jetzt, nun} *c. g.* Asb v 67; vi 118; perhaps a compound of enu time {Zeit} + annū this {diese}, § 78; sometimes + emphatic -ma, *del* 178 + 183; 186; NE 20, 19 (*ad* ll 16—26 *cf* J^{L-N} 21 & 49 *rm* 46); e-ne-na & inanna (Bezold = ina anna; *cf* ZA v 16) enīni = ana enēni recently {jüngst, neulich} (ZA iii 87; viii 373, 3; JA x '87, 537, 4) AV 516.

Anunaki gods of the deep waters, the evil spirits {Götter der tiefen Wasser, die bösen Geister} AV 516; H 37, 49; NE 66, 36; TP i 3; II 19, 8 & 50; 66, 3; Neb iv 10. *etc.* They oppose the *Igigi*, the spirits of heaven {sie bekämpfen die *Igigi*, die Himmelsgeister} written AN A-NUN-NA-KI *del* 99+118 where they appear as allies of *Bel* in the destruction of the human race. *Anu* is

called the šar Anunaki (u Igigi) & *Ištar* the lē'at Anunaki II 66, 3. Etym. HOMMEL, VK 369; J^W 73; J^{L-N} 53 *fol* & *rm* 89 > JESSEN, 430; BA i 132 *rm* 2. According to HALÉVY (ZK i 101, § 10. *etc.*), the word is derived from an-nu watch, guard || Wache (disfigured into A-nun-nu, for they are charged with the watch over the deep sea || Wächter der tiefen See.

anantu opposition, war; misery {Widerstand, Krieg; Elend}, II 29, 53—55 || tu-quntu, ašgagu. dikī a-na-an-[tum] D 98, 43 and excite the opposition. AV 483.

anuntu *idem.* mu-ri-ib (√ra'ibu) a-nun-(un)-te Anp i 20; iii 126 suppressing opposition {der Widerstand unterdrückt}; Asb ix 82; Z^B 13+88; AV 518.

anunatum = area {Flächenraum}, BO iv 69—71.

anunūtum name of a plant {Pflanzenname} || ad(t)irtum, arantu II 43, 66 *fol*; AV 520.

anpatu (iççur nūri?) = ננה; AV 533; I 28, 24; V 27 c-d 38, preceded by iççur limutti; D^H 33, 2; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4. DELATRE, *L'Asie occidentale* 32 *fol*: anpatu written MAL-ŠIR (iççūrē) Anp iii 49, *etc.* = ostriches {Strausse}, but *cf* muçāçir. Anp ii 115 a-na-pi-šu-nu (*var* to kap-pi-šu-nu) so AV 484 (but?).

unçu want, oppression {Mangel, Bedrückung} for unçu (*cf* unçatum) § 49a; V 47 a 45, & b 14 || babūtum, xašānu, qalqaltu; to which also perhaps en-çu ZA vi 87 (K 4239, 5) belongs; see s. enšū.

aṇçabtu & iṇçabtu earring {Ohrring} *pl* an-ça-ba-tum (T. A.) & iṇçabāte (GGN '83, 94: 3; § 65, 30b) √naçabu (MEISSNER, 105; *et al.*) || lulumū, a-na-tum, J^W 30; AV 329.

unqu ring {Ring} (= عنق, Eth. 'enquē) || kamkammāt ubāni enclosure of the finger {Umschliessung des Fingers} (kamū, enclose {umschliessen}) V 28 a-b 67 *fol*; S^c 1 b 31; H 87, 49 un-qilu-lu-ti (ZK ii 276; Z^B 47; *cf* IV 26 b 39); AV 2606 & 2614 || xalxallatu, uppu, *etc.*, perhaps also = handle to pull the door to {Handhabe, um die Thüre zu schliessen, Thür-ring} (ZK ii 324 & 414 = a finger-ring {ein Fingerring}); *pl* un-qa-tum (*cf* ZK ii 324; ZA iii 214, 3); un-qa-a-ti (*ibid* ix 118, 18). un-qu K 81, 23 *etc.* a written document to which a seal is affixed {eine mit Siegel versehene schriftliche Urkunde} BA i 201;

kaspa unqa, siparru unqātu money in the shape of rings }Geld in Ringform{ MEISSNER, 147.

enqu wise }weise{ = enqu }פֶּנְיָ: en-qu mu-du-a D 96, 23; pl en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 49a).

inqu II 36 g-h 44 & 58 = eqū (q. v.); on column q see ZK i 300 rm 2.

enequ suck }saugen{. נָנִי § 111 foll: bakru ina eli vū ta-a-an mu-še-ni-qa-a-ti e-ni-qu-u Asb ix 66 the young camels sucked on 7 mother-animals (but did not even then satisfy their wants) }Kamel-junge, etc., sogen an sieben Säugemüttern (und trotzdem sättigte die Milch nicht ihren Bauch){ KB ii 227. — }tu-un-naq (§) V 45 f 55; ag mu-ni-qu (c. t.). — }šusēniq nurse }säugen{ II 16 b 51—2; šu-nu-qa cf ZA viii 127—8; ušēnaq, tu-še-en-naq V 45 e 40; ag mušēniqtu = נָנִי wet nurse }Amme{ plur mušēni-qāti. — Derr. unique, & tēniq suckling, tendershoot }Säugling, junges Reis; anaqāti camels || Kamele; nīqu D 96, 246.

unīqu kid }Zicklein{. ZA iii 45 (ad IV 5 c 34) + 205 }عَنَاق{; pl u-ni-qi(ki)-ti NE 44, 60.

anaqāti she-camels }weibliche Kamele{ (SCHRADER, KGF 261—2; LENORMANT) AV 485: Syr נָנִי & נָנִי: § 41 b; anaqāti ša šuna-a qērēšina camels having a double hump }Kamele mit doppeltem Höcker{; IMĒR-A-AB-BA-MEŠ salimēr a-na-qa-a-te III 9, 56 (KB ii 30). The noun is borrowed from the Arabic نَاقَة, like bakkaru & gammalu (II 67, 55; Asb ix 66) ZDMG 27, 706 rm 1; 44, 546; ZA i 16 rm 3; iii 45 on IV 5 c 34; viii 213; HOMMEL, Geschichte, 662 rm 2.

anaqu tumbler }Gefäss, Trinkgefäß{ }py be long, have long neck (?) }lang sein, langen Hals haben{; maltu (> maštu), diqaru & ummaru AV 478. — Etym. LT 107; ZK i 252; G § 72 reads II 44, 47 šu-qu.

an-nu-ri (conj) as soon as }sobald als{ e. g. V 53 a, 58; ibid 54 c 3 an-nu-ur maxxē (-āni). Cf also K 472, 7; 656, 11; R^M ii 5 R 2 (R. F. HARPER) = annušim.

e₁nešu 1. be social, associated }sich anschliessen, verbunden sein{ ulāpu V 28 54; AV 2289. — Derr. nīšu people }Volk & tenišetum human being, mankind }Mensch, Menschheit, KAT² 497. ZDMG 40, 739 believes the verb to be denominal, but see Z^B 20.

e₁nešu 2, anašu II 48, g-h 19; 28, 67; be or become weak, delapidated }schwach sein oder werden, verfallen{ AV 486 & 2289; Z^B 22; 56 & 70; id S1G cf HEBR. vii 185 rm 9. D^{Pr} 160 also = be soft, delicate }weich, zart sein{ but ZDMG 40, 739 (rm 5) derives the latter from the noun; BARTH compares Heb-Arm נָחַשׁ, ZA iii 60; others }אָנֵשׁ. — Q i-ni-is-su-u (= inīš-šu) BA ii 261, 36; KB iii (1) 186; e-niš Snvi 33; išīds a-ni-ni-iš-ma Nebvii 52; e-nu-šu III 3, 21 (AV 486); i-ni-šu had become weak }war zerfallen{ V 62 (2) 25 }i-qu-pu (יִקֻּפּ), pl i-ni-šu i-ga-ru-šu. — Q^t iten-šu = ušqamāmū IV 30 b 6—7; = H 125, 16—17 became feeble }wurde schwach{. — }u-ni-iš Neb viii 38; tu-un-na-aš V 45 f 55; u(n)nušu D^{Pa} 142, 14; ag mu-i-niš CRAIG (HEBR. April '86) ad Šalm Throne-inscr. R 13; but better mu-šak-niš (SCHEIL, Šalm, 76—7). — }utanniš has weakened or has been weakened }hat geschwächt, ist geschwächt worden{ Z^B 70; § 84; IV 19 a 30 (SAYCE, udanniš); u-te-en-niš IV 29, 22; ZA ix 67 = }schwächte{. — Derr. iššu, aššatu. aštu & altu wife, woman }Weib, Frau{, aššutu, and the following 3:

anšu, enšu weak }Schwach{ AV 2304; = נָחַשׁ, D^S 44 rm, ZDMG 28, 133; GGN '80, 104 rm 1; § 34 γ }maṭū vacillating }schwankend{ S^b 370 (ZK ii 67, 41); H 8, 235; 30, 688; 36, 880 (SI-1K }קִי, § 25; but see HEBR. vii 185); 59, 20 & 53, 67; ZA i 194 rm 2; vi 87 ad K 4239, 5; feništu, enītu & en-šatu. pl enšūti Sg Cyl 4; anšute TP vi 100 delapidated }verfallen{ AV 2289; nišē an-ša-ti Anp ii 7 (var an-xa-te, PEISER).

enšutu weakness }Schwäche, Verfallenheit{, V 62 (2) 27 en-šu-us-su lu-u u-dan-ni-in; also cf LYON, Sargon 13, 8 ad Cyl 4.

un-nu-šu-tum weakness }Schwäche{ V 23. 25—6 = un-nu-ut-tum (עָנִי) also || cix-xirutu, daqqaqūtu L^T 149; AV 2612. — annaši = an + niaši (pron. suff. 1 pl) § 56 b; e. g. i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši del 181 he blessed us }er segnete uns{; tapaqi-dannaši NE 20, 19; illikánnaši NE 60, 14; also -annašu.

i(e)nušu at that time, then }zu der Zeit, damals, dann{, H 80, 26 = enu + šū § 78;

OFFERT. *Mélanges Rénier*, 220: iamdudum;
V 63 a 41; 66 a 6; BA i 457—8; 588.

an-ša-la = amšala (*q. v.*).

in-ša-xa(u)rū (*c. t.*) see enāte & inzaxurū.

annuṣim at once, just now }sogleich, ge-
rade jetzt; K 498, 10, 183, 32 (BA i 618)
etc.; AV 552; *adv* to annū, § 78.

Antu V 39 *g-h* 23, *f* to A-nu(m) §§ 25; 62, 1;
ana pa-an An-tum ummiša NE 45,
83; *c. st.* Anat; also An-na-tum II 7, 21;
§ 62; on II 29 *a-b* 71, *etc.* see ZA i 1 *rm* 1;
on 𐎶𐎵 cf. HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*,
223 *fol.*

Anūtu divinity, deity }Göttlichkeit, Gott-
heit; §§ 25; 65, 10; V 66 *b* 8 anūti-ka;
ana paraš (ilat) an (*var* a) -nu-ti D
98, 47; NE 43, 27 -ak-la si-mat An-u-
ti; AV 519.

entu & eni(ī)tu lady, mistress }Herrin,
Gebietlerin; *f* to enu lord }Herr; (*q. v.*)
§§ 10; 62, 1 || bēlitu & ba'latu II 29 *no* 3
(additions) AV 2292 & 2308. See enītu.

entu time }Zeit; § 62, 1 = ettu (*q. v.*).

anatum = anābātum II 40 *c-d* 41 (AV 488)
earring }Ohrring; || lulumū (Vlamū);
𐎶𐎵; ZK ii 92; J^w 30; HOMMEL, *Ge-
schichte*, 606 *rm* 2.

annūte — annūte Anp i 90 the ones —
the others }die einen — die andern; (see
annū) AV 519.

a-nu-ut ABLK 252 *R* 6 (R.F.HARPER) a || of:
unūtu 1. vessel 2. implement, utensil, pro-
perty }1. Gefäß 2. Werkzeug, Eigentum;
moveable property }bewegliches Gut;
MEISSNER. V 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, Z^B 115; AV 2601;
del 279, but JI-N 40 translates }entglitt
mir die Pflanze } = it; tabak šam-nu-
tu (?); u-nu-ut taxāziia D 117, 12;
Sn vi 57. It is a || of kalū, kalūtu;
pl unāti §§ 38; 65, 10; ina bitu u
u-na-a-ti i-te-el (AV 2594) V 25, 44
= D 131, 44—45 he has to leave the house
and (its) furniture }muss er das Haus und
seine Ausstattung (?) verlassen; cf D^S 129;
D^H 25; §§ 38; 65, 10; G § 84; ZK ii 304;
u-na-a-te xurāgi kaspisipirri (JRAS
'91, 469, 8). *c. st.* u-na-at libbi imple-
ments for the interior V 61 *c* 26. JENSEN
believes that unūti = householdgoods
}Haushaltungsgegenstände, but unāti
must be something like the Greek γυναι-
κείων (WZ ii 160). On šatam bīt unāti
cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 500 *rm* 2 × HILPRECHT.

a-nu-ut-tum weakness }Schwäche; & un-
tu humiliation }Erniedrigung; from 𐎶𐎵
V 23 *b-d* 26; AV 2613.

eni(ī)tu mistress, princess, lady }Herrin,
Prinzess, *etc.*; or entum (*q. v.*), V 41, 10 —
bi-el-tum; III 4 (*no* 7) 55 & 57 um-mi
e-ni-tum my mother was a princess (?)
}meine Mutter war eine Prinzessin?; TIELE,
Geschichte, 114; also en-e-tu D 77 *rm* 1;
AV 2290.

en-ni-tu Lordship }Herrschaft; Asb i 38
(see, however, below) *syn. of*:

enūtu V 35, 3; e-nu-us-su u-ša-ti-tu
KB iii (1) 184, 41 = BA ii 259, 41 his ma-
jesty, dominion, he enlarged }seine Herr-
schaft vergrößerte er; *c. st.* e-nu-ut V 62,
37 (Z^B 19 *rm* 2).

en-ni-tu sin }Sünde; || xiṭu II 35 *a-b* 5;
ZA iv 238, 38. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (Z^B 13) *c. st.* en-
nit (ilat) Ištār IV 58a 34. i-ni-tum
(*adj*) = xi-bi(pi)-tum V 28 *e-f* 22 (from
xepū destroy }zerstören;) AV 549 & 3768.
en-ne-is-su IV 17, 58, his sin }seine
Sünde, but JENSEN, ZA vii 217 explains
it as = ennetu favor, grace }Gnade,
Gunst, perhaps the same as:

en-ni-tu Asb i 38 wellfare }Wohl; || t̃āb-
tum (JENSEN, KB ii 156—7).

(ic) enītu receptacle, box }Behälter,
Kasten; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, || erū, erēnu, unūtu;
II 23 *e-f* 28; V 24 *b* 13. From the same
stem we have perhaps mu-nu-u (& ma-
nu-u) couch }Lager; mānītu, tēnū *etc.*,
(*q. v.*) — JENSEN reads e-li-tum (*q. v.*).
enāte diamonds, jewels }Diamanten, Ju-
welen; IV 31 *b* 52, literally: eyes }wört-
lich: Augen; D^{Pa} 109 ad šad e-na-te
II 51 O 18 *a-d*; DW 353; J^w 43.

annītu this }diese; *f* to annū (*q. v.*) *c. g.*
D 98 *R* 4 Ti-amat an-ni-ta ina šēmiša
when Tiamat heard this }als Tiamat dies
hörte; ištu uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma
from this camp }aus diesem Lager; § 79;
Gilgameš an-ni-tu ina še-mi-šu
del 257. *pl.* an-na-a-tu (Beh 40); an-
na-a-ti (Asb iv 77).

antalū eclipse }Finsterniss; V 48 *c* 22 *etc.* from
natalu = ἐκλείπειν, see attalū; HEBR. vii
254; cf however, ZK i 259; ZA vi 113;
BARTH compares 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 & 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵.
It is a || of adaru ša Sin (AV 554).

entūtu lordship }Herrschaft; cf enu (2).

a-su 1. help, support, restore {helfen unterstützen, wiederherstellen} **ܐܫܘ**, BA i 219; *simma la as* (> *asa* > *asja*) II 16 *c-d* 44 {bei unheilbarer Krankheit} BA ii 288, not | *agu* (*q. v.*): *ki-si-ir-ta-šu a-sa* I 28 *b* 24 I restored {ich stellte wieder her}; KB i 128, but see *asitu*: S^b 2, 4 (§ 25); AV 2618; u-su-u, whence character *us*: *uz*.

— Derr. *asu* (2), *issu*, *asitu*, *isitu* & *usatu*
asu 2. physician {Arzt} Syr **ܐܫܘܐ** from Assyrian (JENSEN): § 9, 1; II 34 *g-h* 43; IV 32a 34; ZK ii 4, & *rm* 1 (| Akkad); ZA iv 32, 34; 437. JENSEN *et al.* | Sum. *a-zu* properly: knowing, wise {wissend, weise}; *a-si-e* (K 4349) BA i 219. perhaps also *a-a-ba-sa* (*i. e.* *a-ab a-sa*) II 41 *e-f* 16 and 42 *c-d* 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} preceded by *maškadi* illness, disease {Krankheit} || *ellipu* (**ܐܠܝܦܘ**) AV 8.

a-si Esh ii 4; I 28a 23 *a-si* II; *a-za* = *a-su* S^b 2, 12; (§ 25) AV 570; whence character: *as* (*az*); pup {Junges Tier} HAUPT, HEBR. i 226 *ad a-si kalbi* Asb viii 12; ZA ii 322; wild animal {wildes Tier} JENSEN, ZA i 307 *rm* 2; *pl a-sa-a-te* ZA i 307 *rm* 1; Layard 44, 18 also *cf* HEBR. vii 86.

is-si (-*šu*) Šalm. *Bal* vi 6. KB i 138—9 Euphrates river, his protection {den Euphrat} seinen Schutz{.

is-si (AV 3815) & *i-si* (AV 3795) with {mit} = *itti* (*q. v.*); *is-si-ia* with me {mit mir} D 118, 7 (ZK ii 4; ZA iv 437); *ibid* 16 *is-si-ka* with thee {mit dir} 117, 1—2 *is-si-ka a-da-bu-bu* I speak with thee {ich sage dir} < BO iii 27; § 81 a. Peculiar to the language of every day life.

us-su (*u-sa*) boundary, confines {Grenze} I 70 *b* 13, *d* 3; III 43 *c* 20; BA ii 138; = *uššu* (BOISSIER).

-us-su adverbial ending in *ūmu-us-su* V 31, 45 (daily {täglich}), *arxu-us-su* (monthly {monatlich}) Ant 60, 4 *etc.* AV 2621.

esigu ebb {Ebbe} LYON; § 34 *d rm* > *a-si-gu* (a) H 41, 280; 99, 34; V 16, 10; AV 566

+ 2311; *pl* perhaps (*amēl*) *a-sig-MEŠ* (S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 47, 10).

E-SAG-ILA name of chief temple of *Merodach* at Babylon {Haupttempel *Merodach's* in Babylon} D 123, 6 (ZK ii 351); written *E-sag-gil* I 35 (2) 1; § 9, 163 *etc.* DELITZSCH in BAER-DLL. *Chron.* xiii reads bit šak-kil *ad* V 44 *c-d* 44. GUYARD *l'ē* = bit temple {Tempel} + šakilu grand {gross}; HALÉVY: *E* (= *ʾ*) + sag (| šaqū summit {Gipfel}) + *ila* (= *elū* high {hoch}); *cf* TIELE, ZA ii 183 *fol.*

a-si-du = **ܐܫܝܕܘ**; AV 567; V 29a *b* 58; D^{Pr} 46 *rm* 1; but **ܐܫܕܝ** according to HALÉVY = *išdu*, & *cf* BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, 54 *fol.*

As-du-du = **ܐܫܕܕܕܘ**; §§ 31; 46.

isxu, *isix* tribute, gift {Tribut, Abgabe, Gabe} for *nisxu* from *nasaxu* deliver {abgeben, abliefern} (?) AJP xi 499.

e₁-si-xu bind, enclose, surround {binden, umgeben, einschliessen} || *eseru*, *lapatu* (m); whence perhaps *u-su-ux* (AV 2619) gloss *ad* II 48, 5; *esiri ša duppi* AV 2315, *ad* II 48, 40; also *us-su-ux-tu* (AV 2622).

isxu, *isix* *nūnim* I 65 *b* 29 brood, family (of fishes) {Brut, Fischbrut}, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 210; also *cf* H 33, 792; V 29, 68 according to ZA vii 192 egg {Ei}; see POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17; 61; 174; perhaps also *mu-ḡu-u is-xu-ti* V 28 *h* 32 and *g-h* 29 (*cf* BA i 534; 636); *isxu qan* mentioned in *c. t.*; AV 3805 & 3808 *f* perhaps *Khors*. 199.

us-xa-mu & *uš-xa-mu* (?) D 89 *v* 58 = *Iḫ* DIM-GAL; *cf* šaxamu.

isxappu evildoer, villain {Übeltäter, Schurke}, S^b 332 (ZA i f80 *rm* 1 *giš-xabbu*) Esh ii 45; IV 55, 6 (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 15); HEBR. vii 90; KB ii 129 **ܐܫܫܝܦܘ**; AV 3804.

as-xar[u] V 27 *e-f* 12; 32 *b* 29 some ornament {eine Verzierung, ein Schmuck} perhaps *l'saxaru*; *cf* *sixru*, *sixirtu* precious stone {Edelstein} D^H 36 *rm* 3.

i-si-ia Anp ii 53, *cf* PEISER, KB i 79 *rm*: ZA i 834. ∞ *issima* he called || er rief > *iš-si-ma* | *šasu* (*q. v.*) ∞ *isbu* || *pirxu* *cf* *iḡbu*. ∞ *a-si-bi* Anp i 82 + 107 + 116: ii 17 + 55; iii 52 = *attebi* I conquered {ich eroberte} (BA i 456) | *tebū*; but SEHEN. ∞ *āstibi* *l'šibū* (*q. v.*) ∞ *usba(pak)u(ni)* see *abaku* (2) and *asapu* (2) & *cf* § 37 *c*. ∞ *is-sab-bu* ∞ *iš-tab-hu* see *šebū* feed || füttern, nähren. ∞ *us-si-bi-la* I caused to bring {ich liess bringen} ∞ *uštebila*, see *abalu* (2) & §§ 29 + 51. ∞ *is-du-ud* ∞ *išdud* H 51, 53 *cf* *šadadu*. ∞ *asuxra* ∞ *astāxura* (§ 101 *rm*) *cf* *saxaru*. ∞ *isku* II 43, 6 see *išqu*. ∞ *asakku* see *asakku*. ∞ *is-si-ik-ki* III 492, 11 for *iltiqqi* = *istiqqi*, JENSEN, ZA viii 380 *rm* 2. ∞ *asakan* Anp ii 98 ∞ *astakan* I made {ich machte; or > *at-ša-kan* (BA i 591 *rm* 3; § 51; D 10 *rm* 1); also *asikin* > *asēkin* > *asēkan* > *astakan* Anp ii 53 & iii 58; *l'šakanu* (*q. v.*)

as-suk-ku place fenced in {Vorschlag} | kirbānu AV 579; V 32 b-c 22; 47 b 42 & 43.

usukku cheek {Wange} SAYCE, ZA i 405; V 42 e-f 62; perhaps usuquq V na-sa-qu (?). cf English cheek connected with Gothic *kukjān* kiss {küssen}.

as-ki-ku a bird {ein Vogel} V sakaku AV 572; II 37, 48 || abkininitum & šiliq-qu; cf askikuūtum.

askuppu (AV 573) *pl* askuppē; & *f* askuppatu; IV 31 b 27; §§ 9, 2; 65 d 30; HEBR. vii 97 *rm* 29; also as-ku-pit-tum (?) AV 583; D 80, 6, lintel, threshold {Thürschwelle}; 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕, Syr 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 (ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; NÖLKE, *Syr. Gram.*, 127; from Babylonian) V sakapu throw down {niederlegen, -werfen}; H 17, 282 as-kup-tu; 95, 47 ina as-kup-pat bitī (may the evil demon not enter) over the lintel of the house {(möge der böse Dämon) die Schwelle des Hauses nicht übertreten}. id^(aban) ILU (Vēlū, ?) literally: the high stone {der erhabene Stein}. WINCKLER (*Sargon*, p 201) asquppāti {Steinplatten, mit Inschriften und Sculpturen versehen}; ROST (p 120) {Steinplatte im allgemeinen}; KNUDZON, {ein Belagerungs-, bezw. Sturmgerät}.

askaru crescent of the moon {Neumond-sichel} JENSEN, ZA ii 80—2; viii 232; HILPRECHT, ZA viii 193; § 65, 30 a; see azkaru.

aslu lamb {Lamm} IV 20, 27; L^T 159; asliš (uṭabbix etc.) like lambs (I slaughtered) {wie Lämmer (schlachtete ich ab)} AV 575; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76; cf Syr 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 suckling {Säugling}. BA ii 394 *ad* K 1547 R 2 as-le-ia {meine Wildspenden}. See azlu.

eselu fall off, desert (?) {abfallen, verlassen (?)} AV 2312; — J us-su-lum AV 2623; V 20, 8; u-si-li K 537, 10; *pl* us-si-lu-(u)-ni K 551, 11; 183, 15 (but?); cf 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕, Arb *husālatun* desertion {Abfall}.

us(š?)allu *del* 128 ki-ma u-ri (cf 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕, Isa xix 17) mit-xu-rat u-sal-lu (BA i 135 & 321) {Der usallu war gleich dem ūru geworden}; some: field {Feld} or valley {Thal}; like the bank of the river (meadow, flatland) so that there was no difference

(between the bed of the river & the land adjoining it); cf I 44, 60. JENSEN, 379 {wie ein kahler Acker lag vor mir das Waldfeld} (& cf 432 *fol*: qirubū & usallu Namen für Grundstücke); see, however, J-N 54 *rm* 90. WINCKLER (in ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*) reads ki-ma u-ri pagrat ušallū {ihre Leichname schwammen wie Baumstämme umher} their corpses floated about like beams. V šalū float about {umherschwimmen, treiben} Sn vi 35 surrounding {Umgebung}. II 23 e-f 50 (6) u-s(š)al-lu-u: kištum forest {Wald}. KB ii 70—1, l 128 u-šal-lum surrounding {Umgebung} cf II 42 f-g 21; but see WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 57 *rm* 1; also cf KB ii 110, 35. BA ii 282 {das bedeckte, bewachsene Feld} IV 12, 19—20; II 42 e-f 22 u-sal-la-na-a = apurriš rabaqu; see ūru (5) & ušallu.

asmu ornamented, beautiful, pleasant {geschmückt, schön, angenehm} Sn v 80 lā-as-mu-ti soiled {schmutzig} BEZOLD (KB ii 108); perhaps = lā asmūti unchecked {ungezügelt} others {lasamu} gallop {galloppieren}. perhaps *Der.* of:

asamu = 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕. — Q be distinguished {ausgezeichnet sein} S^b 100; FLEMMING, *Neb* 41; AJP viii 266 *rm* 3; be appropriate, be becoming {geziemend, passend sein} JENSEN, ZA ii 87; also see AMAUD, ZA ii 298; TELONI, ZA iii 300 *fol*; AV 562; *pm* as-ma-ku Anp iii 90 (cf ZA iv 92 & BA i 480). — J decorate, beautify {verzieren, verschönern} u-si-im TP vii 100; viii 8; I 27 (no 2) 15 || ušeklil & u-šar-rix; Anp ii 4+85; ussim(a) II 67, 77; tu-us-sa-am V 45 d 32; *pm* the edifice lā ussum was not suited {das Gebäude war nicht geeignet} V 34 c 17; § 143. — Š; *pm* šu-su-um was adorned {war geschmückt} — *Derr.* asmu, asmiš, usūmu, ussumu, asmatu, asumētu, simānu, simātu & simātu (sign, mark || Zeichen, Merkmal) šūsumu || šūluku appropriate {geziemend, passend} (also cf sāmū D^{Pr} 171 *rm* 1).

ussumu suitable, fit {geziemend, geeignet} || šūluku.

a-sa-la (Šalm, Ob 129) > aštalala 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕, § 97. ~ asalli > aštalli V šalū. ~ a-sa-al V 34 c 47 > aštalal V ša'alū (q. v.). ~ aslaku V 22, 1 (AV 574) > ašlaku. ~ u-si-li-a > uštelia I sent up. I embarked || ich schickte hinauf, ich schiffte ein Vēlū. ~ a-si-mi I have heard || ich habe gehört > aštemi cf šemū. ~ is-si-ma = he spoke and || er sprach und, see issi & cf šasū. ~ usamrič > uštamrič (§ 51) V maraču.

usumu ornament, distinction } Verzierung, Auszeichnung! D 153, 16 + 18 + 20 u-su-ma šame ornament of heaven! }o Zierde des Himmels! J¹⁻⁸ 62 & *rm* 1: § 65, 19; JENSEN, 29 }die zum Himmel gehörige! cf Bel usum šame V 44 b 17; also ZA ii 87. HALÉVY: parure du ciel, ZA iii 309 *rm* 2 ad V 44 a 18.

asmidu, a plant }eine Pflanze! ZA vi 291 (ii) 12.

asmaru(or-ū)(šmaru(or-u)perhaps) 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎠: lance, sword }Lanze, Schwert! § 65, 30b; KGF 211 *rm* 3 ad Sg *Khors* 117 (KB i 68-9). ina (is) as-mar-e ša qāti-ia asxul zumurša D 121 (no 10) b 3 with the lance of my hand I pierced its body }mit meiner Handwaffe durchbohrte ich seinen Körper!. LEHMANN ii 67, 22: a heavy weapon }eine schwere Waffe!; *pl* as-ma-ra-ni-e; as-ma-ri-e, ZA iii 312, 320 & 323 l 56; *Khors* 117. cf Arb *mašmār* nail }Nagel!. — Etym. HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 17 & 39; BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 31; ROST, 92—3.

asmiš *adv* to asmu (*q. v.*); Neb iii 62; iv 43; TIELE, ZA ii 185; BALL, PSBA, 1887, 197; in fair wise; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43; AV 576.

asmatu ornament }Verzierung, Schmuck! || ši-i-bu; *pl* as-ma-a-ti xurāci I 44, 51 (ZK ii 332, 7); }asamu.

asumētu (*f*) mark, sign, inscription, picture }Zeichen, Inschrift! PEISER, KB i 109 }Bild!; JENSEN, 349*rm*. a-su-me-tu Anp iii 89; a-su-mit-[tu] = na-ru-u II 46 c-d 49 }die in Stein gemeisselte Inschrift! AV 571; }asamu.

asnū thorn-butt, or field produce stored in a barn }Dornfrucht, oder Feldfrucht in der Scheune aufgespeichert! Arm 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎠; cf PN 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎠. TC 46; PSBA ix 303; PEISER, KAS105; BA i 523 *rm* 2; 634. imēru e-din-na ina a-za-an-ni II 60, 52.

as(s)innu servant, messenger }Diener, Bote! D 34, 299; (amel) i-sin-[nu] = as-sin-nu IV 31 b 12; II 32 c-f 21—2; AV 581; || kalu (II 25 g-h 58) priest }Priester!; a eunuch priest }Frauendiener, Eunuche! SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; HALÉVY (*Leyden Or.*

Congress ii 1, 594 *rm* 1) ašinnu > našannu (sentir, flairer) = limier (with determinative of person = spy, messenger }Spion, Bote!).

isinnu (išinu) AV 3798. 1. festival, feast }Festfeier, Fest! D 15, 111; § 65, 21; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141 *bel*, properly: service of God }Gottesdienst!, same id as azk(q)aru IV 23, 2; V 31 a-b 59: ina i-sin-ni šaku-nu-uš H 80, 18 at the feast instituted to his honor }bei dem ihm zu Ehren veranstalteten Feste! we should expect šakanušu, but šaknuš(u) is a *pm* with suffix of 3 *sg*. [isinnu ašakan] kima *del* 71 a feast I made }ein Fest veranstaltete ich! (cf NE 137, 75; BA i 129 & 321); Neb iv 2; vii 23; c. *st*. (ina) i-si-in ZA iv 430, 26; *f* isittu (*q. v.*). — 2. priest }Priester! = UR SAL II 31 a 85—6; ZA i 178; NE 13, 8; & according to ZK ii 273—4 also H 80, 27—18. — Etym. LOTZ, *Quaestiones sab.* 52; FLEMING, *Neb* 44; Z^B 31; J¹⁻⁸ 36—7; AMIAUD, ZA iii 42; HALÉVY, ZA iv 65 no 23 } Sin: also iš-šin-nu (*q. v.*) LEHMANN ii 62.

usunu S^b 276 = H 19, 346; su-nu || išdu & tamlū (𐎠𐎵) id UR from urru heap }Haufen! (*q. v.*); AV 2620.

esēnu a vault }Gewölbe, Keller! BO iv 223 *rm* 69.

u-sa-ap i-ša-kan H 71, 9 (AV 2313) he does the mowing }er mähet! JENSEN ZA i 409; connected with:

a₁sapu 1. or esepu gather, harvest }sammeln, ernten! 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎠, D^H 19; D^K 72 *rm* 2; D^R 45; AV 2313 || xamamu, egedu (S^b 271) qačaru. II 14, 24—6; H 73, 19 *fol*. — Š šu-su-up II 14, 25 *fol*: id SIB = re'u perhaps from āsipu (HALÉVY).

Der.: nisippu &

e-si-pu harvest }Ernte! II 14, 24—26; AV 2313; H 73, 19—21 e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pi u-še-qi; BERTIN, however, translates: as for the other divisions he takes the percentage according to the division (RP² iii 94 *fol*). Akkad ŠU-SU-UB.

a₂sapu 2. = 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎠, whence SCHEN, *Šalm* 89 usbaku(ni) = 1 *sg pm* to increase, continue, continue living }sich vermehren, fortfahren, fortfahren zu leben!.

i-si-ni-š = ištēniš (*q. v.*) ∞ i-sa-si-u-šu-ni TP ii 26 } ištasišūni } šasū. ∞ aspū Machwerk D^{Pr} 69, see aspū & aq-pu double } doppelt. ∞ asiprim } aštiprim > aštaprimu } šaparu send } senden! § 51. ∞ is-sap-xa D 99, 23 } ištapi-xa (𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎠). ∞ a-si-qi (Anp adteqi) } diqu gather } versammeln (BA i 456 *rm*). ∞ isqati feters } Fesseln, see cšqu. ∞ esiqqa Esh vi 13 & usiqa ibid v 13 cf siqu. ∞ ašqubu V 26 d 26, cf askuppu. ∞ i-sa-ar he rages } er wütet! } 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎠.

as-pa-as-ti, a plant }eine Pflanze{ ZA vi 291 col iv 3: cf *ibid* 296. perhaps }Persian, LAGARDE, *Semitica* i 46.

***esegu**: ussuqu, divide, apportion }teilen, zuteilen{, whence:

isqu Portion }Anteil{ PEISER, MEISSNER, then also }Vermögen, Besitz{ (Mod. Heb. שָׁרָה); others: gift, present }Gabe, Geschenk{; || zittu V 31 a-b 15: AV 3817: pl is-ki-e-ti(c.t.); also us-siq is-ki-e-tu }verlieh Pfänden{ cf BA ii 262, 35 & 269; KB iii (1) 188, 35 & *rm* 1. OPPERT, ZA vi 329—332: rent, is-qi-šu I 27, 52 (KB ii 293); written is-ga-am & is-ki-im; BA i 228 }Lust, Begehren{ = isqu TP i 47.

a₁saru, eseru tie, bind, enclose, overlay, catch, imprison }binden, einschliessen, überziehen, gefangen setzen{ KGF 361 *rm* 1: ZK ii 273; § 102: H 14, 161; 50, 2—4: V 29 e-f 62—4; AV 2315 & 2316. bit esir cage }Käfig{ *Layard* 44, 15 *fol*l (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 58). — Q pr e-si-ir (§ 32β & γ; 55b: ZA vi 306) = isniq Asb ii 26; iii 46, 131; e-si-ru = isniqu; e-sir-šu-nu-ti (ma) he (I) enclosed them }er (ich) schloss sie ein{ D 99, 28; TP v 78; i-si-ru (šu) V 54c 51 (WZ iv 126) }er soll überziehen{; šāšu ēsirsu D 113, 15; Sn ii 72 + iii 20 him I shut in }ihn schloss ich ein{. ip kušurrā [e-sir-m]a bandage and bind! }bandagiere und binde!{. — J^t utasar he will be shut up }er wird eingeschlossen werden{ § 104. — With asaru HALÉVY connects mu-sir V 46 a 12 & u-sar Sb 146 = še-it-tum; see, however, BA ii 282. — Derr. misru & mēsiru (BA i 19) & the following 5:

ēsirum ša iḫḫu(ū?)ri V 29, 63 = auceps.

assaru charioteer }Wagenlenker{, LEHMANN ii 67, 24 ki-ma as-sa-ri.

is(s)urru command }Befehl{ literally: something binding }etwas bindendes{. AV 3802; S. A. SMITH, *Asurb* iii 31, 6 & 10.

a-sur-ru-u wall }Wand, Einschliessung{ || kisū; also || kisallu, KB iii (1) 37: II 15, 10 *fol*l u-ru i-šan-ni (שָׁן, but cf שָׁנָה) bat-qa ša asurri iḫcabbat (צָבָה) = }die Balken glättet er (der Mieter), das Gebälke der Wände putzt er heraus{ FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 442; also cf WZ iv 124—5; MEISSNER-ROST. 24 }Grundmauer{ later

on }Seitenwand; unterer Teil der Wand (MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 1). Nabon. 500, 8 a-su-ru-u.

A-sa-ru II 55 c-d 68 (cf BALL. PSBA xii 401—2) AV 564 & 3135; H 37, 22; V 41 g-h 32; 62 a-b 45 AN A-SA (OF MUR, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 197 *rm* 1) -R1-KID; epithet of *Merodach*, chief of the enchanters }Zu-namen *Merodach's* als Haupt der Beschwörer{; SAYCE nourisher }Ernährer{ LEHMANN, 46; TIELE, ZA vii 80 & again LEHMANN, ZA vii 329; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyr-Babyl. Months* 29 *rm* 81. Also Z^B 49; ZK ii 420.

a-si-ru T. A. see a-ši-ru.

asurraku bed of river }Strombett{. MEISSNER-ROST; cf asurraku.

a₁sītu 1. (Anp i 64 + 89; ii 108; iii 108) & isītu (Anp i 90 + 118) AV 569 & 3800: }asū(1) pillar, column = }Säule{ || dimtu Sn iii 3; JENSEN: an artificial mound }eine künstliche Erderhöhung{, KB i 67 *ad* Anp i 89: pl a-sa-ia-te TP vi 27, L^T 185 = asāte: a-sa-it-te I 28 b 24; a-sat furniture (RP² vi 129 *rm* 13); a-si-ta-a-te III 8, 53 & i-si-ta-a-te (as if from isittu) Anp i 109; — § 69 *rm*; ZK ii 27; ZA i 368 & 376; cf however, BA i 296; Jeremiah I, 15 and *أَسِيَّة*, ZDMG 40, 620; CRAIG, *Diss.* 25—6.

asītu 2. f to asū (2) BA i 219, etc. *Gu'a* is called asītu (A-ZU) gal-la-tu bi-el-tu ra-bītu the great physician, the might lady }die gewaltige Ärztin, die hehre Frau{ III 41 b 29.

u₁sātu help, support; }Hilfe, Stütze, Unterstützung{ }asū(1); § 65, 13; epeš u-sa-a-ti Sn i 5 who renders help }der Hilfe leistet{ L^T 142 *rm* 2; IV 34 (2) 4; HEHR. vii 56—7; pl PN Marduk-bēl-u-sa-a-te (AV 2616).

isittu festival }Fest{ > isintu > isinatu, Z^B 31 *rm* 1 f to isinnu; AV 3798: S^b 263: pl i-si-na-te-šu Anp ii 134: (cf ZA v 67, 19) & I 66, 7; NE 75, 6 lu-bar i-sin-na-ti-ia; i-si-in-na-a-ti-šu-nu POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72; cf ZA iv 64 no 23.

istatirānu = στανῖρ (in late inscriptions); AV 3819.

a-pu 1, reed = }Rohr{ Sn *Bell* 44 = abu (q. v.).

issuri (AV 3802) when || wenn = ina šurri (q. v.). ~ ussatminu K 183, 28 see tūlamanu. ~ istēnu north || Norden, etc.: see istānu. ~ a-sa-rap I burnt down | ich verbrannte Šalm. Ob 158. ~ aštarap }šārapu. ~ ipu see ibu. ~ a-pa-du AV 586 *ad* II 36 a-b 35 see a-sat-tu.

apu 2. cave {Höhle, Höhlung} same **ap** as 𐤀𐤓𐤕 & Assy. **aptu** = Arb *aftā* chamber, cell {Kammer, Zelle}; = **appu**, *idem* (Sn *Grot* 48): S^b 189 **AP** = bitu; **ap-pa** III 41, 21; **pl** **ap-pa-a-ta** (BA ii 151) *cf* **appatu** (2).

appu 1. summit, height {Gipfel, Höhe} perhaps in **appu** & **appu ša iči** AV 619; *f* **ap-pat** (*q. r.*).

a,ppu 2. *c. st.* anap nose, face {Nase, Gesicht} {ZDMG 29, 9, also *cf* ZA ix 103; 𐤀𐤓𐤕; AV 618; H 10 + 207, 41; iD KA S^b 1, 26. **ap-pa** ušalbinušu H80, 14 they prostrate their faces before him {sie werfen sich vor ihm aufs Angesicht}; **la-ban ap-pi-ša** = prostration of her face {Verbeugung des Gesichtes, Verehrung, Anbetung} H 115 O 2; **i-mu-ru-ma ap-pu-šu ux-du-u** (*Creation frg* iv R 50) he saw it and his face gladdened {er sah es & sein Antlitz ward fröhlich} JENSEN; **eli dūr ap-pi-ja** (lit^v wall of my nose {wörtlich: Mauer meiner Nase}) *del* 129 + 131 (+ 274... **appišu**) before me {vor mich} Z^b 96; upon my cheeks {auf meine Wangen herab} (JENSEN, 379; DW 237; I^N: upon my face); **ap-pi-šu-nu** Anp i 117 (KB i 70—1).

appu lop {Gipfel} JENSEN, 15 *fol.*, 492. *cf* **appatan**, **ap-pa u iš-di**; **ap-pu ša iči**, *etc.*

apū 1. thorn {Dorn}; || **egu' u šagu** II 23 *ef* 25 (HALÉVY); AV 601.

***apū 2.** whence 1. **S** ušēpi, ušēbi make shine, brilliant {scheinen, glänzen machen}; AV 601. FLEMING, *Neb* 55; 𐤀𐤓𐤕 (𐤀𐤓𐤕) JENSEN, 328; **u-še(e)-bi** Neb vii 6. **pm** ša kima kakkāb šamē šu-pu-u TP vii 93 which—shines {welche...strahlt}. According to AMIAD, ZA ii 206 = ušēqē 𐤀𐤓𐤕; so also uštauū (= uštāpū, *q. v.*); šupū, ušapi, *etc.* = šuū, *etc.*

2. **S** u-ša-pa(m) *Neb* ix 2; I 66 c 42; šalm, *Mon* i 49; **Asb** x 32 embellish, decorate {verzieren, verschönern} FLEMING, *Neb* 40 & 55, 𐤀𐤓𐤕 = 𐤀𐤓𐤕 be complete {vollständig sein} be beautiful {schön sein} || **banū** DW 57 *rm* 9. šupū also praise, glorify {preisen, rühmen} Z^b 105; H 13, 151 (*cf* D^{ra} 172; while HAUPT, GGN, 1883 p 103 *rm* 1 = i'berflutung = inundation, comparing שפעה) 27, 587 || **rabū** V 41 a-b 15 (ZA i 32 & iii 302); D 94 (K 345) 3 u-ša-pu-u, JENSEN, 291 *fol.*

KB ii 250, 29 u-ša (Hebr ix 160 -sa 𐤀𐤓𐤕) -**ap-pa-a** glorified {pries}; D 93, 7 e-nu-ma ilāni (AN-MEŠ) lā šu-pu-u ma-na-ma time was when none of the gods shone forth. JENSEN, 328; 469: when the gods not one had yet been created {als von den Göttern noch keiner geschaffen}; **zi-kir-ša šu-pu-u** D 136, 2 her name is praised {ihr Name ist gepriesen}; šupū also = great, brilliant {gross, glänzend}; **ag mušāpū** *Asb* ix 86. See šupū. — **S** uš-ta-pu-u *Laxmu* and *Laxamu* then shone forth {*Laxmu* und *Laxamu* traten dann glänzend hervor} D 93, 10; *ibid* 94, 12 nan-na-ru uš-te-pa-a he made *Nannaru* brilliant (said of the new-moon) {*Nannaru* liess er erglänzen (vom Neumond gesagt)}; **ac šu-ta-pu-u** S^c 73 (aufstrahlen) but ZA viii 82 sich vereinigen 𐤀𐤓𐤕. — **Derr.** **apāti** (1); šapū (IV 5, 34); šupū (1) & (2); šepū, *etc.*

apū 3. ZA viii 82 {vereinigen} unite 𐤀𐤓𐤕 whence šutapū, (nišē) apāti (2); šutapū companion, associate {Genosse, Gefährte} MEISNER, 143; **tappū** *etc.*

uppu enclosure, ring, fence {Umschliessung, Ring, Einfriedigung} S^c 54 followed by **ik-bu(pu)** & **bi-iç-ru** (*clitoris* = 𐤀𐤓𐤕), also V 31 *g-h* 27; || **xalxallatu** & **unqu**; S^b 256 *fol* || **ki-i-ru** (§ 25) = surrounding {Umgebung} AV 2444; V 27 *ef* 5; 28, 67—85; || **nap-xa-ru** totality {Gesammtheit} V 31 *ef* 5; also = key {Schlüssel} II 23 *c-d* 50 || **mušēlū** & **nipū**; S^a iii 21 it seems to mean end {Ende}. D 81, 76 followed by **ab-nu-um**; 89 (vi) 61 gi-š(s)al-lum up-pi; AV 2628 V **apaku**.

u,pū cloud {Wolke} IM-DIR || **urpātu** & **erpitu** (𐤀𐤓𐤕) 𐤀𐤓𐤕; **u-pi-e malā** IV 3, 24; some 𐤀𐤓𐤕. — **Der**:

uppū clouded, cloudy {bewölkt} Z^b 82; V 39, 14; 36, 22; AV 2629; **pl** perhaps ūnu up-pu-tum = dark days {trübe Tage} IV 1b 66 followed by **ša-a-ri lim-nu-tum** šu-nu; JENSEN, 189.

e,pū cook, bake {kochen, backen} 𐤀𐤓𐤕 AV 2155 & 2318; Z^b 43 *rm* 4; J^w 96 *rm* 3; J^{Pr} 32; JENSEN, 411 *rm*. epū ša akali II 48 *g-h* 48; šī-i e(*var*i)-pi *del* 202 she cooked {sie kochte}; lā te-pa-a NE 45, 72 do not prepare a meal {koche nicht}; **pl** e-pa-a (?) NE 17, 45. — **ip** e-pi-i *del* 200 prepare a meal {bereite ein Mahl};

— 27 in-ne-pi V 52b 53 it is cooked {es ist gekocht}.

ip-du-u S^c 216 perhaps √padū (?).

appadān palace {Palast} D^{Pr} 149 *rm* 1; ZA vii 178 *rm* 1; AV 615 *cf* אֶפְדָּן.

a₁p-pa-xu-um (אֶפְסָ) rampart {Wall} || ar-maxu, kisittum (כִּסִּיתּוּ); II 23 *e-f* 41; AV 616.

a₁p_{xu} (אֶפְסָ) || litbušu garment, clothing {Gewand, Kleid} V 28 *c-d* 48.

u₁ppuxu clothing {Kleidung, Kleid} || tak-timu (תַּכְּתִּימוּ) II 28, 42; V 28 *c-d* 42—3; JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads ubbuxu (AV 711 ar-bu-xu) & abxu; AV 2630.

u₁p-xu || lipittum & amarum II 36e 23—6; see arxu (5).

apūxu sighing {Seufzen} IV 54 *a* 15 = אֶפְסָ; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juives*, xiv 149 for abūxu (*q. v.*).

iptēru 1. manumission, ransom {Befreiung, Erlösung}. 2. money paid for it {Lösegeld} ZDMG 10, 517; H^F 8; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; § 65, 30 *c*; √פִּטְרָ; > niptēru > miptēru, ZDMG 43, 202 *fol.* H 60, 16 ip-ṭi-ru, 17 ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 18 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 19 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu ṣar-pa iṣ-qul: for his recovery (the original owner) pays money {der ursprüngliche Besitzer} bezahlt Geld für seine Wiedergewinnung {ZA iii 86 *sqq*}; *cf* MEISSNER, 7 *rm* 3.

apku *c. st.* ultu a-pak lā -ib-bi-ir V 67 (*no* 3) *b* 42, J. OPPERT: exile ou voyage volontaire, dont le retour n'est rien moins que sûr pour une époque quelconque (ZA iii 18—19). √חֶפְקָ.

a₂paku Šlu-še-pi-ik TP i 82 (but see šapaku) & apiktu Anp iii 39 (AV 596) see abaku & abiktu.

apikupū ZA iii 314, 70 {Rohrdickicht} MEISSNER-ROST, perhaps = apu = abu + kupū Sn *Bell* 43 *fol.*

aplu *c. st.* apil son {Sohn} Babyl. ablu, abil; id TUR-US § 9, 139 *etc.* S^b 307; H 3, 78; 8, 230; 18, 287; ap-lam D 124, 16 *var* = I 51 (1) 16 *b*; ap-la-a my son! {mein Sohn!} §§ 13; 41, *b*; || māru, šumu, illitu, binūtu, *etc.*; §§ 65 *no* 7 *rm*; 74, 1 & *rm.* ZA vii 218; for original iplu, *cf* ibila; see, however, BA ii 626 *rm* 1. PN A-pi-il NI-NI (= ili) & Aplā'a, Aplē'a, *f* apiltum & aplatum (*q. v.*) √apalu subjugate, have under control

{unterwerfen, unter Kontrolle haben} (but??); see ablu and HEBR. vii 82 *rm* 3; AV 602. Abstr. noun aplūtu (1).

aplu *c. st.* apil caste, tribe {Kaste, Stamm} ZA iii 83 & 177.

uplu darkening {Finsterniss, Verfinsterung} {אֶפְסָ, see ublu.

eplu answer {Antwort} JENSEN 370—1; 402—3 *ad del* 32 [ep]lu at-ta ki-a-am ta-qab-ba-aš-šu-nu-tu (*var-ti*) as an answer say thus unto them {als Antwort (?) sag' du so zu ihnen}. HAUPT [u] lū and thus (Johns *Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18). Der. of:

apalu 1. answer, retort {Rede stehen, antworten}, reddere (ZK i 47, 37) bring again (PINCHES, JRAS *n. s.* 19, 320); return {zurückgeben} || turru MEISSNER (WZ iv 304, *w. double accus.*); take {nehmen} PEISER; give {geben} TALLQUIST; *cf* JENSEN, ZK ii 420; S^c 319 = KA (g-u-u); H 10 + 208, 48; 23, 472—4 || ragamū, qebū, šagamū, dababu, ta-a-ru; AV 590. egirrū apalu = egirrū dababu, think, dream {denken, sinnem, träumen}. — Q pr i(p)pul; id-bub i-pu-ul, PINCHES, *Texts*, 11, 20; i-pu-lu H 66, 18 (*ibid* 21 = *pl*). 2. ta-pu-la NE 39, 14 (BA i 112—13); u mi lu-pu-ul *del* 30 but what shall I answer {doch was soll ich antworten} HAUPT; e-pu-lu-u-ni they assumed {sie übernahmen, waren verantwortlich für} V 53 *a* 13 (*var ip-ibid* 28); i-pu-lu-u MEISSNER, 64 (78, 8) they returned {sie gaben zurück} — ps i(p)pal V 29, 24; NE 60, 15; ippalu will return {wird zurückgeben}; ana i(e)ttišu ip-pa-al-šu H 45, 13—14; *cf* 66, 19—20, 22—23; 67, 10 he grants {er erlaubt, gestattet} i-ip-pa-al (*c. t.*) he must pay {er muss bezahlen} — ip a-pal-an-ni (KNUDZON, 286); — pc li-pi-lu K 595, 31; — pm apil; aplat he (she) has been paid {er (sie) ist bezahlt worden} MEISSNER, 107 > T^C 47. — Qⁱ ittāpal repeated, also planned {wiederholte, plante} = idbubu, Asb i 38; V 63 *b* 4 (ZK ii 420). — Q^m itanappal restore, return {wiederherstellen, zurückgeben} *etc.* (PEISER, KAS 91 *ad* V 63 *a* 22; also KB iii (2) 114—15 {ich liess sie nehmen}, ZA iii 91; 220, 24; *cf* ZK i 49, 48 & JENSEN, ZA vi 348), but see a₆balu. — J per-

haps *uppil(u)*: *uppulu* = Q (MEISSNER, 145). — *šp* *uštepil* and *ušpil*: but see *šp* = *šp* overcome, take possession of, rule; überwinden, in Besitz nehmen, regieren; §§ 327 & 106, connected with:

a₁p₁alu 2. subjugate, overthrow; sell {unterwerfen, niederwerfen; verkaufen (z. B. einen Sklaven); ZA iii 83; AV 590. — Q *pr* *i-pi-lu* AV 3820; *Anp* i 6; iii 116; I 35 (3) 8 literally: covered {bedeckte; *āpil(u)* TP i 33 + 59; iii 34; v 30; vi 86; vii 2 + 19 *mātāti ša a-pi-lu* (*šināti* & *-sināni*) cf *Anp* iii 125; § 56, end — *aq* *a-bil-(pil)*.

a₁(ā?)pilu steward, taskmaster {Hausmeister; LT 109; D 131, 14 (= V 25 a-b 14); § 149; AV 597; others, e. g. JENSEN, WZ ii 160; reads *a-me-lu* because in IV 4 b 19 the same non-Semitic word is rendered by *a-me-lu*. See also MEISSNER, 11 *rm* 5 & WZ iv 303.

ap-lux-tum fear, honor {Furcht, Ehrerbietung; S^b 135 *√* *לחש* (HALÉVY) Akkad A-KAR from *aqaru* (?) AV 612.

api[ltum] 1. = *ap-la-[tum]* daughter {Tochter; II 28, 68 || *ta-pa-la[tum]*.

apiltum 2. noun to *apalu* (1), perhaps contract {Kontrakt; (c. t.).

aplūtu 1. sonship {Sohnschaft; § 65, 34; *aplussu* = *aplūt-šu* = *ana aplūtišu*. *d(t)uppi ab(p)lūti(šu) šataru* to write a record of one's adoption {Jemand seine Adoptionsurkunde schreiben; MEISSNER, 15 *rm* 4; AV 613.

aplūtu 2. multitude {Menge; II 42 *g-h* 25/7 *ma'adutu, zannu, tabrūtu* (S^b, 7) see *ablūtu*.

epin(n)u ground, soil, floor {Grund, Boden; also: cultivated field {Kulturacker; JENSEN; store-house, garret {Vorratshaus, Speicher; JEREMIAS; § 34 *rm*. *e-pi-in* = *epinu* (gloss: *apin* AV 598); S^b 291 same *id* as *ikkaru* (290) & *erešu* (292) plant {pflanzen; H 12 + 218, 96; 124, 14 *še-bi-ir e-pi-in-ni* (-*šu-ma*); || *naṣṣabu* (q. v.). *pl* (GIŠ) *APIN-MEŠ* TP vi 101. cf *נָבֵן*; AV 2323.

appūnā(ma) to the utmost, to the last {zum äussersten, letzten; § 78 very {sehr; also: more than, moreover {mehr als, zudem; || *piqāma* & *ma'diš* II 25 b 10; V 28 e-f 10; 47 a 55; AV 76; cf *אֲפֻנָה*; HOMMEL, VK 478; D^{Pr} 135 *fol*; Z^B 97 *ad* II 16, 19—24; JENSEN, 404 (*Creat. frg* i 124; iii 36; 94); JÄGER, BA ii 299 (*ad* II 16 f 21) cf

Thm *נָבֵן* fürwahr; cf, however, ZIMMERN. ZA ix 108—9; also *ištu apnāma* V 35, 31 *antiquitus* (KB iii, 2, 127); *a-di-i ap-pu-nu* into eternity {in Ewigkeit; WINCKLER postulates *apnu* antiquity, of old {Alter, von Alters her; ZA ix 109; perhaps for *ana būna* = *ersichtlich*.

apnannu camp, field {Feld; H 71, 6—8 perhaps *√* *-p-n*, whence *epin(n)u*; || *šēru* *שָׁעָר*; cf *abnannu* & *abšēnu*.

up(b)untu a plant {eine Pflanze; perhaps peas {Erbsen; JENSEN, ZK ii 30—1 *ad* IV 8 col iii 1; *ibid* 311; ZA i 56; & iii 235; Z^B 98; HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.* 138, compares Thm *נָבֵן*.

apsū(m) abyss, deep, ocean {Ocean, Urwasser; JENSEN. According to many from Akkad. ZU-AB, which occurs e. g. *del* 26 *e-ma zu-ab* (*var ap-si-i*); *ana zu-ab* (*del* 259; BA i 142); AV 614; § 9, 29; S^b 128; H 9 + 200, 9 *zu-ab* = *apsū*; *zu-ab*, however, = c. st. of *zuabbu* ocean, a form *fiālu* of *√* *zūb* run, flow {laufen, fliessen; whence name of river *Zūb*; cf Mandaean *Zāba* mass of water {Wassermasse; HALÉVY; *ad* Akkad etymology cf AJP v 75; JENSEN, 243; 255; 268; H 41, 266 AK-RA = *ap-su-u*; cf *נָפֵן* (*√* *נָפֵן*, be void, empty {leer sein; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204 *fol*) = *ἀπασών* of Damascius (but?), the *σκότος* of Berosus; *zu-ab-ma* D 93, 3; *ap-su-u da-ni-nu* the mighty ocean {der gewaltige Ocean; ZA v 58, 36; vii 174—5. *Marduk* is *mār reštū ša ap-si-i*, because he is son of Ea. (Ea *šar apsi mu-šim šimāti* cf Sg *Cyl* 47; II 55 e-d 24). H 99, 57 = D 133, 57; (*ana*; *ina*) *ap-si-i* H 78, 11 & R 9; D 133, 9; H 76, 8 + 12 + 22; 77, 7; AV 614. The *apsū* encloses the earth like as a circle. According to RP² i 65 it was also the name of the basin for purification, attached to a Babylonian temple, corresponding to the sea of Solomon.

a₁papu 1. surround, enclose {umgeben, einschliessen; AV 592; (Z^B 59 whence *uppu* & *apapu* 2. enclosure, ring {Einschliessung. Ring; V 28 a-b 80 || *unqu*, *eṭiptum* (75), *emartum* (84), *kamitum* (79), *u-ratum* (76); ZK ii 325 *rat*.

apru 1. nest {Nest; *iḫ-ḡu-ru ina ap-ri-šu u-še-el-lu-nu* IV 27 b 17 the bird they chase from its nest {den Vogel verjagen

sie aus seinem Neste; *pl* ap-ra-a-ti PINCHES, *Texts* 16 R 3. Cf abru.

a₁pru 2. = agū; אפר; D 95, 11 li-šar-ri-xu ap-ra-a-te JENSEN, 296—7: may he cause the (royal) headgears to shine {möge er die Königsmützen strahlen machen} also cf 105 *rm* 2; 361; D^W 62: {den Gott der glänzenden Krone (gemeint ist Mero-dach) mögen verherrlichen die Welt-gegenden} (ab-ra-a-te).

(*cupāt*) **uprū** III 41 a 25; also ipru (Z^B 95) perhaps = epartu (*q. v.*).

e₁pru & e-pi-ru or e-bi-ru (V 40 e-f 7) § 9, 92 sand, dust, earth {Sand, Staub, Erde}, ZDMG 32, 183; אפר = غفر = xa-pa-ra (T. A., ZA vi 156); *c. st.* e-pir AV 2319; *pl* epirē (§ 65 no 6, *rm*; 70 b) & eprāti, § 151. H 20, 377; S^b 123 = Š (sa-xar) (perhaps from šaxarratu, *q. v.*); ina e-pi-ri H 120, 6; 87, 69 ru'ūtu limuttu ša e-pi-ri lā kat-mu; 87, 11 ša qaqqā(d)-su e-pi-ri lā kat-mu whose head dust does not cover {dessen Haupt Staub nicht bedeckt}; D 80 i 21 e-pi-ir gloss to i₂ BI; 110, 8 ip-ru (*var* to IŠ-XI-A); 11 = IV 31 a sa-pu-ux ep-ru is covered with dust {ist Staub gebreitet} § 89 I 1; it-ti pu-li u ep-ri-ša utir u-ma (IV² -ba, cf also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 502 *rm*) -si-e IV² 39 b 6 (KB i 6-7). AV 2327 & 3822.

a₁paru 1. cover, clothe {bedecken, bekleiden} § 102; cf אפר D^{Pr} 54; or غفر NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; G § 7; HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 23; AV 594; BARTH vergleicht אפר sowol als غفر; also cf HEBR. i 178 *rm* 5. — Q pr qaq-qa-ri i-pi-ra-ni NE 21, 6; a-pi-ra (ra-šu-u-a) Sn v 56 I covered my head {ich bedeckte mein Haupt} e-pi-ru-uš a-gi-e bēlu-u-ti KB ii 270—1, 9 {mit der Herrschaftskrone bedeckten sie ihn; they put upon his head the royal crown; p₅ ip-pi-ir III 78 a 30; p_m apir agāšu V 47 b 7 was covered with his headgear {was mit seiner Krone bedeckt}; aprat NE 21, 5; ag āpir; Anp i 19; *f* perhaps a(t)-pi-ir-tu KB iii (1) 158 (iv) 4. — Q^t etēpir; etēpramma NE 42, 5 he put on and {er setzte auf und}. — J pr u-pir-(ra) Šalm, *Mon.* i 13; tu-up-pi-ra-šu TP i 21 whom ye have clothed {den ihr bedeckt habt}; p₅

tu-up-par V 45 v 11. — J^t perhaps u-tapp-ir NE 51, 4. — Derr. uprū(?), epartu &

aparu 2. headgear, band {Kopfsputz, Band} = אפר V 28 *g-h* 8 || enū (8 *g*), su-nu etc. Z^B 95; AV 594.

eperu refresh ones self {sich erfrischen} etc. NE 8, 40 i-tip-pir, & 22, 40 i-tip-pi-ir um-ma-ni (J^{I-N} 16 & 47 *rm* 22 refreshes himself {erfrischt sich} || i-šat-ti & the army gets ready {es rüstet sich das Heer}.

aparu 3. T. A. Canaanite translation of epra dust {Staub}.

apparū rushes, meadow, sea-wrack {Marsch, Rohrdickicht} V 51, 76; §§ 9, 16; 65, 24; Tlm אפר; perhaps V₁ aparū cover {bedecken} || kunīnu. ZA ii 119, 15 & PSBA x 390 = ditch, canal {Graben, Kanal} חפר dig {graben}. HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 22. di-it-ta ap-pa-ri marshplant {Marschpflanze}; qān appari = reed {Binsen}; *pl* ap-pa-ri-šunu šam-xu-ti (ZA iii 314, 70 & 330) & apparāte; nār agamme u apparāte Sn iii 59 swamps & sea-wraks (or cane-brakes) {Sümpfe und Binsen} D^{Pa} 138; Z^B 59 & 77; KAT² 345, 19; 351, 1. ālu ša apparēšu = ālu ša ina apparē {die Stadt welche in den Sümpfen gelegen ist, die Wiesenstadt} the city of the meadows (× D^{Pa} 300). id 51 b 75—6.

ap-pa-ru-u II 6 c-d 33 young of a beast {junges Tier} אפר; *pl* apparē; V₁ غفر roll about in dust {im Staub umherwälzen, laufen} LAGARDE, GGN '88, 4 *fol*; D^S 59 {Junges einer Gazelle} young of a gazelle; also cf ZDMG 27, 709; TSBA v 333; ZA i 311; ii 321; AV 617. id ŠAX-BAR-LUM.

a₁purru cover, carpet, meadow {Decke, Teppich, Wiese} apurriš rabaçu II 42 e-f 22 {gleich einem Teppich hinbreiten} to spread out like a carpet BA ii 282; V 31 a-b 1 *fol* = tebit libitti, usallum, etc. cf aburru.

ippira(u) farmer {Feldarbeiter} חפר dig {graben} V 39 *g-h* 38 || d(t)amk(g)aru; cf BA ii 286 ad II 16 c 33.

epi(r)ru cover {Bedeckung} || erimu; also = fetter, necklace {Fessel, Halsband} abara-bi abni || erimmatu (*q. v.*) II 40 c-d 37—9. AV 2328.

aparne (Cappadocian) = chariot, litter {Wagen, Tragsessel}; SARCE, RP² vi 118 *fol* & *Higher Criticism*, 197 & 491—2

compares *WEN*: but better from Sanskrit *pariyāṅka*, palankeen.

e, partu garment, veil {Kleidung, Schleier, Hülle} || *maxlaptu* V 28 *c-d* 68: AV 2320; LT 139; Z^B 95; D^{Pr} 54; AJP viii 291.

epēšu do, make, execute; build; practise {tun, machen, ausüben; bauen; betreiben, etc.} ZDMG 10, 290: 29, 37—8; LT 73. BEZOLD, *Diss.* 30. cf *עָשָׂה*, *עָשָׂה* (JENSEN, ZA iv 268), Sam *עָשָׂה* Eth *aba'sa* (JASTROW, ZA ii 354 *rm* 1; iv 406: *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol xiii p ccliii); §§ 9, 152; 19; 29; 102; S^B 293; S^E 279 || *banū*; H 6, 186; 15, 220; 21, 383; 29, 660; AV 2329. — Q *ac* epīšu. epēšu (§§ 32γ; 42) e-pi-e-šu (§ 19) & epēš (*c. st.*) § 123; D 95, 22; ana e-bi-ši-ša D 124, 5 to make it {es zu machen}; ana lā epēš anni D 94 b 7 that no misfortune might happen {dass kein Unglück passire} or: that none (of the days) might deviate {dass keiner (der Tage) abirre} JENSEN 128; 288 *fol.*; D^W 65—6; ana e-pi-š *del* 5 = aš-šu epīš D 117, 3. e-pi-eš (*var* peš) TP vii 7 for the practice {zur Ausübung}; *ibid* iv 86; a-na e-pi-ši a-xi la-a ad-du-u TP viii 20 while building I did not lay down my body; *i. e.* did not stop building {während des Baues legte ich mich nicht auf die Seite} (*i. e.* baute fortwährend); also e-pa-aš TP vii 74 (§ 34γ) & i-ba-aš IV 58. 42. — *pr* epūš (§ 32), tēpuš (§ 42), etc. written iD KAK or KAK-uš *e. g.* D 101 *frg* 11; *del* 31, 164, 167; D 110, 21; NE 43, 22; 45, 87 + 92; 46, 101 + 107; 47, 148: Ea pa-a-šu KAK (= epūš) ma iqabbi = Ea opened his mouth saying: {Ea öffnete seinen Mund & sprach}; e-pu-uš-ma D 97, 6; i-pu-šu (-ma) *del* 154; D 124 a 28; ib-bul ul epu-uš TP vii 68 had torn down, but not rebuilt {hatte niedergeissen, aber nicht wieder aufgebaut}; lā i-pa-še I 27, 79 (KB i 121, but better √bašū); 3 *f.* tēpuš, also tēpaš; teppiš Neb ii 1; 1. e-pu-uš TP vi 15 (§ 42); ul e-pu-uš D 100 *frg* 13; lu-u e-pu-uš-ki NE 48, 182; according to LEHMANN 34 *rm* 6 never epīš; but cf ZIMMERN, ZA v 9 *rm* 1; § 326; 65. 11 epūssu I did unto him {ich tat ihm} § 53. *pl* ša e-pu-šu-ni Anp iii 33, etc.; ni-pu-šu, later li-pu-šu V 53, 20; ni-pu-uš ZA iv 14 *rm* 2, nipšu (T. A.); ni-e-pu-uš Anp i 81 (ZA i 356;

ii 232). — *pc* ša e-li-ša ta-a-bu li-pu-ša-an-ni H 116, 16 what pleases her, he may do unto me {was ihr gefällt, möge er mir tun} 1. lūpuš (§ 79). — *ps* a-naku ip-pu-uš *del* 29 I will execute it {ich werde es ausführen} § 38 b 1; epēš (V 48 b 15 lā i-bi-eš) & epīš (*c. t.*); te-pa-šu (T. A.); also eppuš an analogical formation after epūš (§ 53c) ippušū (Pause-form); te-ip-pu-uš thou doest {du tuest}; ša e-pa-šu I 27, 46; anaku u kāši i-ni-pu-uš šašma D 98, 3 I and thou, we will fight with each other {ich und du, wir wollen mit einander kämpfen} (§ 145); ni-ip-pu-ša bita NE 65, 26 we build houses {wir bauen Häuser}, also ni-pa-aš; ip ep-ša or ep-ši make, do! {mache, tue!}; a-pa-ši (T. A.). *pm* epūš (epīš & epūš) IV 2 39 b 2; §§ 34γ it is done {es ist gemacht} & 89 i; 3 *f* ep-ša-ti ZA vi 258 *rm* 1; 1 *sg* epšati I have made {ich habe gemacht}, & ip-ša-ku-me (T. A.); ana ardi-ki ša maruštum ep-šu ri-e-mu ri-ši-šu H 122, 17; ep-ši lim-ni he felt miserably {er fühlte elend} 3 *f* *pl* epšā ZA v 14 *rm* 2; *ag* epīšu making, building {machend, bauend}; *c. st.* (ekimmu epīš) limuttim H 83, 9 evil-doer {Uebeltäter}; e-piš lim-ni-e-ti D 95, 22. — Qⁱ itepuš & etepuš (after Qⁱ epūš) §§ 34c *arm*; 103—4; pa-a-šu i-ti-pu-uš *del* 220 he said {er sprach} (NE 145, 244); ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš H 119, 8 (3 *f*) {Leid sie empfindet} sorrow she experiences (D^W 378: harm she practices); etepuš & etapuš I made {ich machte} § 34ca; etepuša (§ 58); etepūš & ittepuš they made {siemachten} § 37b; ni-ti-pu-uš (T. A.) we did, made {wir taten, machten} §§ 42 & 104; *pc* lu-te-piš Neb ii 1 (BA i 401); *ps* e-ta-pa-aš; e-tap-aš Anp iii 29; e-tap-pa-šu Anp ii 6; a-tap-pa-aš I made {ich machte} §§ 34c *arm*: 84a & 103. — Q^m etenip-pušu (*var* etanappušu) Asb iii, 111 & x 67 did {tat, machte} §§ 34a & 104. — J (ana) up-pu-šu ardūti; ur-du-ti u-pu-šu Anp iii 125 = ardūti epūša *ibid* i 12, shortened to uppuš (*c. t.*); *pr* u-pi-šu; 3 *f* tu-pi-š-ma (MEISSNER, *Diss* 15—6: *emere*); ip up-pi-is-si do unto her (LYON, *Manual* p 100 ad IV 31 a 38; but see J^W 29 √אָחַז); *pm* up-pu-uš made {habe ge-

macht! KB ii 284, 39. — Š ušēpiš (often) Neb ix 30, etc.; Esh ii 46 I renewed ſich liess wiederherstellen! ZA v 306; pš ušēpaš, etc. (KNUDZON, 286); ip šūpuš make! {mache!} § 104; pm šu-pu-šu V 65 b 1; f ša šu-pu-šat Asb vi 28 which had been made {ſüluku; perhaps del 204 iš-ta-at ša-pu-šat kurummatsu zum ersten ward seine Zauberspeise angefertigt {in the first place his magic food was prepared!; also l 214 ištāt šūpušat....; ag mušāpiš(u) & mušēpiš(u) AV 2329. — Š' uštēpiš 1 ag alta-pu-šu Sn Bell 78, Beh 78 I did ſich tat!; pm šutēpušu; ag muštēpištu (IV 56 18—20; ZK ii 34 rm 1) = epištu. — Ů i-ni-pu-uš, etc., ti-ni-pu-uš (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 78; linnipuš let it be made V 63 b 1 (§ 104, iv).

NOTE: 1. pā epešu to open the mouth, speak || den Mund öffnen, sprechen; uznu epešu hear, bend one's mind on something || hören, aufmerken; 2. epešu also to bewitch || bezaubern IV 49 b 40, etc. — Derr. ipšu (1 & 2), epšu, epūšu, eppišu, epiššānu, epiššānūtu, epištu, epišūtu; it-pe-šu; nipišu (Machwerk, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 159), nipištu (cf. מִשְׁכָּן work, production || Arbeit, Erzeugnisse; šūpušu fit || passend, geeignet || ſüluku; tēpišu, etc.

apšu V 28 g 41 || nibxu (JENSEN, ZA vii 218—9) cfubbuxu V 28 d 42; abxu, etc.; =migu (V a₃garu), iṭru (אֶטְרוּ), e-al-u (אֶל-וּ), emū {Art Binde! from epešu=חֶבֶשׁ with p for b; cf tupiššinni {du hast mich bannen lassen! IV 57 b 46; dual apšān {2 Seile! two ropes=apšāni, apšanka, etc. e. g. D 95 d 14 ap-ša-na en-du JENSEN, 276 foll. see abšu & abšānu.

ipšu 1. deed, event {Tat, Begebenheit! = epištu (T. A.). ša e-pa-aš ep-ša an-ni-'u (ZA vi 252).

ipšu 2. & epšu cultivated, planted, made {cultiviert, bepflanzt, gemacht! c. t. (TALLQUIST) but cf MEISSNER, 104 only built {gebaut!; bītu epšu a built house {gebautes Haus!.

epūšu work {Werk, Arbeit!; c. st. e-pu-uš nikāsi (c. t.).

eppišu able, intelligent, experienced {fähig, intelligent, erfahren! V 13, 19; § 65, 24, AV 3821.

epiššānu artisan, laborer {Arbeiter! (c. t.).

epišānūtu cultivation, labor {das An-(Be-)bauen, die Arbeit! (c. t.).

epištu (f Asb iv 55; ix 70) deed, work {Tat,

Arbeit, Werk!; also: evil deed {Uebeltat!; witch {Zauberin! IV 57 c 5 (§§ 34 γ, 65, 67 m & no 7) || šipru; e-piš-ti H 117, 6 my deed {meine Tat!; e-piš-taš Sn vi 32; c. st. epšit qātāja the work of my hands {das Werk meiner Hände!; ep-šit qa-ti-šu TP vii 51, I 28 a 32; mim-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 all the deeds of men {all die Werke von Menschen!; si-xa-ti ep-šit-su D 98, 33 confused became his action {sein Tun ward verworren! JENSEN: cf HEBR. ix 20; epšit limuttim Asb ii 121 (KB ii 176—7) an evil deed {eine böse Tat! cf ZA ii 216; 354 rm 2, etc., pl ep-šēti(-tu) §§ 29; 32, for epšāti; ip-še-eti an-na-a-ti Asb i 63 & iv 77 these deeds {diese Vorgänge!; also KB ii 248 —9 col v 14, etc.; ep-ši-e-tu lim-ni-e-ti III 38 b 22; e-ip-še-tu-u-a D 124 18 (AV 2331); ep-še-tu-ša H 219, 15; ep-še-ti-e-šu (§§ 30; 74, 2); ep-še-e-ti šī-na-ti I 49 b 20 these buildings {diese Bauten! AV 3823.

epišūtu cultivation, working of a field etc. {Bearbeitung! (c. t.).

aptu swallownest {Schwalbennest!; also house {Haus! H 17, 265; S^b 188 foll 11, bi-i-tu; S^c 97; late Babylonian: addition {Anbau! Tlm אֶתְנָס; pl apāti IV 2 27 b 15 bird's nests {Vogelnester!; G § 56; ZA i 13 V Akkad AB. See abtu; AV 94 & 622.

ap-pat II 26 no 1; ap-pat ša imēri & ap-pat ša (IQ APIN =) nartabi, preceded by appu & appu ša iči, AV 618 & 619.

appāti in bit ap-pa-a-ti vestibule {Vorhalle! LYON, *Sargon*, p 64; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 72, 423; see, however, *London Academy*, 1893, April, 15, 329; MEISSNER & ROST, 110: das Thürnhaus, ein kleiner Anbau als Ausschmückung der Thore; see JENSEN, ZA ix, 132. Perhaps pl of bit aptu. Cf bīt xilāni & bīt mu-tir-re-te.

ap-pa-tum 1. an instrument, mentioned together with parzillu, xaṣīnu, mar-ru, etc. (ZA iv 114 no 5).

a-pa-a-ti 1. IV 2 60^r C a 18 no 2, alakti ili a-pa-a-ti the glorious paths {die ruhmreichen Pfade! JENSEN, from apū (2) (q. v.).

a-pa-a-ti 2. D 95, 4 community, people, nation; ZA viii 82 וְפֶה; nišē apāti die zusammenwohnenden Menschen IV 67 a 33; V 21 g-h 5 where id for puxru (S^b 266) = ap[-a-a-tum] JENSEN, 470—1;

cf perhaps KB iii (1) 184, 21, niše i-xi-it a-pa-a-ti.

appatu 2. a measure {ein Mass} *pl* appāta (פֶּאָטָה) *c. t.* camel mukil (מִקִּיל) kullū hold {halten} ap-pat, ZA vi, 348; T^r 47 {Ver-messen} but *cf* MEISSNER, 138 *rm* 2; JEN-SEN, ZA vii 219 and MEISSNER-ROST, 106 *no* 15: reins {Zügel}.

appitti (ma) suddenly {plötzlich} *adv* of time = Zeitadverb; ZDMG 40, 733; in future {in Zukunft} Z^B 29; D^{Pr} 152: others: hence- forth {von nun an} > an(a)pit-ti-ma §§ 78 & 79, BA i 235 & 485; = ina pitti-ma *del* 207 & 218; 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 (Ezr iv 13).

up-pi-tu(m) V 32 *b-c* 40—42 ša-bu(pu)-u, me-za-ax ša up-pi-ti (*cf* uppu).

iptu, c. st. i-pa-at 𐤓𐤕𐤕, V 63 *b* 46; POENON, Wadi-Brissa 31; *cf* ip-pa-tum ša tām-tim (*c. t.*) the produce, tribute of the sea Product, Tribut der See; Neb ii 36 ib-ti ka-bi-it-ti, but ZK ii 351 gift, abundance {Gabe, Fülle} FLEMMING, Neb 33 ibtu 𐤓𐤕𐤕.

ap-pa-tan V 26 *a-b* 22 (AV 587); D^{Pa} 197; HOMMEL, VK 255 palm-tree || 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 (𐤓𐤕𐤕) & ci-in-ni-tan (𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕); also *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 190. Probably *dual* of appu top {Gipfel} (JENSEN, 15 *fol.*, 492).

ip-ti-en-nu meal {Mahlzeit} 𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕; || ma-ak-lu-u V 47, 15; Z^B 114 *rm* 2; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; § 65, 30 *c*; ZDMG 43, 202 > niptēnu > miptēnu.

e-pi-ta-a-tu date-stalk (?) II 41 *g-h* 5—10; 52—4; 58—60; SATCE, ZK ii 209 a small stalk {ein kleiner Stengel} = ka-lum-ma (suluppu?) AV 2330.

a-a-çu 1. name of an animal, belonging like the xumçiru & pi(bi)-a-zu to the genus šaxū (AV 96; D^W 356); mouse {Maus} ? (ROST, 89); 2. fat, fatness {Fett, Fettigkeit} || nūxu, nāxu. JENSEN, ZA i 310.

açu go out, come out, come forth {heraus- ausgehen — kommen}; escape {entkom- men} (JENSEN, 340; 384); rise (of the sun) {aufgehen, von der Sonne} II 39, 17; KAT²

140; grow (of plants) {wachsen, von Pflan- zen} II 62, 55; IV 3, 33; AV 17; re-appear (of moon) {wieder erscheinen, vom Monde}; come forth (of light) {hervorkommen, vom Lichte}; 𐤀𐤕𐤕, 𐤀𐤕𐤕; Arm sp; D^{Pr} 33. — Q ac AV 629; § 9, 26; S^b 84; S^c 129; H 27, 586 followed by namaru ša ūmi. šamšu açu sunrise {Sonnenaufgang} ZDMG 27, 403 *rm* 4; itti a-çi-e šamši itti eribi šamši II 18, 42 at sunrise & at sunset {Sonnenaufgangs & Sonnenuntergangs}; (il) Šamaš ina a-çi-šu H 78, 29 the rising sun (literally: the sun in his rising) {die Sonne in ihrem Aufgang}; ina [açi]-ka D 94, 19 at thy coming out {wenn du heraustrittst}; ana lā a-çi-e mim-mi-ša D 97, 7 (*var* mi-im-mi-ša PSBA xiv 368 plate v 42) so that she could by no means escape {damit sie gar nicht (eigen- lich: nichts von ihr) entkomme} JENSEN, 283; 333—4; ašakku lā açu H 85, 47 (= D 132, 47); 85, 52 + 57; simma lā açu-(ça) I 70 *d* 6, etc., unyielding blindness {nicht weichende Blindheit} § 66; but BA ii 146 {zerreissendes Gift} & *ibid* ii 288 𐤀𐤕𐤕 heal {heilen}. la-çu-u (*c. t.*) = lā açu. For T. A. forms see BE- zold, *Diplomacy*, 79. — *pr* u-ça-(a) went forth {kam heraus, gieng hervor} Anp i 31; *del* 197 KA-GAL (= abulli) u-ça-a li-tur through the gate, through which he went out, let (him) return {durch die Pforte, durch die er ausgieng, lass ihn zurückkehren} *ibid* 163 u-çi has escaped {ist entkommen}; u-çi-a III 8, 66 (BA i 406); u-çi (*var* -çu) H 65, 17; mannu uç-çu H 128, 68; uç-çi (?) D 94, 5 (KB ii 238, 20 {er gieng heraus}). 2 *m* tu-u-çi K 507, 22 {du zogest aus}; tu-ça-'-(me) & tu-ça-na (T. A.); *pl* u-çu-ni Šalm, *Obel* 134; u-ça-u III 8, 61; KB i 166 (CRAIG, HEBR. x 106); u-çu-u Sn vi 23; u-ça-ni(ma) Anp i 37, etc.; pç lūçi II 26 *h* 8; ina pišunu kabti lu-ça-am-ma

u-pa-su AV 2625 *ad* S 268, 16, read u-xat-su — apūpu see abūbu (so read for abubu). ~ ipru friend || Freund *cf* ebru (2) — epru food, corn || Futter, Getreide, see ebru (1). ~ aprāti see apru — ap-rak-kat IV 65, 15 || paraku or cf abarakku — epratu garment || Kleidung see ebrātu — ip-pu-uš II 68, 14 the harvest was prosperous || die Ernte war ergiebig see napašu. ~ ippaššu they were anointed || sie wurden gesalbt (= ippaššu. Ash vi 21) § 97 see pašašu. ~ ipašši = ibašši D 130 C 19; *del* 141 manzazu ul i-pa-aš-sum (*var* šim)-ma but there was no resting place || doch es war kein Ruheplatz, 𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕 (*q. v.*); § 19 & 152 (assimilation of 𐤕 to following 𐤕). ~ ap-ta-a-ti D 124, 10 stories || Abteilungen, Stock- werke = e-aš-ri-e-tim (ZA ii 136, 9, *b*) others from abātu (*q. v.*) ~ apattan II 60, 14 (AV 587) = ana pattan to eat || zu essen — aptašilki II 125, 2 see p(b) ašalu. ~ a-pi-ti-šu V 24 *b* 44 + 49 + 51 (AV 600) read anātišu.

IV² 39 b 37—8 (KB i 8—9); lu-uç I will go {ich will hinausgehen} § 39; li-ça-a KB ii 80, 193; li-çi-ma H 93, 10; 99, 42 may he leave {möge er gehen}; *pl* liçû; ip çî-i II 26, 7; IV 30, 28 leave, go away {fahre aus} § 39; *ps* perhaps: iştu ûmi şa şat-ti uç-çi ana uçurâti D 94, 5 since the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen öffnet}; pm lâ a-çu-u D 110, 5; Neb x 14 ema şamşu a-zu-u (Nerigl ii 37 a-çu-u); perhaps aç-ça-a-ni II 19, 49; f a-ça-at WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 410; aq açû f açitu Anp i 62 (ZA i 360); a-çi-e abulli Sn iii 22 whosoever came out of the city-gate {wer immer aus dem Stadthor herauskam}. — *Q*^t it-ta-çi H 64, 18; D 91, 7; ina biti it-ta-çi H 45, 7 he went out of the house {er gieng aus dem Hause}; also ittûçi (after *Q* ûçi) & at-ti-çi Anp iii 44; çir i-te-çi in-ni-piş *del* 272; 3 f ta-at-tu-çi IV 68 b 69 she has gone forth {sie ist ausgegangen}; 1. at-ti-çi (?) Anp iii 44; 104 (*cf* KB i 112—3); at-ta-ça-ak-ka (?) D 118, 17 (but *cf* BO iii 27); *pc* (aşri elli) littaçi H 78, 2 let it go away {gehe es weg}; *ps* it-ta-aç-çi H 45, 10; D 91, 10. — *J* pm uç-çu-u (*c. t.*). — *J*^t ut-te-iz-zi (T. A.). — *S* pr uşêçi H 72, 28 + 43 + (ii) 3; 73, 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33. lâ u-şe-çu-u it-ti-şu D 95 (18) 22 did not bring out with him {brachte nicht mit sich heraus} whence Am 𐤀𐤃𐤏𐤍, D^{Pr} 140 *rm* 4; §§ 29; 32 β ; u-şe-ça-am-ma D 97, 12 brought out and {brachte, führte heraus und}; *ibid* 99, 26 u-şe-çu-ma let escape {liess entkommen}; Sn i 32 + 40 + 74 (§ 150); ana aššabûtu uşêçi II 15 a-b 7 he hired (the house) as a dwelling place {er mietete (das Haus) zur Wohnung} MEISSNER, 134 & 139; not: to let {vermieten} as MEISSNER, WZ iv 302 and others; 2. tu-şe-ça-a V 45 c 38; 1. u-şe-çi(-ma) *del* 140 + 142 + 144 I sent out {ich sandte aus}; 147 uşêçâma ana arbâ šārê (written 4 IM-MES) at-ta-qi ni-qa-a I let go everything to the four winds {ich entliess alles nach den 4 Winden}; DW 119 *rm* 3, but better I disembarked and to the four winds I offered a sacrifice {ich verliess das Schiff und opferte den vier Winden}; (lu-)u-şe-ça-a TP i 84; 94;

iii 82 (86), v 2; *pl* (māra) ina bit (abišu) u-şe-çu-šu D 131, 33 they drive him (the son) out of the house (of his father) {sie treiben ihn (den Sohn) aus dem Hause (seines Vaters)}; u-şe-çu-ni Sn v 30; *pc* li-şe-çi(-ka) V 57, 27; lû-şe-ça(-ni) TP i 84; ii 24, *etc.* — *ps* u-şe-iç-ça-a H 130, 62; *cf* Sg *Cyl* 3; u-şe-iç-çu-u I 70 b 11; ip şu-çi-i IV 23, 55 take aside {nimm auf die Seite, abseits}; şu-ça-a (š-ši) IV 31 b 33 bring out {führe, bringe heraus}; pm urqîtu lâ şu-ça-at no green thing had sprung up {nichts Grünes war hervorgebracht worden, war aufgesprossen} § 89, iii; DW 309 $\times$ AV 956; ac şûçû cause to come forth {hervorkommen machen}; announce {ankündigen} || nabû & saxalu roar {brüllen, schreien}; aq muşêçû; muşêçat urqîte H 116, 8 who causes grass to grow {die Gras wachsen lässt}. *S*^t pr uş-te-iç-çi IV 20, 2; uş-te-ça-a IV 11 b 26 caused to ascend {führte herauf}; us-si-çi(-aš-šu) III 4 (ii) 7 brought (it) out {brachte(es) heraus} § 56; *pc* liš-te-ça-am-ma NE 44, 69 thou shalt stretch out {du sollst ausbreiten, dehnen}; ac şu-te-çu-u edict {Edikt} H 30, 698.

NOTE: ja-zi-ni (T. A.) Canaanite rendering of i-kim-ni let him save me || möge er mich retten; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 119.

Derr. açû (2); uçû & muçû; içû; açitu; niçû excrement (?) || Koth Sn vi 21 (BA ii 110—11); I 44, 54; çêtu *c. st.* çêt (𐤏𐤍𐤏); çêt šamši sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çêt arxi (H 12, 93) re-appearance of moon; new-moon || Neumond; JENSEN, 384 Çêt-napištim $\times$ šamašnapištim, *cf del* 163 āumma ūci napišti who has saved his life || wer hat sein Leben gerettet = 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏; çitān sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çātu; *c. st.* çât, properly *pl* of çî(ê)tu issue, end || Ausgang, Ende, § 65, 4; 70 *rm* = eternity || Ewigkeit; şutêçû & têtçitu edict; şuçû (HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 22); tuçātu = āru offspring || Nachkomme; perhaps also çênu (= 𐤏𐤍𐤏) as πρόβατον from προβαίνει (LAGARDE).

açû 2. exit {Ausgang} NE 60, 3 a-çi [bā-bišu]; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 276.

uççu, ūcu arrow {Pfeil} 𐤏𐤍, 𐤏𐤍𐤏, V 28 *c-f* 79 (?), AV 2634; u-çu = şu-ku[-du]; uççi mulmulli Sn v 67; vi 57 arrows and javelins {Pfeile und Speere}; *cf* Asb ix 85; ina uç-çi tar-ta-xi with the point of his javelin {mit der Spitze des Speeres} WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 100; L^T 146; D^H 62; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; WINCKLER, *Sargontexte*, 56, 334, = hoof {Huf} ina uççi uşakbis.

uçu exit, outlet, starting point {Ausgang, Ausgangsort} V 28 *g-h* 34 || mu-çu-u {§ 65, 31 a; AV 2633}.

i-çi i-ri-xi = half of the diameter {Hälfte des Durchschmittes} OFFERT, JA xvi ('90) 113; ZA vi 107 = 37.

i(i)çu 1. small, insignificant {wenig, gering an Zahl, beschränkt} V 17; Eze xiii 10; id TUR from turru reduced, small {reduziert, klein, gering} < ruddu, mādu (ma'adu); || çixru etc.; BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 50; DEL in BAER-DIEL, *Eze* xi; D^W 229 no 114; ZK ii 340. H 111 + 113, 46 mimma i-çu (= D 127, 48) + 80, 8 (D^W 229); ša mimma ni (a particle!) i-çu ana ma-'di-e utēru D 95 d 8 (the god) who whatsoever was scanty, has turned into fulness {der Gott, der alles was beschränkt (gering) war, in Fülle gewandelt hat}; JENSEN, 296 & 361 = niçu *q. v.*; also rar mi-iç-çu; pl i-çu-tu, i-çu-ti a few {wenige} § 68 *rm.*; ina ummānešu içūtu with his scanty army {mit seinem geringen Heere} V 64 a 30; § 70, b; f-e-ça-a-ti (KNUDZON, 286).

içū future {zukünftig} ana umē i-çu-ti = ana ūm çatza)-ti SCHEIL, *Šams* 68; } açū.

içu 2, içu, eçu wood, tree {Holz, Baum} J^{Pr} 43; id giš from giššu (*q. v.*) AV 3824 + 3827; KGF 106 *rm* 2; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 32, 406; GGA ('84) 1088; § 9, 31; 23; 62, 1; H 4 + 188, 114; 21, 408; iç-çu-(u) V 40, 54 (AV 3828); iç-çi min-nu-ti (iç-çi) ni-kas-si D 86 f 16; libbi iç-çi heart of a tree (25) II 23, 8—10 mentions as made of içu such articles as ni-e-ru yoke {Joch}, a-nu receptacle {Behälter}, kum(nez)-ma-šu etc.; pl TP vii 19 GIŠ-MEŠ ša-tu-nu; also written i-zi (AV 3649) — Determinative before woods, wooden or other instruments and implements (D 86 *fol.*).

içbu sprout {Spross} || pirxu V 16, 70; V naçabu plant {pflanzen}; iç-bu kupu (?) H 83, 13; 89, 35; AV 3803.

eçedu harvest, properly: cut off {ernten, eigentlich: abschneiden}; bind, surround, gather {binden, umgeben, sammeln}. §§ 9, 87; 92; 102; AV 2334; S^b 271—2; H 36, 881—2 || xamamu; حصد from Arm 737; H 204, 22 e-çi-di I harvested {ich erntete} cf Anp ii 117; iii 32; 82. — J

uççudu = bu(pu)-uç-çu-lum = k(q)uç-çudu, AV 2639, V 20 a-b 12; GGN '80, 519 *rm* 1.

eçedu harvest {Ernte} literally: the mowing {das Mähen} H 68, 5 *fol.* ana e-çi-di; umē e-çi-di; arkat e-çi-di; (iç) e-aç-di Anp iii 6 (perhaps mistake for e-ça-di); e-ça-di māti-šunu e-çi-du še-am *ibid* ii 117 (AV 2332); § 51, 3; also eldu, *q. v.*; || xammu V 30 e-f 16. The result of eçedu is the ebūru H 68, 9. Cf Tlm 77; Eth 'āçad, D^K 72 *rm* 3; D^W 67; arax eçedi harvest month {Herbstmonat} = Sab דמחמסר.

(amāl) eçidāni harvesters {Schnitter} = Am חצרן (ZA iii 239, 9; *Rev d'Assyr* ii 29).

eçelu 1. bind, connect {binden, verbinden} 222, وصل; AV 2335; D^S 23; GGA '77, 1434; || rakasu & sanaqu II 27 c-d 41; id LAL from alalu bind {binden}. See also eselu. — J uç-çu-la are bound {sind gebunden}; qātā u šēpā uç-çu-la-ti II 27 d 43; AV 2496; — J' ittaççulu II 27 c-d 42 (Z^B 102, below).

eçelu 2. exterminate {vernichten} so SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 99 ad III 8, 98 u-ta-çi-el-šu-nu; V 28 *g-h* 33 u-çi-lum = mu-çu-u (AV 2632).

eçiltu engagement D^{Pr} 94 *rm.* V eçelu (1) whence also çi-la-ta fight {Kampf} AV 2336.

açamu be strong {stark sein} 222, H 99, 87; ZA iii 301 *rm* 1. on Sn v 80 lā aç-mu-ti see asamu & lasamu (Z^B 55).

(iç) açnū datepalm {Dattelpalme} PEISER, KAS 54, 17; 111 a; perhaps = asnū (*q. v.*).

eçenu 1. bring together, fill, take in, inhale {zusammenbringen, füllen, einnehmen, einsaugen, einathmen} AV 624; Z^B 98; § 102 = 222, D^{Pr} 176 *rm* 2; but JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, '91, Oct. 3, col 1449) perhaps "2"; also cf PRÄTORIUS, ZK ii 276. — e-ri-šu lā i-çi-nu H 89, 25 an odor he does not inhale {guten Geruch athmet er nicht ein}; ilāni i-çi-nu i-ri-ša t̃āba (DUG-GA; var ša-a-ri-ša t̃āba) del 151 the gods inhaled the sweet odor {die Götter athmeten den angenehmen Geruch ein}; G §§ 53 + 69; Z^B 98 *rm* 2; ZK ii 146 + 276, 1; JENSEN, 413 & 439 nur {riechen}; D^W 119—20; ni-çi-nu šar-šu t̃ābu D 95, 9 we inhale {wir athmen ein}; but better

ḡ ḡēnu (*q. v.*); li-iḡ-ḡe-nu may they inhale {mögen sie einathmen} IV 31 *b* 58.

— ḡ uḡ-ḡunu furnish, etc. {ausstatten, etc.} AV 2640 *ad* II 31, 57; II 67, 76 ana uḡ-ḡu-ni ḡa-a-bu (§ 104; Rost, 93).

eḡēnu 2. e-ḡi-en-nu spine {Rückgrat} עֲצָן perhaps shortened from עֲצָן as עֲצָן from עֲצָן ZK ii 35; Z^B 22 & 98 *rm* 2; D 82 *c* 21; *c. st.* e-ḡi-en ḡiri (ḡi-ru) D 88, 30, AV 2338, keel of a ship {Schiffskiel} BO i 42; AV 2337 *ad* II 8 *c-d* 21 & 22.

aḡḡinnu spy, messenger {Kundschafter, Bote} ḡnaḡanu, so HALÉVY for assinnu (*q. v.*).

aḡpu double {doppelt} perhaps Sn v 73; vi 13; ḡeḡepu, but D^{Pr} 69 reads: xarrē aspi xurāḡi {Ringe, Machwerk aus Gold} (ḡḡ = עֲצָן).

eḡpu double {doppelt} qa-a eḡ-pa V 28, 29 a double cord {eine Schnur}; cf S^b 68; Z^B 103 *rm* 1; šipāti piḡāti (or ḡalmāti) ša ina ḡamē eḡ-pa (pm of eḡepu) H 91, 55 + 58 = D 133, 55 + 58.

eḡepu gather, combine, add, give {sammeln, verbinden, hinzufügen, geben}; עֲצָן; Syr עֲצָן; ضَعَى (E. P. ALLEN); || radū, nararu, tamaxu etc. V 40 *a-b* 51 (MEISSNER, 110—111 & Rost, 107 ḡnaḡ), AV 2333. — Q pr e-ḡi-ip H 51, 49; D 91, 26 || itmuxu, uštēni, uraddi; 1 *sg* e-ḡip || ušraddi I 44, 61; pc liḡip; ps ia-ḡa-ap H 55, 44 (BA i 482); pm eḡpa; § 44; ZK ii 39. — ḡ uḡ-ḡi-ip H 54, 8; 55, 45 (= D 91, 27) || uraddi add, double {hinzufügen, verdoppeln} H^{CV} xxxii; HAUPT, *Sinth/lutbericht*, 27; pc lu-uḡ-ḡip-ka (*var* to lūraddika) what shall I add to thee {was soll ich dir hinzufügen} IV 7 *a* 27 + 29; ps uḡḡap H 54, 7; 62, 8 (= V 40, 54 & 56) & 10 (uḡ-ḡa-ap); tu-uḡ-ḡap V 45 *d* 28 (ZA i 99); ac uḡ-ḡupu (construed with eli) to pay taxes {Steuern zahlen} MEISSNER, 109 & 111 || nadanu & uḡḡubu. — ḡ^t u-ta-aḡ-ḡa-pa (?) V 47 *a* 34.

Der. ḡib(p)tum interest || Zins (MEISSNER).

u-ḡip(-lil?)-tum (?) V 47 *a* 52 || su-un-kir-tum.

a-ḡu-pa-tum T^C 49; cf BA i 633 *ad p* 508.

uḡ-ḡi-ḡa-a K 82, 21 denom. of uḡḡu (?) arrow {Pfeil} cf מִקְצָץ Jud v 11.

aḡḡimtu a plant {eine Pflanze} ḡḡḡḡ; § 65 *no* 29 *rm b*.

aḡup(i)ru a plant {eine Pflanze} ḡḡḡḡ safran, ZA vi 294, 13.

iḡqu rent {Miete} id IŠ-BU(?) -BA, ḡ iḡ-qit, ZA vi 329; see iḡqu.

iḡru 1. prison {Gefängnis} H 28, 622; ḡḡḡ; others = ḡḡḡ IV 31 *b* 23 lūḡirka iḡra rabū I will imprison thee in a great prison {ich will dich in tiefem Gefängnis einschliessen}. cf NE 16, 5. ḡeḡeru; see, however, izru.

iḡru 2. salvation {Rettung} ḡnaḡaru WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 13 *rm* 1.

iḡaru form {bilden} ḡḡ D^{Pr} 33; § 113; e-ḡir I formed {ich bildete} D^H 20, 3; uḡḡuru ZA v 20; perhaps better connected with:

eḡeru bind, enclose, surround {binden, einschliessen, umgeben} AV 2195 & 2339 *ad* II 34, 37, || kalū; cf xa-zi-ri T. A.; ZA vi 157—8 *no* (12); H 28, 622 (XAR). JENSEN, (350 *fol*, 372; 406) sculpture, engrave {einritzen, einzeichnen} perhaps = ḡḡ; BARTH compares Arb ḡaḡḡuru. — Q pr e-ḡir; te-ḡir (e-tēḡir IV 17 *b* 18); ēḡir-šu D 113, 15; ša...u (*var* iḡ)-ḡu-rat iḡ-(*var* e)-ḡi-ru ušamsaku Sg *Cyl* 76 wer die Gesetze, die ich gab, abschafft (KB ii 51) others: the walls that I have built {andere: die Mauern die ich gefügt habe}. e-ḡir-ši *del* 57 (BA i 126; 321 on ZA iii 418); JENSEN, 374—5 I drew the design (of the ship) {und} zeichnete es selber; pc li-ḡir (written -zir)-ka *del* 225 the ferry-boat may receive thee {das Boot möge dich empfangen}; li-iḡ-ḡi-ru V 65 *b* 26 (*var* li-is-su-ur-ki) ZA i 33, iii 420; lūḡir(ka) IV 31 *b* 23; ip e-ḡir H 93, 14: amēlu šuatu (-ti) ku-šur-ra-a, in a bandage {in einen Verband} e-ḡir (or sir?)-ma; *ibid* 17 (cf IV 27 *b* 61) ZK ii 276—7; D 100 *frg* 14 [ina ḡaḡ] qari ēḡir u[ḡurtu] draw the contour (of a ship) upon the ground {zeichne auf den Erdboden ein Bild, einen Riss} JENSEN, 372-3, also *ibid* 16; ps ša mu-ti ul iḡ-ḡi-ru ḡal-mi NE 66, 34 of death no likeness will be drawn {vom Tode wird kein Bild gezeichnet}; pm 3 *fsg* eḡrit (-rat); H 87, 72; ma-ak-su-tu (ḡkasū) ša ina zu-mur (DW 316 ḡaḡ-ḡar) eḡrit, ZA i 179 *rm* 1. — ḡ ina aḡi[kaḡ] u-ḡir (or u-muš?) D 94, 14 he covers (him) with an aḡū {er bedeckte ihn mit einer aḡū} JENSEN, 358, or ḡḡḡ (?) *ibid*

515; D^W 85: every month without ceasing define the time of the (by thy?) orb {jeden Monat ohne Unterlass bestimme die Zeit der (mit deiner?) Mondscheibe; u-ma-aç-gir (= uṣṣag-gir) by the side of u-aç-gir D 94, 3 a secondary formation from u'aç-gir (𐎶𐎶𐎵) ZEHNPFUND, BA i 300 & JÄGER, *ibid* 591 < HAUPT, ZA ii 271; BA i 97 *rm* 2: JENSEN, 348; — pṣ uṣ-ga-ar II 8b 57; tu-uç-çar V 45 d 29; pṣ uṣṣuraku anaku IV 57, 13; aḡ muçṣir māti IV 23 b 22 + 24, guardians of the country {Hüter des Landes; mu-çir e-çu-rat šamē u erçitim Šalm. Mon. R 2. — Ṣ uṣṣṣir ZA iii 318. 87. — Derr. eçirtu; uçurtu; miçru territory & Territorium, but see maçaru.

uçari (çubat) a dress {ein Kleidungsstück; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* lxx 9; see uzari.

iççu(ū?)ru bird {Vogel; AV 3830; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 49; D^{Pa} 157; ZK ii 419 *rm* 2; ZA i 186; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 GGN '83, 94 & *rm* 4; H 2, 39; 14, 159 + 160; S⁸ 304 = a-ri-bu; § 9, 35; D 189 𐎶𐎶𐎵; id XU *e.g.* TP ii 42; mār iṣṣuri = bird tribe {Vogelzunft; iṣṣuriš Sn iii 57 = kīma iṣṣuri (D 110, 10 *var* XU); NE 17, 33; 19, 34; 20, 12; kīma taššib iṣṣuri {wie eine Wohnung von (Wasser)vögeln; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 *rm* 2. dāgil iṣṣuri haruspex K 372. 9 (§ 73). *c. st.* iṣṣur V 50 b 45 (H 187); iṣṣur mūši = çal(l)-lam-tum; iṣ-çur xur-ri = b(p)u-çu; *pl* iṣṣurāti; BA ii 392, 20 + 400 iṣ-çu-rat ša-ma-me; often written as id XU-MEŠ *del* 37.

Collective noun iṣṣuru, bird tribe, may be joined with the plural of the adjective (§ 122); XU also = determ. after names of birds (II 37, *etc.*).

A by-form of iṣṣuru is:

aççaru Sn iii 48 & D 86, 12 a-çar-ru, followed by iṣ-çur ša-a-ri (?).

uççuru = muççuru *cf* MEISSNER-ROST, 34—5.

uçurtu (AV 2638) contour {Bild, Relief; am Himmel = {Sternbild, Constellation; JENSEN, 349, 353; wall, enclosure {Wand, Umhegung; DELITZSCH; BALL, PSBA xii

284; foundation {Grundlage; G § 111 limit {Schranke; ZA i 32; H^F 4; u[çurtu] H 108, 17; 114, 5; D 128, 65 also = curse, magical spell, oppression; end {Fluch, Bann, Bedrückung; Ende; GGN '80, 95; §§ 37a; 65, 19; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 māmitu; uçurat ilāni IV 16, 4 the curse of the gods {der Fluch der Götter; *pl* iṣ-tu ūmi ša šattu uṣ-çi ana u-çu-ra-ti from the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen beginnt; but see JENSEN, 288; u-çu-rat-tu-ši-na V 51 c 36; according to JENSEN uçurtu || bunānū & sīmtu; a by-form seems to be:

eçurtu, eçurat; *pl* eçurāti pictures, reliefs {Bilder, Beliefs; JENSEN, while uçurāti D 94, 3 + 5 = constellations {Sternbilder}.

eçirtu (AV 3818) *c. st.* eçrat relief; collectively: pictures {Bilder; ZA iii 313, 62; JENSEN, 352.

içratu JENSEN, 352 & KB iii 50 (iii) 18 instead of gišratu V 21, 4, AV 3818.

a-çi-tum export-taxes {Ausgangssteuern; PEISER, KAS 110 b; açitu ša çēri iša(or -ma)dad II 62 a-b 44; MEISSNER, 141 (74, 23—4); V 26, 50; Anp i 62; 𐎶açu; AV 628.

aqū 1. fear religiously, obey, worship {fürchten (*cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎵), gehorchen, verehren, anbeten; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎶𐎵. — 𐎶𐎶𐎵 utaquq 1 obeyed {ich gehorchte; AV 2760 & 2762; Neb ii 61, *etc.*, FLEMMING, *Neb* 37; DELITZSCH in BA ii 239. Derr. perhaps aqū & aqitum; see akū, akitum, religious feast, festival, *etc.* || religiöses Fest, Mahl || &:

aqū 2. weak, perhaps originally: humble, submissive {schwach, vielleicht ursprünglich: niedrig, unterwürfig; alik ṭappūt (𐎶𐎶𐎵) aqī of Sennacherib, Sn i 5; HEBR. vii 57; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 nararu & reḡū II 39, 3—6. Also see LATRILLE ZK ii 341; OPPERT ZA ii 329; L^T 171; LYON, *Sargon* 68. or 𐎶𐎶𐎵?

uqu 1. people {Volk, Bewohner; L^T 110; AV 357 & 2511; S^b 246 u-ku (= qu) = nišu; H 23, 461; V 21, 15 bi-i-tu = u-

u-çi V 17, 40—1 (AV 2631) read šamçi. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 eçebu, see eçepu. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 uçbakuni = usbakuni *cf* abaku (2); — ana aḡ-ba-ti Anp i 103 = çabati, ZA i 376. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 e-çi-en-ši I filled (the vessel) ich füllte das Schiff an, *del* 77—79 (JENSEN): I laded it ich belud es (DELITZSCH) 𐎶𐎶𐎵 eçūnu. — iṣṣanundu = iṣṣanūdu 𐎶𐎶𐎵 of çādu hunt jagen — u-ça-na-al-la-a he besought 𐎶𐎶𐎵 er flehte an > uṣṣanallā > uṣtanallā 𐎶𐎶𐎵 çalū § 83 — iṣṣur saved 𐎶𐎶𐎵 rettete uṣur, uṣrā (§ 49 b; 94; & 37 b) protect, watch! 𐎶𐎶𐎵 beschirme, bewache; see naçaru § 101. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 aḡ-çi-a-tim — ana çl-a-tim forever 𐎶𐎶𐎵 auf ewig, für immer. — ana u-me a-ça-a-ti = ça-a-ti; ZA iv 315 *rm* 1. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 uççatu: ina uççat libbišu *cf* umçatu or uzzatu(?).

qu-u (AV 2642); be-lu u-ki šu-a-tum lord of this people {Herr dieses Volkes} DW 116; BA ii 140—1; 2. army {Heer} S^b 266 uq-qi = pu-ux-ru; H 11, 84; §§ 122 & 126. As a collective noun it may be joined with *pl adj* {kann als Kollektivwort mit *adj* im plural verbunden werden} cf perhaps עַק; or connected with עַק (3) cf עַקֶּה.

ī₃qu (קִי) heart, soul, disposition {Herz, Seele, Gemütsstimmung} AV 3831; K 183, 31 (DW 358 no 175; BA i 623); also perhaps u-qu III 39, 14 (AV 2641).

ī₃qū constellation Capella = الْكَیْقُ, ZDMG 45, 595; also = God of the star īqū {Gott des Sternes īqū}; īqū God of star azkar (= Capella, SAYCE) = Sum AŠKAR = 'unēqu (عَنَاق); also cf ZA i 410.

e₄qū 1. wind, twist, surround {wenden, drehen, einschliessen} AV 2204 & 2342 || lapatu, saxaru (Z^B 12; 62, 5; & 45, 7 ad II 20 c-d 48—51; 36 g-h 56—58; AV 2165); 2. go astray, do wrong {fehlgehen, übles tun} II 36, 44; 41 c-d 7; V 47 b 8; D 96, 7 lā e-gu-u (eqū) manna-ma that no one may go astray (suffer, be found lacking) JENSEN 128; 288 fol; D^W 65—8 (cf egū) — 𐎶^t perhaps u-te-ku (qu)-u V 11, 42 = H 112, 23 = D 127, 24 (AV 2765). — Š^t šu-tu-ga ZA ii 145 a 19 (but?). — Derr meqū, meqānu; ti(g)gū & the following 2:

equ = inqu (*q. v.*) railing, embankment {Geländer, Eindämmung} AV 2165 = liru, šību, etc., Z^B 45; see, however, liru & šību.

iqqu || da-al[-tum] II 23 e 62 = door {Thür}, whence id ik, iq = daltum S^a v 4—5 (i-qu); D 110, 11 + 18; § 25; V 32, 18—19 i-gu ša ša-kas-si; i-gu ša bābi (AV 3594), but read kan-gu = kanku (*q. v.*).

iqbu command {Befehl} || qibū & qibitu (*q. v.*).

eqdu (עָקָד) strong, massive {stark, gedungen} G § 25; § 10 ekdu; AV 2216 & 3665; AJP viii 286; Anp i 19; TP vi 77 (L^T 166); Sn iii 74; S^b 72; S^c 6, 6;

H 38, 108; IV 9, 19—20; 27, 19—20; *pl* eqdūti & e-ik-du-tum Neb vi 16; Anp i 15; iii 131; BOISSIER has ikdu young {jung} || qixru small {klein} & la'u feeble {schwach} | *√* עָקָד originally meaning: compact, pressed {gedungen}; perhaps connected with uk-ku-du V 23 b-d, 35; 38, 12 || raššū, ruššū, mul-lilu; AV 2519.

i-qa(ka)-du V 26 c-f 57—9 perhaps = עָקָד (AV 3660), whence according to SCHEIL, *Salm* 97 also šukudu in: šukud parzilli u mulmullija; see, however, šukudu.

e₃qlu (*m & f*; § 71) id A-ŠA; *c. st.* eqil (TP i 73; ii 70, etc.) field {Feld}; property {Besitztum} Syr אֶשְׁלָל; perhaps cf עֶשְׂרִי II kings x 36. KGF 107 rm 3; H^F 26 rm 3; PRAETORIUS *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 112; § 9, 1; S^b 1 R v 9; S^a 3, 7—8 GA-NA = gi-nu-u & iq-lu (= H 15, 217—18); H 36, 864; 71, 25 eqla (written A-ŠA) an-na-a; *c. st.* e-ki-el nak-ri & e-ki-el-ka D 134 c 6 & 8 = II 16 c-d 15 + 17 (§ 34, γ; 65, 1; BA ii 296 = Besitztum); AV 2205 & 3836. *pl* A-ŠA-MEŠ (šināti) Esh ii 46; 49; (šā-tina) III 15 e 22 + 25; Esh v 7.

*aqamu (אָקָם) BA ii 279—80; lū aqqumu I will revenge myself {ich will mich rächen} NE 46, 109 rm 4; whence would be:

uqqumu vengeance {Rache, Vergeltung} & iqqimu idem II 16 a-b 53 (BA ii 279 cf > ZA viii 128) S^b 314; II 9 c-d 35. see, however, ekemu; ikkimu, etc.

aqçu & eqçu Asb v 31 strong, rebellious, hostile {stark, rebellisch, feindlich} AV 340; S^c 276 || limnu, dannu, aštu, aqru. (amēl) nakru aq-çu Esh i 37; ii 22; LYON, *Sargon* 64 ad l 32; LHOTZKY, *Anp* p 30; *pl* iq-çu-ti D 94 (K 345) 2; iq-çu-te Anp i 19. *√* eqeçu II 62, 29; AV 2211.

*eqeçu whence perhaps uqququ, iteneqiq & e-te-ig-gu-gu (§ 104); cf ekeku, ukkuku.

ja-a-qu-qa-nu a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (iii) 8. Perhaps from the Arm.

aqū owl || Eule see akū — uqqi waited || wartete D 117, 10 (not uq-qi-pa!); u-qi TP i 72: uqā he waits || er wartet § 13, see עָקָד. ~ iqqi & aqqā (elišunu) see niqū offer, pour out a libation || opfern, eine Spende ausgießen — aq-li AV 634 cf aklu — uqqubu see ukkupu — eqi-zakku cf egi zakk(gu)u — aqalu (eqelu, Z^B 94) disturb || stören, verstoren see akalu (3), ekelu. ~ i-qu-ul (-qul) cried, lamented || schrie, klagte | *√* qālu. ~ u-qa-ma-an-ni (§ 49) see qā'u wait || warten. ~ uqnū cf uknū — aq-aq-tu = ag'agtu || nipīšu action, work || Treiben, Werk, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 204 rm 9 | Sumerian. ~ u-qu-pi a species of monkey || eine Affenart cf עָקָד II Kings x, 22 (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen* 105—6) but better u qūpi, see qūpu — iqqut he fell || er fiel Asb vii 31 > imqut | *√* maqatu (§ 49) or better read ikkud | nakadu (*q. v.*).

a₆qāru be precious {köstlich sein} אֶקָרָא (I Sam xxvi 21); L^F 172, 35; AV 630 (instances quoted there, see *s. v.* nak(q)aru); ZK ii 269 *fol.* 283. — Q pr e(=ar i)-qir, Asb vii 22 it was precious {war kostbar}; nap-šat-su-nu ti-qir-u-ma Asb iv 57 (ZK ii 181); Q pr follows analogy of verbs. "פ, § 111; — pc liqir IV 64 b 1—2; 1sg lūqir IV 66 no 2 R 52. — Š u-ša-qir H 50, 9 = udannin; pl ušāqiru = udanninu, *ibid* 11—15 (a denominative Š of aqru, ZK ii 269); DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 298 = מוקיר; also = made dear, besieged, cut off (provisions, water etc.) {machte teuer, belagerte, schnitt ab: Vorräte, Wasser, etc.}. Sn v 67 u-ša-qir; Asb ix 34; pš u-ša-aq-qar; ušaqqaru H 50, 13; tu-ša-a-qar V 45 g 32; pc li-ša-qi-ri V 65 b 27; pnt šūquru was found valuable, precious {ward kostbar befunden} (§ 88 b, m); su-ut-tum šu-qu-rat NE 57, 39. aq mušāqir KB ii 250—1, 34. —

Derr. miqir, šūquru, šu-qu-ra-a NE 44, 64 presents || Geschenke, & the 4 following:

aqru costly, precious {köstlich, kostbar} AV 637; S^b 173—4 = edlu (or etlu); S^c 277; H 23, 457—8 || aštu & dannu, etc.; § 65, 6; aqra TP vii 25 of fruit = delicious, rare {kostbar, selten, von Früchten}; f aqartu; abnu aqartu = precious stone {Edelstein}, FLEMMING, *Neb.* אֶקָרָא, אֶקָרָא; Sn i 29; H 209, 17 ab-na aqartu; Asb vi 12 šukuttu aqartu; pl aqrūti (AV 638); f aqrāti Sn v 77; ZK ii 282; also cf ZDMG 29, 2; D^B 37; L^F 172, 35; G § 115.

a-qa-ru ša mātišu the costly things of his country {das kostbare seines Landes} HAUPT, ZA ii 222; ZEHPFUND, BA i 636.

aqrūtu II 33 d-e 13, ZA iv 234, 10; AV 638; or perhaps aqrūtu Vagaru (*q. v.*).

eqartum V 28 a 84 || unqu ring, as something precious {Ring, als etwas kostbares}; AV 2341. But better e-ma-ar-tum (*q. v.*).

a₆qrabu scorpion {Skorpion} || zuqāqipu V 21 a-b 37; H 37, 17 = GIR-TAB; AV 636; §§ 9, 103; 61, 3; as sign of the zodiac, cf JENSEN 70, 83, 312 etc.

iqrebu prayer {Gebet} older form for ikrebu (*q. v.*); H^F 8; FLEMMING, *Neb* 45; Z^B 11; 28; 48, etc.

aqāšu = אֶקָשָׁ II 35 c 52 catch in bird traps {in Vogelfallen fangen} perhaps ikuš IV 16 b 6; so some for akašu (*q. v.*).

aqitum so perhaps for akītum (*q. v.*) BA ii 239.

aq-qa-at abi-ja tribute, presents of my father {Tribut, Geschenke meines Vaters}; connected with the preceding?

eqāti-ja my sins {meine Sünden} V 47 b 39; Veqū; also cf šegū sin {Sünde}.

ar = ana PINCHES, *Texts* 15 no 4, 9 ar-re-'i to the shepherd {dem Hirten} *ibid* 6 ar ru-bi-e (il) Marduk libittasu liktar-rab (JENSEN, 412); § 49 b.

a-ru 1. II 22 b 14 = še-e-tum of the auceps: Veqū catch {fangen}.

a-ru 2. V 28 a-b 21 = ši-pat ruk(?) bi (AV 694).

a-a-ar i-lum 1. a bird (or gazelle?) {ein Vogel (oder Gazelle?)} || xarba-bibillu, V 21 a-b 43 (D^{Pr} 144). 2. a fish, perhaps: ray {ein Fisch, vielleicht: Roche} || anzuzu, lummū, xammū mē. II 5, 39; AV 4.

a-ru 3. flower, blossom, germ, sprout {Blume, Blüte, Keim, Spross} Vāru go forth, bud {hervorgehen, spriessen, knospen} AV 694; S^b 211; ZK ii 25—6; synonyms see below *s. āru* (2). cf IV 27 a 7, a part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu is part of the gišimmaru (datepalm) {Teil einer pikurtu, die wiederum Teil einer gišimmaru (Dattelpalme) ist} II 36 a-b 16; 39 c-d 23—5; V 26 c-f 45; 39 c-d 38. According to ZK ii 402 no 7 = leaf or rather rind of a tree {Laub oder vielmehr Baumrinde} *c. st.* perhaps in araru (written a-ra-ru) *q. v.* II 42, 66 (šam) a-a-ar sa-na-bu = a-ar tu-gul(?) & 43, 68 (šam) a-a-ar sikir = a-ar ka-çir (plants {Pflanzen}).

āru 2. offspring, child {Nachkomme, Kind} || zērum (רָעַ), ni-ip-rum (אֶרָפַר break forth {hervorbrechen}), tu-ça-tum (Vaqū); § 14 = aīāru; || pa-a-ar & na-an-na-bu II 36 a-b 17; V 39 c-d 39; H 19, 336; S^b 100 āru(m) ša nūni young of a fish {Fischbrut} while SAYCE = scales of a fish {Fischschuppen} AV 694. Here belongs, according to *Rec. des travaux* i 150, 11 ašar lā āri desert stérile

iqtanaddud bowed down || beugte sich Vqadadu (§ 98). ~ uqtataçar collected himself || sammelte sich Asb v 76 see qāqāru.

($\sqrt{\text{arum}}$ production = אָר = אָר) cf ašar lā tām̄di (> tam̄ti) II 48 g-h 45 = lieu qui n'est pas conjuré; but read ašar lā ud-di-i.

aru 4. eagle {Adler}; arāniš like eagles {Adlern gleich} *Khors* 129 || ēru II 37, 9; 39, 31; Tlm עֶרְיָא; cf also a-a-ar ilum.

āru 1. go forth {hervorgehen} etc. = אָר, (§§ 10; 20; 114) see a'aru.

NOTE: JENSEN, ZA i 165, combines āru (אָר) proceed, advance || (her)vorgehen, vorrücken & arū (אָר) send || senden, schicken *sub* $\sqrt{\text{-as}}$ to which he also refers uma'ir > u'a'ir > u'a'ir (also cf ZA vi 350).

āru 4. enemy (literally one marching against another) {Feind} (i. e. der gegen andere heranrückt) || ābu, erim (whence id A-RI).

aru 5. see {sehen} || amaru Sb 216; H 21, 394; also || xāšu, zīmu. V 20 e-f 37; Z^B 16—17; ZA ii 283. cf אָר; whence urru = ūru daylight {Tageslicht} del 83 Šamaš appointed the following sign: when he who (usually) lights up the darkness will send in the evening a destructive rain {wenn der der (gewöhnlich) die Finsternis aufhellt (i. e. Gott Šamaš), am Abend einen fürchterlichen, vernichtenden Regen sendet}: mu-ir ku-uk-ku (i. e. qūqi, מִיָּר קִיק; not mu'ir, $\sqrt{\text{-aru}}$ send ↓senden), ku-uk-ki, $\sqrt{\text{kanaku}}$, as JENSEN 374; 417 fol) ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na-an-nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti (LEHMANN, *Diss* 53); also del 86. kāl la-ma-ri = kāl lam āri = every morning {jeden Morgen} BA ii 46; some add here ašar lā a-a-ri (II 48 44—5) cf L^T 184; G § 37; LYON, ad Sarg *Cyl* 11 || ašar lā ud-di-i; but cf arū go {gehen}.

āru 6. c. st. a-ar kas-pi = nu-ça-bu ear-ring {Ohrring} V 17 c-d 2; AV 4.

āru 7. a-a-ru; name of second month {Name des zweiten Monats} אָר; AV 19; H 44, 2; 64, 2; D 92 (4) 2 (var -ri). D^{Pr} 138 rm 3; §§ 9, 227; 64 rm: the bright month {der helle, prächtige Monat} āru = אָר, < ad(d)aru (= אָר) the dark month {der dunkle, trübe Monat}; but perhaps from $\sqrt{\text{-aru}}$ send forth, open, germinate {hervorsenden, öffnen, keimen}, corresponding to the month Ziv (=blossom) and Aprilis ($\sqrt{\text{aperire}}$); MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 7—8. JENSEN,

ZA vii 216 rm: arax ajari = Monat des Mannes (Mannes- & Zeugungskraft der Sonne im Monat Ijjar); see also LEHMANN, ZA vii 332 rm 1 on Ijjar for Ajjaru.

āru 8. (= وَغَر) forest {Wald} kišum II 23, 44 (a-ar); Z^B 98; §§ 11: 14; 41a; (BA ii 71 rm 1 & 325: ebenso sind a-ar und abāba, die II 23, 48 als Synonyme von kištu Wald angeführt werden, wahrscheinlich als hebräische resp. aramäische Fremdwörter anzusehn); V 65 b 17 kima a-a-ri (*ibid* 5 & 14). Cf a-a-ru.

arru sling, fether {Schlinge, Fessel} $\sqrt{\text{-aru}}$, D^H 53, but see *Rev. des études juives* x 302; II 27 c-d 39; *ibid* 40 arru ša iḫḫuri birdcatcher {Vogelfänger} AV 774 & 808; || a-ru, irru & irritu.

arū 1. outfit, harness {Rüstung, Geschirr} V 28 g-h 3 foll, AV 695; || adū, napsamu. ku-lu-lum, etc. אָר.

a₁rū 2. lion {Löwe} אָר; ḡu-pur a-ri-e NE 14, 19; cf 74 b 20—21; D^S 45; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 27, 706; 40, 724; lion in the zodiac {Löwe im Tierkreis} JENSEN, 317 & 478. As god of devastation, Nergal is called ⁽¹⁾A-ri-a V 46 c 19, JENSEN, 478, which, unless it is an id, may be connected with arū (cf PINCHES, *Texts*, p 20, 9, a-ri-a: x-a-ra-bu).

arū 3. go {gehen} Ḡ §§ 37; 63 & 77 = alaku; bring {bringen}; put down {niedersetzen} = adū, nadū; cf יָרָה (Psalm xxv 8); יָרָה: Eth *ḡarāḡa*; D^{Pr} 41 rm 1; also || abaku, leqū, šadaxu II 37 g-h 7; sprinkle {spritzen, sprinkeln} II 48 g-h 22; H 26, 564 = zaraqū, salaxu; perhaps || x-a-šu hasten {eilen} (but?); §§ 111 foll; ZDMG 40, 726, 6; LYON, *Sargon* 15 ad l 17; AV 698. — Q ac ašar lā a-ri an inaccessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort}; also written 'a-a-ri Sn i 18 & a-a-ri IV 15, 6; IV 16, 47 (= ašar lā a-ma-ri IV 12, 35) AV 695 & see a-a-ru; c. st. ina šatti-u-ma it-ti ār nāri III 14, 34 (MEISSNER & Rost, 85); pr u-ru(ma) led away, and {führte fort, und} Esh ii 2; ur-ra-a I 43, 46; Esh iii 2 (ZA ii 305 rm 1). u-ra-aš-šu Sn ii 61 I dragged him away {ich führte ihn fort}; iv 40 (= u-raš-šu ZA iv 412) = u-ra-a-šu Ašb v, 5; p̄c mātā lu-u'-ir-ru: ina axāti ašar

lā a-ri li-ru-šu IV 16 a 47; ip u-ru-ma take along! {mumu mit!} NE 10, 40; *ibid* 45 = she took {sie nahm!}; 12, 36 lu-ru-ka let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen} — Qⁱ ittarū = ittalak, i-ta-ra-a IV 14 a 23; i-tar-ri went off, away {gieng weg!} (= ul issaxru) *del* 146; *ibid* 87 attari (see attari); pl it-tar-ru-šu TP vii 38 (but perhaps $\sqrt{t}$ āru lead {führen!}); p^c lit-tar-ri V 65 b 44; yet better $\sqrt{t}$ rrr, cf following linušu (אנש, or נוש) & liknušu (כנש); lit-tar-ru-(u)-ni TP ii 96; viii 30 may lead me safely {mögen wolbehalten mich führen!}; aq muttarū I 65, 2 leading {führend!} § 113. — $\sqrt{t}$ tu-ur-ra V 45 c 41; AV 2723. ur-ru-u ša šāri II 30 e-f 23, to blow, said of the wind {blasen, wehen, vom Winde gesagt!} *Recueil des travaux* i. 1879, 186 comparing $\sqrt{t}$ blow {wehen!}; pm urrū-šu has led him away {hat ihn weggeführt!} Z^B 89; pl ša ur-ru-u maxar šar māt Kaldi Sg Cyl 18; aq mu'irru leader {Leiter, Führer!} or mu'arru; perhaps also sūqu SIQ (> sīqu narrow {enge!}) mu-ra-at nāri name of a street {Name einer Strasse!} TALLQUIST. — $\sqrt{t}$ perhaps uttarū IV 1 a 37; LEHMANN, 111 *rm*; also ut-tir-ru H 77, 44; aq me-e mut-tar-ru-u IV 9, 51. — $\sqrt{s}$ u-ša (var sa) -ri (הורק) Anp ii 101; *ibid* ii 87 u-šar-ri; u-še-ri (*ibid* 113) I entered {ich trat ein!} also I instructed (construed with ana) {ich unterrichtete!} (mit ana construiert) — $\sqrt{s}$ perhaps uš-tar-ri D 95 c 10 (but better $\sqrt{t}$ rrr); muš-ta-ru-u (?) BA ii 260 (ii) 6 {der da recht leitet!} cf, however, ZA vii 187 & KB iii (1) 186, 8. — Derr. urtu command || Befehl; tērtu = tūrtu law, edict || Gesetz, Edikt; mu'irru commander, leader || Befehlshaber, Führer; see, however, a-a-ru p 3; perhaps also tur(tar)-tānu & ter(e)tu knowledge || Kenntnisse, oracle || Orakel.

u-ru 1. oil (?) {Oel (?)!} || šam-nu (šaman) & ulu V 28 a-b 27 *fol.*: AV 2664; S^b 292 u-ru gloss to erešu plant {pflanzen!} |āru.

uri (2.) gal-lum the elder brother {der ältere Bruder!} literally: the great protector {wörtlich: der grosse Beschützer!}; AV 2656 & 2667; S^b 1 b 13 MAŠ-MAŠ = u-ri-gal-lum (ZK i 173; 319; ZA i

389); II 29 a-b 63 together with kud-din-nu (q. v.). S^b 280; H 24, 484 U-RU = naḡaru protect {beschützen!} AV 2664. Same id as ŠEŠ (JENSEN, ZK ii 56 no 1; LEHMANN, ZA ii 249 *fol.*; cf ešū protect {beschützen!}; = axu brother {Bruder!} H 24, 483: || axu rabu (THULE, ZA vii 76) IV 7 a 41; ni-di (נהד?) a-xi (S^c 1, 20). Abstract noun see PINCHES, *Texts*, 17 O 16—17 ana (amēl) ŠEŠ-GAL-tu.

uru 3. = a-lum settlement, city {Ansiedelung, Stadt!} S^b 261; H 11, 82; II 34 g-h 40; cf ארץ ארץ Isa xxiv 14 & ארץ ארץ U-ru-š(s)a-lim = Jerusalem (T. A.); §§ 9, 165; 46 = eru (q. v.) D^{Pa} 226 *fol.*; AV 2664.

uru 4. S^a ii 22 animal {Tier!} cf אר (q. v.); also II 5 d 36; 15; 12 (cf uxu); 14 a-b 38. cf e. g. ur-max (AV 2701) etc.

urru 1. ūru (f) (עור) light, daylight {Licht, Tag!}, §§ 9, 26; 11 & 64; AV 2722 || ūmu & immu; II 47, 60; V 28, 23—4; H 40, 216. id UD-DA from u(d)dū; § 9, 26; 6 ur-ra (var -ri) u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 121 six days & seven nights {sechs Tage & sieben Nächte!} D 104 *rm* 3; D^W 238, 3; 288; § 78; < JENSEN, 379 & 430: 6 urra u (sign ša) mušāti (following GEO. SMITH); also cf BA i 133 & NE 140 *rm* 2; ur-ri u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 188; mu-šam u ur-ri H 40, 217; mūšu u urru only in texts translated from the Akkadian (ZA v 124); šad urri V 40 d 27 rising of the light, day-break (i. e. 3^d watch of the night) {Tagesanbruch!} i. e. die 3^{te} Nachtwache; LENORMANT, *Rec. des travaux* i 72, 62; DELITZSCH, ZK ii 286 & D^{Pr} 96: read ša-at ur-ri at day time {zur Tageszeit!} by HALÉVY, ZK ii 406 (cf šadurru). ZA iv 7, 16 read ziq-qur (not -nat) ur-ri. — Cf H^F 47 *rm* 2; Z^B 16—17; ZA ii 253 *rm* 2 *ad* II 47, 60—61; ii 283; ZK ii 282 *rm* 4 ארר.

urru 2. ūru heap, mountain {Haufen, Berg!} Gen ii 26; I 66, 25; also II 47, 62 = ma-a-du; || šebū & nimēlu.

Urū 1. = from, of Ur (= *Muqqayar*, JRAS 1891, 479) {aus UR!} § 65, 37; D^{Pa} 226; paš-šūru urū D 86 iii 20, a paššūru of Ur {eine paššūru von Ur!}; *ibid* 87 iii 63 elip Uritum, a ship of Ur {ein Schiff von Ur!}; *ibid* 88 v 4; AV 2663. See also FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 17 *fol.*; According to

HALÉVY (*Mélanges de critique*, Paris '83, 162) 𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕 -ru should be read šam-ru and it has nothing to do with the Ur of the Chaldeans. 'L'appellation du pays de Šumer se rattache très probablement à ce nom', cf šam-ru.

urū 2. beam, rafter {Balken, Gebälk} I 30, 20—22, 48 *g-h* 23—4; H 39, 162; H^{OV} xxi. || našbatu (staff {Stab}), gušūru (𐤎𐤔𐤕) etc. V 26 *e-f* 46—7; V 39 *d* 41; u-ur bit II 15 10 *fol* (AV 2645) woodwork of the house {Holzwerk eines Hauses}. WZ iv 124—5; BA i 518 & 634; but T^C 50 {Kahlheit der Wand eines Hauses entstanden durch den Abfall des Bewurfes} cf below; perhaps D 117 (no 8) 4 (iç) U-R-U-MEŠ = urē (ša libbika). WINCKLER *ad del* 128 see s. v. usallu.

ūru 3. surrounding, enceinte {Umhegung, Mauer} || naxlapu & amaru; stable {Viehstall, Stall} 𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕 𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕; *pl* ūrē & ūrāte || abūsu manger {Krippe} supūru, tarbaçu (BA i 211); bit ūru stable {Stall} (AV 2655). u-ri-e si-si-e horse stables {Pferdeställe}; also = horse, stallion; auch {Pferd, Hengst}; *pl* fūrāte.—D^W 197; BA i 534 *rm* 1; WZ iv 125 *rm* 3. rab-ūrē {Stallmeister (buchst.: Herr der Hengste)} TIELE, *Geschichte* 494 *rm* 1. On rab ūrē & rab ūrāte cf BA i 211.

ūru 4. & urū c. st. ūr nakedness, shame {Nacktheit, Scham}; *pudenda* (𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕) ZDMG 32, 177 & ZA ii 201 *ad* II 48 *e-f* 21; Z^B 54; 97 *rm* 2; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Eze* xiv; D^{Pr} 72; whence also UR = sūnu D 16, 128; see H 118, 5—6; §§ 10; 65 *no* 10; || biççūru & libiššatu II 30, 14; 38, 48; 48, 21—2; NE 11, 9 ur-ki pi-te-ma lay bare they shame {entblösse deine Scham} *ibid* 16 ur-ša ip-te-ma; V 16, 35 = urū ša zinništi *pudenda mulieris* (gloss mu-ru-ub perhaps Verebu enter {eindringen}); H 35, 831 SA-AL (cf sallatu) = u-ru (II 48, 22); also cf 𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕 𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕 (Hab ii 15). AV 5557 & 2664.

urū 5. *del* 128 (see usallu) & urū ša eqli II 30, 10 *fol* (AV 2664) urū of a field, tree, forest {urū des Feldes, eines Baumes, eines Waldes}; JENSEN, 432 *fol* || qaqqīru i. e. qaqqaru (T. A., ZA vi 253 *rm* 15); BA ii 282 translates *del* 128 {Wie eine

Wüste war das bewachsene Feld geworden! $\sqrt{\text{𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕}}$ make naked, desert; destroy {nackt, öde machen, zerstören}; urū = desert {Brachfeld, Wüste} §§ 10; 65, 10; where before there was a forest, there is now a desert, bare place {wo früher Wald gewesen, da ist jetzt eine kahle Fläche (Wüste)} JENSEN, 432—4.

irru = (iç)ir D 89, 70—71 fetter, sling, rope {Fessel, Schlinge, Seil} followed by (iç) IR-DIM: maxrašu & timmu (ZA i 191); *ibid* 97, 15 galitta ir-ri (but better ir-kab); perhaps Vararu (1); || irtim, irritu, š(s)ik-ka-tu II 20, 8—10; D^W 45; AV 3869 & 3873.

ir-ri-(šu) NE 48, 182 his (the divine bull's) skin (𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕) I will hang on thy side {seine (des Himmelsstiers) Haut will ich an deine Seite hängen}; ir-ri-šu lu-u a-lu-la ina a-xi-ki.

ir-ru-u || mar-ru, bitter V 24 *c-d* 10—14; AV 3874.

eru city {Stadt} 𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕; S^a 3, 11 e-ri = a-lu. D^H 20; D^{Pr} 47.

eru(m) son, child, man {Sohn, Kind, Mann} for aīrum (Vāru) in PN Eri-aku (= 𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕 ?) D^{Pa} 224; SAYCE, *Higher Criticism*, 166. From this perhaps id e-ru V 19 *d* 43 = abdu servant {Knecht} AV 2369.

erū 1. conceive, be pregnant, heavy {empfangen, schwanger sein} D^H 20; D^{Pr} 21 & 46; but cf ZDMG 37, 398 & *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; *he* § 34 *γ* || aladu S^b 57; H 27, 595; aban e-ri-e & aban lā e-ri-e II 40, 10—11 a stone helping or preventing conception {ein die Schwangerschaft fördernder oder hindernder Stein}. V 27 *c-d* 59—60 (AV 2347, 2370). i-ra-an-ni um-mu e-ni-tum III 4, 57 my mother the princess conceived me {es empfing mich meine Mutter, aus edlem Geschlechte} KB iii (1) 100—101 (3 *m* for 3 *f*; § 90 *c*); pm e-rat has become pregnant {ist schwanger geworden} II 16 *a-b* 48; JÄGER, BA ii 277 *fol*; cf, however, ZA viii 127; a-rat is pregnant {ist schwanger}; aq e-ri-a-ti pregnant (women) {schwangere (Frauen)}. § 38 *a*; BA i 473. eprāti (imbaru) ša dun-ni e-ri-ia-a-ti Sn v 46 clouds pregnant with mischief {unheilschwangere Wolken} HEBR. vii 67; § 69; also cf ZA iv 240, 2. — $\sqrt{\text{𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤕}}$ u-ru-u; u-ru-u ša ala[di] II 26, 15—14 followed by

aladu. AV 344 & 2664. — Derr. Erū'a (3):
erū (34); tāritu pregnant woman 'schwanger-
gere Frau Sb 129; II 23, 448; etc.

***erū** (עֲרֻ) be strong 'stark sein' D 133, 17;
GGA 78, 1040; ZDMG 32, 183, whence i-ru
gašru & the following two nouns:

erū 2. eagle 'Adler' {a-ru, našru AV 2345
& 2370; D 23, 187; II 37 d-f 9; 39 c-d
31 (1D-XU); V 39 c-d 46; D^S 105;
DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genesis*, 283 (Tlm עֲרֻ
עֲרֻ) properly: the strong bird 'der starke,
mächtige Vogel' Asb vi 98 e-riš like an
eagle 'dem Adler gleich' J. D. PRINCE.
name of constellation 'ein Gestirn' JENSEN,
54 = *Merkur* (*ibid* 124); &

erū 3. copper (?) bronze 'Kupfer (?) Bronze'
DELITZSCH. S^b 114; H 17, 269 U-RU-DU
= e-ru-u (AV 2370 & 2668); V 39 c-d 43—5;
ibid 47 (a stone); on *id* cf D 13, 94; Z^B 6 rm 2;
§§ 9, 235; 25; e-ra-a dan-nu hard bronze
'harte Bronze' see anaku & cf V 27, 16
—7; H 79, 17 ša e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-
bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (H^{CV} xxxv etc.);
e-ra-a D 123, 21; Neb ix 15 bi-ti-ik
e-ri-i (e-ra-a, *ibid* 31); (FLEMMING, *Neb*
25); *id* *ibid* vi 14; viii 8. — Etym. also ZK
ii 68 no 4; ZA i 254 foll; *id* TP ii 8, 30, 49, 60, etc.

***erū** engrave, carve 'einritzen, schnitzen,
meisseln' JENSEN, 323 fol, whence:

erū 4. stone 'Stein' perhaps engraving
stone 'Gravirstein' V 39 c-d 47, perhaps
also narū & uraku (*q. v.*).

erū 5. box, receptacle 'Schachtel, Kiste,
Behälter' √ עֲרָה, || erēnu (עֲרֵנו) S^a 5 iii
4 = šigaru H 39, 147; V 27 a-b 16; 39 d
43; || enītu (עֲנִיתוּ); xaçbu jar 'Krug, Ge-
fäß'. on *id* see Z^B 6 rm 2; §§ 25; 34 γ; 65,
6; ZK ii 63; D^H 67, but cf *Rev. des études*
juives x 303: erū only cedar 'nur Ceder'
also *ibid* xiv 152; see erēnu. — *id* also
determinative before fetters, bonds, etc.
{*id* auch determinativ vor Fessel, Banden,
etc.} V 27, 38 foll.

erū 6. name of a tree 'Baumname' V 26
g-h 20 fol = cedar 'Ceder' (? HALÉVY);
AV 2345. kištu e-ri (= iç TIR, iç MA-
NU = giš-ma-nu) Z^B 6 rm 2.

erū 7. poison 'Gift' Z^B 83 rm 1 ad V 16 g-h
38; 19 c-d 30; 22 d 51 || ru-u (*m* to ru-'
(or 'u)-tu); see, however, ZK ii 33 (e-rum
ša šit-ti = šināti = שִׁין) AV 2372.

(ilat) **Erū'a** begetter 'Gebärerin' epithet
of goddess A-a; epithet of *Çarpanītu* (not

Zēr-banītu, as ZA i 265 rm 3; iv 263, etc.)
V 62 (no 2) 8; HALÉVY, *Revue critique*,
1890, June 23, no 25 p 482; LEHMANN, ii 38
{erū be pregnant 'schwanger sein';
= šerūa > šurūa: see also TELLER, ZA
vii 80; Marduk Bēl-Irū'a = M. lord
of conception 'M. Herr der Schwanger-
schaft' ZA vii 80. LEHMANN (*l. c.*) also
cf II 56, 59 gloss erum (הֲרֵם), see, how-
ever, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 rm †† ad V
62 no 2.

arbu 1. in ūmu ar-bu-tum (?) IV 1 b 66
dark days 'dunkle Tage' JENSEN, 489; but
cf uppū.

arbu 2. āribu 1. entrance 'Eingang' II 9
b 20 together with nēribu & tēxū; per-
haps also S^a iii 22 arbu (pu); a-ra-bu (pu);
BA i 636; AV 681 & 710.

arba'u(a) AV 706, & irba (V 50 a 16; § 75);
f erbittim AV 3852 (> erbāti § 35)
ir-bit V 37 a-c 5 four 'vier' אַרְבַּע; §§ 9,
234; 65, 30; 75; H^F 33; D^S 114 ad II 35
a-b 39—40; ar-ba'- H 17, 260; šar kib-
rat arba-'i king of the four regions
'König der vier Weltgegenden' § 128;
parts of the world 'Weltteile', JENSEN,
163, 254; TP i 29 & iv 46; ki-ib-ra-tim
ar-ba-im KB iii (1) 123; kib-rat er-
bit-ti H 39, 163 (*var* ar-ba-'i) & cf Sn
i 2; Sg *Cyl* 2 & 9; & 62 ba'lat arba'
lišānu axītu; ša-a-ri er-bi-ti H 40,
229 = the four winds 'die vier Winde';
ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri D 97, 7; *ibid* II 11
+ 12 written *id* IM  -ba; § 128;
ZA vi 406—7; *ibid* l 16 iç-mad-šim-ma
ir-bit na-aç-ma-di i-du-nš-ša i-lul
he harnessed it (the chariot) and hung
the four reins over the side (*i. e.* of
the chariot, in order to have his hands
free) 'er bespannte ihn (den Wagen) und
hing die vier Zügel an seine Seite (*i. e.*
des Wagens, um seine Hände frei zu be-
halten)'; (mahaz) arba ili (written ER
IV AN) D 122 iii 5 = Arbēla; Anp i 68.
Ištar of Arbēla often quoted together with
Ištar of Nineveh, *q. v.* D 117, 5, etc.
(= בֵּית אֲרַבְיָא, Hosea 10, 14); AV 707.

erbā, erba'a & ir-ba-ja AV 3846; ZA vi
203 forty 'vierzig' § 12; ZA v 97—8; H 41,
251 ir-ba-a (*var* -'e); II 46, 17 (ir-ba-a)
& 62, 46 elip erba-ja (gur-ri) a ship
of 40 tons (?) 'ein Schiff von 40 Tonnen' (?),

i-ru-um-ma V 62, 9 e-ru-ba-am-ma Sn iv 76 (happened: trat ein || ikšū-damma; *pl* ērubu Asb viii 35 & ērubūni H 127, 30, etc.; *pc* 3 & 2. lūrub; 1. lū-ru-ba D 110, 15; § 91, 1 (cf ZA vii 60 *ad* §§ 90, 91) & li-ru-ub (T. A.); also li-la-ub (T. A. ZA vi 250 *rm* 1); *ps* ul ir-ru-bu ZA iv 10, 5 he shall not enter {nicht sollereintreten}; la ir-ru-ba D 110, 16 I will not enter {nicht werde ich eintreten} § 104; ir-ru-bu-um-ma Asb v 27; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 391 *rm* 1; § 38 b; terrub (§ 90 a) based on the preterite form: ērub; anaku i-ra-ab (T. A.) I will enter {ich will eintreten}; also ur-ru-ba & ip urub(a) enter! {tritt ein! *i. e.* in writing {einen schriftlichen Besuch abstatten} ZA vi 249; ip e-ru-ub *del* 84 enter! {zieh, tritt ein!} § 34 y & 42; [ana elippi] e-ru-um-ma D 101 *frg* l 6; i-ru-ub (T. A.) also irba (§ 94); *f* er-bi IV 31 a 40; § 37 b; aq (§§ 32; 42) ana bīti ša e-ri-bu-šu (*var* āšibu-šu) zummū nūru D 110, 7 to the house where he that enters is deprived of light {zum Hause, wo der eintretende des Lichtes beraubt ist} or: whose entry is cut off from the light {dessen Eingang vom Lichte abgeschlossen ist} § 110; also *cf* D 110, 5; e-ri-bi H 218 (below) = IV 3 a 34—5 = when he enters {wenn er eintritt}; *f* ēribtu. — (Q) i-te-ru-ub entered {trat ein} II 9, 33; 16 a 61; NE 59, 4; *ibid* 9, 49; Z^B 92; § 34 c a; eterba (> itērubā, § 37 b) eterab & etarab (§ 23), 1. e-ter-bu H 129, 36; e-tar-ba Anp iii 100 & e-tar-bu Anp ii 52 (*var* to ērub), etc.; ip itrubi (= itērubī) § 104; aq mu-ter-rib-tum IV 57 a 2; § 104; — J tu-ur-rab (?) V 45 c 40; ur-ru-ba I will enter {ich will eintreten}. — J^t ut-te-ru-bu (T. A.); perhaps also tu-tar-rab (?) V 45 f 44. — Š u-še-rib (*var* ri-im) ma caused to enter {liess einziehen, eintreten} § 32 β & 42; NE 49, 193; ZK ii 415; 3. u-še-ri-bu Sg *Cyl* 19; Sn iv 71; IV² 39 b 22; also ušārib H 217, 86, *ad* V 24 d 51; 2. tu-še-ri-bu IV 23 (no 1) R a 25 (BA ii 416); 1. ušēribi (§ 92); u-še-ri-ib (*var* rib) TP vi 92; vii 110; Sn iv 48; II 67, 11 & 36, u-še-ri-ba-aš V 35, 17 (§ 56) let him enter {liess ihn einziehen} etc.; bēleku sar-tum ana bīti u-še-ir-ri-ib | nīš

qāti-ja šamē e-til H 127, 56 & 58 I am the mistress, strife I let enter into the house; my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {ich bin die Herrin, den Streit lasse ich eintreten in das Haus, meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hin} (BA ii 277—8); *pc* li-še-rib; lu-še-ri-bi V 65 b 42; lūšēribki NE 14, 9 *cf* 5, 7; lu-še-ri-bu-u-ni ZA v 109 R 3; *ps* u-še-rab-an-ni (3) shall bring me into {soll mich hineinbringen} Asb vi 115; tu-še-rab V 45 c 37; nu-še-rab V 53, 8; etc.; ip šūribannima IV 66 (no 2) R 59, šu-ri-pa & še-ri-ib bring in (-to) {bring herein} ZA vi 250, 62 (T. A.); *pm* šūrubu IV 55, 20 will be brought in {wird hereingebracht werden}, ac šūrubu; ana šu-ru-bi NE 22, 47, aq mušēribu II 67, 86. — Š^t nūšērib (& ultērib). im-xul-la uš-te-ri-ba ana lā ka-tam šaptiša D 98, 15 but he *Marduk* caused the evil wind to enter (her mouth) so that she (*Tiamat*) could not shut her lips {doch er (*Marduk*) liess den bösen Wind (in ihren Mund) hineinfahren, so dass sie (*Tiamat*) ihre Lippen nicht schliessen konnte}; nu-si-ri-ib V 53, 25 = nūšērib. — *Derr.* arbu (2) = aribu (1); urbu = irbu (1); irbu (2) = eribu; aribu (3); erumma (invasion || Einfall); nīribu, nēribu, nīrbu *pl* nēribu & nēribāti (entrance, pass, ravine || Eingang, Pass, Schlucht, Ravine); tērubtu (*c. st.* te-ru-bat TP vi 90) & tērubu (entrance || Eingang); šū-rubtu (ingathering, produce || Einbringung, Feldertrag, § 65, 33: 88 b & *rm*); the gloss mu-rub = qablu S^b 88; etc.

i-rib-bu entrance of the gate {Eingang des Thores} II 9, 33 (*cf* STRASSM, *Nbk.* 439, 4) ina pī i-rib-bi {am Eingange des Thores} BA i 636 (ZEHPFUND); but according to ZA vii 19 the word does not exist.

eribu entrance {Eingang} II 67, 78. Perhaps also: ina e-ri-ib Sippar^{ki} (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, 127.

ur (U) bal(1)u(m) = xa-xar ili (-āni) (AV 2686: xa-ax ili) a bird {ein Vogel} = sāmu; ǧalamdu (צלם) II 37 e-f 6 & b 29; 40, 24 = q(k)ārib barxāti (see kirippa); D^s 104 = vulture {Geier}.

ur-bal-tu II 43, 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} ku-un-gu: gu-u-ru; AV 2687.

a,rbūtu destruction {Zerstörung}, *c. st.* arbūt; arbūtu alaku = to be ruined

{zerstört werden} = adi lā bašē ušālik;
DW 274; Rost; 93—4.

urbatu 1. willow {Weide} cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 98; elippē (iç) ur-ba-te III 8, 77 ships made of wickerwork {Schiffe aus Weidenzweigen geflochten} D^{Pr} 78 *rm* 5. Arm אֲרָבָה אֲרָבָה willow, rush {Weide}; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732 *rm* 2 compares עֲרִיב; עֲרִיב; ur-ba-ti-iš uš-ni-il-lum (D^{Pr} 78, 5); ur-ba-tu V 47 a 50 = (iç)ur-ba-nu (?).

urbatu 2. & urubatu 1. hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot}; *pl* urubātum V 16 *g-h* 78 preceded by na-at-ba-lu (AV 2666 & 2689); || abukatu V 40 *a-b* 24 (1/285) III 62 *a* 40 (D^W 380) cf rūbatum. 2. vermin {Geschmeiss} || çi-etum (1/285) II 24, 21; D^{Pr} 160 *rm* 2.

urubatum a pledge {ein Pfand} = עֲרִיב (RP² vi, 119) but?

erbitti *f* of arba'u etc. (*q. v.*).

urgū = urkū (ZA vii 180—1) = ušgū title of an official {Beamtentitel} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

irg(k)abu pigeon (?) {Tauben} = rigabu, AV 3861.

urugal || qabru grave {Grab}; a-ra-alum & nigicçu erçiti; cf אֲרָגָל + גָּל, Arb *gātāl*, grand, wide {gross, weit} HALÉVY; AV 2667.

Uragal *del* 97 + 175; JENSEN, 476 *fol*; Z^B 47; JEREMIAS for the usual Dibbara-gal or Lubara-gal (*q. v.*). On URA (PINCHES, BO i 208) & GIRA (II 59 *d-e* 46) for אֲרָגָל -ra & אֲרָגָל -ra cf JENSEN, ZA iii 207 & KB ii 186; MEISSNER, 96; ZA viii 140.

urgallū (or gīrgallū) JENSEN, 490, 495—6, for nergalū (*q. v.*).

ir-gi-lum = ir-gi-çu, insect {Insekt} V 27 *g-h* 1—2; II 5 *c-d* 12/13; 29 *no* 1 (*add*); AV 1033 & 3856.

argamānu (argamannu) red purple {roter Purpur} אֲרָמָנִי, אֲרָמָנִי; §§ 44; 46; 65, 35 *rm*; L^T 140; KAT² 155; HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 95; × takiltu violet purple {violetter Purpur} תַּכִּילְתִּי, BA i 507; ZA ii 367 & *rm* 2; perhaps from Sanskrit *rāgamān* red, reddish {rot, rötlich} *rāga* = red color {rote Farbe}.

ir-gi-çu see irgilum. AV 3857.

ardu servant, slave {Knecht, Sklave} ardu & rēšu אֲרָדֻ; H 11 + 217, 91; AV 720; §§ 9, 226; 74. ar-da D 131, 15 = V 25, 15; *c. st.* a-rad Sg *Cyl* 61 (LYON, *Sargon*, 74) but see aradu (2); [anaku] arad-ki H 115, 4 I, thy servant {ich dein Knecht}. written id NITA-Ki 122, 15—17; also NITA-ka H 75 R 1; ana ardi-šu *del* 31; ana aradsu H 61, 48; arazza = arad-ša (neo-Babyl.) ardā my servant {mein Knecht}; in *c. t.* often written qa (אֲרָדֻ) -ar-da-ni our servant {unser Knecht} MEISSNER, 123; *pl* ardāni; *c. st.* ar-di-en = ardān I 70 C 4; § 67, 3.

Etym cf JULES OPPERT & DUVAL in JA 86 vii, 559—60; *syn.* is:

aradu 1. II 32 *c-d* 16 || zikru, zikaru, aīāru, mutu (אֲרָדֻ); (amēl) ara [du] Sn v 10 = a low fellow (LYON, *Manual*, 14). AV 646.

Arad-Ea PN written id *del* 225 + 229 + 236 + 242; ma-la-xu *del* 224 + 274; *var* xi; *del* 263 + 283, JENSEN, 420; others read Amel-Bel, 1 BA I 471; J^{I-N} 53 *rm* 88.

aradu 2. descend, come down; to go to a judge (*c. t.*) {herabsteigen, herunterkommen; zum Richter gehen (MEISSNER, 125)} §§ 31; 41 *b*; 90 *a*; AV 646 אֲרָדֻ; אֲרָדֻ. — Q ac *c. st.* arax a-rad GIBIL Sg *Cyl* 61 (51), *pr* (§ 41 *b*) ūrid(a) ana libbi *del* 271 (BA i 144); ūrid IV 31 *b* 5; ša... ir-da-a WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 121; 1 *sg* u-ri-di & u-rid, Šalm, *Ob* 83; u-ri-da, 190; ur-dam-ma Chron. i 3; ii 1, etc.; *pl* ūr(i) du(-ni) TP i 69; Anp i 66; iii 52, 71 (§ 37 *a*); Sn v 12. i-nīrid K 2527 + K 1547 O 38 we will not descend {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; *pc* li-rid; *pl* li-ri-du may they descend {mögen sie herabsteigen} § 93, 1; ip (e)rid come down {komm herab} NE 69, 41 (45), just as çī from açū (§ 39); also cf ZK ii 283; *ps* u-ra-da H 63, 64; ur-rad-ma *del* 35 (on this line cf H^{GV} xlii; ZA iii 418; BA i 320; also ZK ii 274) I will go down to the sea {ich will zum Meer hinabgehen}; also JENSEN, 370—1; *pl* nu-ra(?) -dam-ma (T. A.). — Qⁱ ittarad NE 51, 3; Šalm, *Ob* 143; went down {gieng, kam herab} § 112; 1. a(t)-(ta)-rad (§ 92) Šalm, *Ob* 51; 88, etc.; *pl* perhaps i-tu-ur-du V 54, 40 (K 678). — J urrad (§ 90 *a*) tu-

ur-xa ul a-nam-din H 129, 22; NE 59, 7 urxa gahtaku-ma xantiš allak I will take the road and go in haste {Ich will mich auf den Weg machen und eilends gehen}; 67, 24 šupšūqat uruxša; c. st. urux mūtī the road to death {den Weg zum Tode!} § 92; u-ru-ux kit-ti V 65 b 31; Sn v 39; ina u-ru-ux ša-di-i H 127, 48; šitā ba-'i u-ru-ux-ša (also NE 67, 24) seek, going its way {suche, strebe hin zu ihrem Wege} (?) JENSEN, 290—91; qābit u-ru-ux šulmi, pl arxē edlūti, durgē lā pitūti TP iv 56 || tūdē paš-qūti Sn iv 4; cf Asb i 74; & Anp i 43 ar-xi pa-aš-qu-te šadē mar-qu-te inaccessible roads (and) rough mountains {schlechte Wege, unwegsame Berge} also cf Salm, Mon 10; ir-du-u ur-xi ru-qu-u-ti Asb viii 81 they traversed far-off roads {sie zogen dahin auf fernen Wegen}; ana a-lak (?) ur-xi ru-qa-ti NE 65, 9 to travel far-off roads {ferne Wege zu ziehen} id e. g. D 94, 4.

a₆rxu 4. month and moon (properly = beginning of a month) {Monat & Mond} eigentlich Anfang eines Monates (§§ 34γ; 35) JENSEN, 103 = אֶרְחָא; D^{Pr} 33; on id ITI cf itu; § 9, 227; H 11+217, 92; lists of months {Monatslisten} cf H 44 & 64; D 92 no 4; V 29 no 1; AV 650 & 742; S^b 86 fol ar-xu moon {Mond} Sin = moon-god, {Mondgott}; qī-itarxu H 12+217, 93 = (re-)appearance of the moon, young (new-) moon {Wiedererscheinen des Mondes; junger (neuer) Mond}; thus arxu = אֶרְחָא & אֶרְחָא; i-na reš arxi (written id) 94, 15 (ZA i 235); ar-xu u-mu u šat-tu II 40, 41. c-st. qī-bit (pit?) a-ra-ax H 55, 36, etc.; a-ra-ax (rax) sam-na (var sa-am-na Neo-Babylonian araxšāna = אֶרְחָא שָׁנָא H 44 & 64, 8; §§ 9, 227; 44; 46; AV 651; GGN 88, 98, 5 & rm 2; ZA ii 265 fol; HEBR. i 180 rm 2; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juiv.* i 11 rm. 4; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Bab. Months*, 2, 5 & 27 fol.

arxišam monthly {monatlich} D 94, 14; *ibid* 18 end; mišli [arxi]šam; arxišamma V 64 b 34; c 44; FLEMING, *Neb* 28; § 80 b, =

arxussu (> arxūt-šu) PEISER, KAS 95 = ar-xa-a-ta'- = arxātām (BA i 590).

irixu moon {Mond} PINCHES, BO, '88, *August*;

Proc. Am. Or. Soc. '88, pp xc foll = אֶרְחָא; but according to JULES OPPERT simply id for diameter {einfach id für Durchmesser!} JA xvi ('90) p 517; ZA vi 197—8. āraxu = iāraxu a gem {ein Edelstein!} V 29, 42 || zalxu AV 18; but according to ZA iv 384 a mistake for za-a-ra-xi.

uruxxu 1. way {Weg!} SMITH, *Assurb.*, 192, 10; § 65, 22.

uruxxu 2. S^b i R iv 19 between qa-q-qadu & mu-ux-xu § 65, 22; V 38, 19 (ZK ii 418 rm 1); also pi-ir-tum head, hair {Haupt, Haupthaar}.

irxāniš hastily, rashly {eilends, unbesonnen!} S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 2, 32.

arxiš adv to arxu 2 (q. v.).

urruxiš quickly, {schnell, eilends} Sn v 2 urruxiš imtūt; III 4, 46; 15 a 17; Asb i 77; AV 2724.

urrixtum IV 32 b 2 & 9, etc. but better taš-rix-tum (אֶרְחָא).

araxtu(m) name of the Pallakopas canal {Pallakopas Kanal} II 50, 9; 51, 27 & 42; Neb v 5—6 ka-a-ri-a-ra-ax-ti i-bu-šu-ma he had built the banks of the canal *Araxtu* {die Ufermauern des (Kanals) *Araxtu* hatte er gebaut! AV 653 & 654.

Ur-tu-u S^b 74 = Armenia {Armenien!} H 25, 529 = Urartu ZA vi 65—6; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 66 fol; AV 2696.

ar-ti-iš V 28 e-f 86 = arxiš.

U-ru-uk (Modern *Warka*) H 19, 331; ana libbi U-ruk(ke)su-pu-ri del 266 + 282; ana eli dūri ša Uruk(-ke) NE 51, 39; 48, 175; 49, 196 fol; 51, 11 = Erech, AJP v 75; *ibid* v 335; HALÉVY: אֶרְחָא; also cf FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 19—20; AV 2670.

arku H 5, 150; 26, 560; § 9, 11; f ariktu; pl arkūti(?) ZA vi 350 rm 1; f arkāti(?) long {lang} D^S 76 rm; 117; c. st. šēp-arik name of a bird {name eines Vogels} D^S 116; § 73; elippu ariktu < elippu siqtum D 88, 7—8; cf perhaps אֶרְחָא Jer xv 15; from:

a₁raku 1. be long {lang sein} AV 655; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 724, *bel*; § 9, 11; 102. — Q a₁ araku (ša) ūmē D 124, 25 length of days, long life {Länge der Tage, langes Leben!} cf V 35, 35; 65 b 37; also BA i 385 on ša araku ūmē; and a-ra-ka u-mu K 523, 9, prolong life {für die Dauer der Tage!}; pr e-ri-ik Asb i 47 became long

ward lang! p^c l^{rik}(u) Beh 102; V 62, 22; šanatišu l^{rikā} V 33 g 13 may his years be long {mögen seine Jahre lang sein}; p^m umē-šu lu-u-ar-ku *ibid* 12 may his days be long {mögen seine Tage lang sein}; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9; § 93. 2. — Q^t e-te-rik V 47 a 54 was protracted {war in die Länge gezogen, verlängert}. — J^r ur-ri-ik lengthened {verlängerte}; || issux | נסח, išdud | سَدَد H 51, 55 & 57; p^l ur-ri-ku ūmē D 93, 15 a long time elapsed {lange Tage vergingen}; cf. אָרָר; p^c perhaps lu-rik-ki NE 18, 6 (or V^araqū?); p^s tu-ur-rak; ip ūriki u-um-u-a lengthen my days {mache lang meine Tage}; V 34 e 43; § 104; aq mu-ūr-rik u-me V 52, 20; § 104: J^t perhaps tu-tar-rak V 45 f 47; but better | אָרָר. — Š^s ušārik; p^c li-ša-ri-ik V 64 b 34 may he lengthen {möge er lang sein lassen, verlängern}; ip šūrik prolong! {verlängere!}; § 104; aq mus(š)āriku lengthening {verlängernd}; ZA ii 131 a 8; KB iii (2) 70 b 2. — Der. arku (1); ariktum; arkatu (surplus?); mūraku (?); ma-ra-ku; tēriku, tēriktu (length || Länge); tērik(-šār-rutsu); etc.

***araku** 2. arrange, fit out {anordnen, ausüben} = אָרָק; J^r perhaps ur-ra-ka (T^c 51) but? — Der. would be:

erikku outfit {Ausrüstung}; Sn vi 56; coat of mail {Panzer}; MEISSNER-ROST.

***a₆raku** 3. whence are derived the following 5:

arku, **arki**, **arka** 1. thereon, thereupon (*adv* of time) {darauf, darnach, nachher} (*adv* der Zeit) Esh iii 19; 2. behind, after (*prep*) in space and time {hinten, nach (*prep*) von Ort und Zeit}; § 81; 3. arki (-ša) (*conj*) after {nachdem}; § 82; Sn v 5; AV 747; D^s 138; § 9, 245; on construction see BA i 432; arki-šu ar-te-di D 113, 14 I pursued him {ich verfolgte ihn}; ar-ka-a ul a-mur D 117, 11; ar-ki ilat [Bēlit] H 95, 45; ar-ki-ka NE 15, 41; ana arki-ja Esh iii 32 (§ 81); ar-ku-us-šu Asb viii 12 (§ 51). ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu < ina pa-ni-ja ma-an-nu H 128, 66 (cf IV 20 a 3; V 65 a 31); pāni u ar-ka Esh v 53 forward and backward {vorwärts & rückwärts}; ar-ku < max-ru *ibid* R 6; ar-ki allak-ma *ibid* 129, 42 < ina maxri

allak (40); ar-ka (?) NE 43, 34; ar-ki-šu-nu TP iii 21 (lū e-li), vi 52; cf arkiš, arka(ā)tu, arkānu, etc. id e. g. D 97, 13 ti-bu-u EGIR (= arki-šu; TP i 72 EGIR-a = arkā, etc.

arkū f arkītu; p^l arkūtu f arkāti(-u), AV 749; 1. later, future {später, zukünftig} e. g. TP viii 51; Sn vi 67; I 35 no 2, 12 etc.; 2. second {zweiter}, e. g. arax addaru ar-ku-u; mārē ar-ki-ti the children of the second wife {die Kinder der zweiten Frau}; etc.; T^c 61; §§ 9, 245; 65, 37; || of:

urkū, urkī < pānu & maxrū; p^l ur-ki-u-te D 128, 22 < pāniute the latter days shall be like as the former days {die späteren Tage sollen gleich den früheren sein}; ina urkiš(u) III 49 no 1 = in the future {in Zukunft} = ana urkiš = urkiš (AV 2699).

arkānu subsequently, after, afterwards {nachher, nachmals, darnach}; § 80 c; e. g. Asb i 20, 118; ii 22, etc. ZDMG 32, 181; ana ar-ka-nu V 25 c-d 22; ar-ka-niš ZA iii 221, 7 there after {darnach}; I 43, 30 i-tur ar-ka-niš, etc. perhaps: in spite of all the king of Elam returned {vielleicht: trotz alledem kehrte der König von Elam zurück}; Asb i 20; V 25 c-d 7; 60 b 17; AV 745.

arkiš(a) after, afterwards {nach, zurück}; III 14. 40 atūra arkiš I turned back {ich kehrte um}; after {nachdem} *conj*; § 82; ad Sn Bav 40 lā itūruni arkiš cf ZA ix 105 *rm* 1.

urkū title of an officer {Beamtentitel}; see urgū.

ur-ra-ku stone-mason {Steinmetz}; JENSEN, 352; Esh vi 13 ur-ra-ku-ti; WINCKLER, Sargon, 203 col a ad 72, 429; or perhaps better xar-ra-ku cf אָרָרִים, Cant ii 9 || eqiru; Der.:

urrakūtu sculpture {Bildhauerkunst}.

ir-ku-u rope, cable {Seil, Tau}; D 89 vi 71; cf II 45 a-b 25; 62 no 2 R (ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

ir-ka-bu see irgabu.

ir-kal-lum AV 3862; V 16, 80 infernal deity {unterirdische Gottheit} = irkallu | rakal = רָכַל march, stamp {marschieren, gehen}; J. HALÉVY; (il) ir-kal-la D 110, 4; NE 17, 34 (Jst 77; 96—7) 19, 29. Akkad kes-da perhaps | kašadu

capture, take {gefangen nehmen, nehmen}
see, however, JENSEN, 217, 259, 486 *fol.*

(ic) **ur-ka-re-na**; ur-ka-ri-in-nu II 45, 47
IÇ-KU = kakku; followed by IÇ-DAN
= u-šu-u AV 2697; TP vii 17 a species
of wood {eine Holzart} BALL, TSBA xi
143 boxwood {Buxbaum} (?) = אֲשֶׁרֶץ
cf § 9, 31; also LYON, *Sargon*, 84: but
comparison with this Syriac very doubt-
ful; see HAUPT, AJP viii 279; BA i 168;
& JENSEN, KB iii (1) 35 × ZA vii 181 *fol.*;
ROST, 94 *ad* II 67, 73, perhaps: the oak
{die Eiche}.

arkatu H 60, 45 = 66, 34 surplus (AMIAUD,
ZA iii 38—9: pour le surplus de son prix
incomplet) others {noch unter seinem
nicht vollständigen Kaufpreis} ana ar-
kat ši-mi-šu la-a gam-ru-ti; or:
lower than the reduced price.

ariktu lance {Lanze} II 43, 1 *etc.*; II 19,
66; ZA viii 79 × ZA v 389 || aliktu; but
not V 28 a 36 which is not || ariktu;
AV 686.

arkātu properly *f pl* of arkū; *c. st.* arkāt
(used adverbially {adverbiell gebraucht})
AV 746. 1. back-part, back {Rückseite,
Rücken} 2. future, far-off future {Zu-
kunft, ferne Zukunft} *cf* אֲרֶכֶת; § 65, 37;
H 20, 369 (E-GI-IR); 40, 198 = V 21,
15 (DA-ER, √dāru; *cf* darū); arkāt
elippi D 88 vi 33; 128, 77; H 108, 29;
114, 17* V 11 *d-f* 29. im-xul-lu ġa-
bit ar-ka-ti pa-nu-uš-šu um-taš-šir
D 98 R 13 an evil wind, to seize her
from behind, he let loose before him
{einen verderblichen Wind liess er vor
sich hergehen, sie von hinten zu ergreifen};
cf JENSEN, *ad loc.*; D 96, 4 lu-u-ġa-bit ri-
e-šu [ar-kāt] JENSEN, 363; Sg *Cyl* 36
ina ri-e-še u ar-ka-te, *cf* V 21, 34 + 36;
ilāni...u-sax-xi-ru ar-kat-su-un D
99 R 25 the gods...retreated backward
{die Götter... wandten sich rückwärts}
(arkāt here *etc.*; used adverbially); ana
ar-kāt ūmē = a-na u-um-ġa-a-ti(te)
H 67, 39; D 130, 22; II 48, 12; V 29, 44;
48, 13; TP v 15; viii 50; Sn vi 63, *etc.*
= ana matī-ma (TP viii 51) for future
days, forever {für Zukunft, für immer}
H^F 15; ZK i 208; ii 99—100; Z^B 75—6;

id also I 70 b 1; ana ar-kat eburi after
harvest time {nach der Ernte} H 68, 8
(ZA i 194 *rm* 1); ar-kat-sun IV 55 (IV²
48) b 9.

ar-ka-a-a-i-tu, § 65, 37 she of Erech {die
von Erech}.

(šad) **A-ra-al-li** E-XAR-SAG-GAL-
KUR KUR-RA (p 31) name of mountain
of the gods {Name des Götterberges}
WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 417, *etc.* see, how-
ever, JENSEN, 203; 230, *etc.*

arallū Hades AV 658 *fol.*; H 20, 367 (= URU-
GAL, *q. v.*); II 30 *e-f* 13; *ibid* 12 = E-
KUR-BAD mountain house of the dead
{Berghaus der Toten} H 23, 465 a-ra-li
E-KUR-BAD a-ra-al-lu-u; || mītu,
erġitu, bīt mu-ti, naq-ba-ru (ZA ii
113) *cf* 215, 35 *fol.* it is an {es ist ein} ašar
lā amari; bīt xarrāni mupašixti
ZA iii 48, the way thither is xarānu
mupašixat amēlūti, *etc.* (J^W 49); bīt
arallī II 61, 18 = kingdom of the dead
{Reich der Toten} *Nergal* is the šar
Aral(l)ī IV 20 *no* 1; 26 a 3—4; II 59
d-f 37. The seven evil spirits are called
{die 7 bösen Geister werden genannt};
bi-nu-ut a-ra-al-li-e IV 1 a 13; NE
60, 5 we read of the scorpion like men
šap-liš a-ra-li-e i-rat (BO iii 148-šid)-
su-nu kaš-da-at whose breast reaches
down to Hades {deren (der Skorpion-
Menschen) Brust bis an die Unterwelt
hinabreicht} × e-lu-šu-nu šupuk
šamē [kaš-du-ma]; *cf* on this plate
DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 211; SAYCE, *Hibb.*
Lect. 363: J^W 49; JENSEN, 230 *ad* 4 & 5.

Etym. D^S 117—22; D^{Pa} 107; 117—22; KAT² 616;
Z^B 40 & 54 *rm* 2; ZA iv 43 says: has nothing to do
with אֲרָם nor with אֲרָם Isa xxxi 9; J^W 49;
59 *fol.*; HALÉVY compares אֲרָם (Eze xxxii 19);
JENSEN, 203; 217; 230; *Theolog. Literaturztg.* (90)
173.

(qān) **u-ru-ul-li** V 32 *d-f* 46, *etc.* = חֲרָלִים (?) D^S
99 *rm*; AV 2675.

erullu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *c-d* 12 =
ka-ti-mut-tum, *ibid* a-c 62 = kati-
matu, D^S 99; AV 2371.

Armū, Aramū, Arumū & Arimu =
Aram, §§ 44 & 46.

urrim I built {ich baute} SAYCE, RP² i 156
rm 1, whence:

arammu wall, rampart {Wall, Mauer} Sn iii 15 (cf. 12-8): but better Knudtzon, 287 (iq) a-a-am-ma = battering ram {Mauerbrecher, Sturmbock}. **V** aramu tear down, destroy {niederreißen, zerstören}.

ir-mu = **nir-mu** settlement, dwelling {Niederlassung, Wohnung} MEISSNER & ROST, 104 *rm* 4; cf. BARTH, ZA iii 374 *rm*.

erimu 1. foe {Feind} cf. עֶרִים subtle foe {listiger Feind} S^a 2, 8 e-ri-im = ḡa-a-bu; AV 2355.

e(ē)rim(u) 2. cover(?) {Decke (?) } II 23 *c-d* 68-70 **epiru**, **amartum** ša erši: **amarti** ša kussī (*a-b* 11), etc.; Z^B 95 *ad* IV 61 *a* 23; AV 2355. Also cf. eš-ki **erim**.

erimu 3. V 60 *b* 10 present, gift, sacrifice {Gabe, Opfer} 1/ רָחַם BA i 281; KB iii (1) 147-8.

erimu 4. II 42, 38 + 42 a reed plant {Binse, Rohrpflanze} || ellipu; AV 2356.

eramu, **erimu** 5. bare flesh (?) {das nackte Fleisch} עָרִים (on which, however, cf. STADE'S ZATW xi 175) naked {nackend} ZK ii 405 no 12.

armu ibex, mountaingoat {Steinbock(?) } TP vii 5; I 28 *a* 19: ar-me-MEŠ. Sn iii 78; AV 759; L^T 170; § 106; ar-mu ina saparika ZA v 59, 3 the mountain goat in thy net {der Steinbock in deinem Netze}; perhaps = ٱرْمُو; also see TSBA v 374.

u-ru-mi iḡē šadi lū ak-ki-iš TP iv 68 trunks of forest trees I cut down {Waldbaumstämme hieb ich nieder}; cf. ٱرْمُو root of a tree {Baumwurzel} AV 2678.

(amel) **a-ra-mu** perhaps: an officer {vielleicht: ein Beamter}, etc. IV 53 *a* 15 + 33; AV 662.

(mat) **Ar-ma-a-a** Aram {Aram} II 31 *b* 65; III 6, 47 (KB i 92); D^{Pa} 257.

(amēl) **Ar-ma-a-ja** TP v 47 an Aramean {ein Aramaeer} ZA vi 207; § 14.

erumu (> eruḡ > erubu) an inroad {ein Einfall}. **V** erebu.

Ar-ma-da-a-ja I 28 *a* 2 from Arwad {von Arwad} & A-ru-a(d)-da §§ 44; 46; 65, 37.

armaxu rampart {Wall} || kisittu (**V** kasū) & appaxum Sg Cyl 22; II 23 *c-f* 40; BA i 536 perhaps: band, bandage {Band, Binde} Anp i 87; AV 753.

ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki Sn *Ku* iv 21 (MEISSNER & ROST, 12, 13) lions {Löwen} uru + maxxu: § 67, 3; 73 *rm*; ZA vi 129-30 reads ur (or ner) gal-lu (*q. v.*). **ur-max-xi** ni-³-ru-ti brilliant lions {glänzende Löwen} 1/ נִמְרֵי נִרְמָר (MEISSNER & ROST, 34 *rm* 65).

armannu 1. odor, sweet odor, incense {Geruch. Wolgeruch, Weihrauch} AV 757 **erišu** (7) IV 20 no 1, 29: 54 ar-man-ni ri-ša-a-ti; G §§ 53 & 69; ZK i 98 (reading arḡinnu = tarinnu) Z^B 98.

(šam) **armannu** 2. carrot {Rübe}; da-da-ru followed by la-pat ar-man-ni; AV 757; Z^B 119; D^H 24 *rm* 1; K 4140 (ZK ii 346); see dadaru. Same word as 1.

(ic) **e-rim-u** II 22 *b* 37-8 = (ic) ir-me-a-nu; S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 24; cf. עֶרְמֻן = *παραύνη*; AV 2360.

armarrū (STRASSMAIER, *Cambyses*, 93, 2) for az(s)marrū (93, 18) JENSEN, ZA vii 179.

e-rim-tu bolt {Riegel} D 87 (ii) 49; 1/ חֶרֶם, bolt, fetter {verriegeln, schliessen, fesseln} e-ri-im-tu || daltu; eš-šu-u II 23 *c-d* 18 (AV 2358); also perhaps a-rim-tu II 53, 1. from same 1 we have:

e-rim-ma-tu necklace; fetter {Halsband, -kette; Fessel} || iḡubtum (aḡubtum) II 40, 39; || e-pi-ir-ru, etc. cf. II 37, 56; 43, 5; MEISSNER-ROST, a garment and a stone {ein Kleid und eine Steinart}.

arnu *c. st.* aran sin, rebellion {Sünde. Empörung} AV 761; D 138 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ = dunkel, schmutzig sein; S^c 61; H 108, 10 + 111, 56 = D 128, 58; V 11, 10; 24, 53-8. || annu (V 31, 46), xiṭu & xiṭētu, kulultu, xab(qil)-latu; G § 54; Z^B 12; 96; ar-ni-im-ma H 120, 10; ar-nam ūb-laši, salīma uš-ta-bar-ra-ši H 121, 32 + 34 sin he takes away from her, with mercy he satisfies her {Sünde entfernt er von ihr, mit Gnade sättigt er sie}; ar-ni xi-ṭi *del* 170; la ba-ne xi-ṭe-ti u kul-lul-ti ša a-ra-an-šu-nu la ep-šu-u Sn iii 5, 7 (KB ii 94-5; HEBR. vii 61); a-ra-an-ši-na uš-pi-lu ZA iv 14 *col* 3, 2. HAUPT, *Wähe ben Hazael*, 3; *pl* ar-na-a-šu his misdeeds {seine Missetaten} Asb iii 17 (KB ii 178-9; § 67, 4). from same 1/ perhaps also:

irem(u) > irām (עֲרָם) he granted favor, loved || erwies Gunst, liebte § 106. ~ **ur-mu-u** AV 2702 (*ad* II 49, 60) but read taš-mu-u (*q. v.*) ~ **e-ra-mu** AV 2344 (*ad* V 21, 42) but read bit-ra-mu. ~ **erimtum** AV 2358 (*ad* v 28 78) read e-kil-tum (*q. v.*). ~ **erumma** & **irumma** entered || trat. zog ein; § 48, see erebu.

V 34, 55 (amel) u-ra-si ša (al) Aššūr (WZ iv 126); (amel) u-ras ša par-di-su (ZA vi 290 *rm* 3); or perhaps *cf* Arb *harasun* a guard {eine Wache} AV 2649.
ur-su-u AV 2711 *ad* II 35, 37.

ar-su-ub-bu V 26, 23 stronghold {Veste} AV 763.

erpu cloud {Wolke} ערפל; D^{Pr} 132; GGA (77) 1442 *rm*; §§ 34γ; 35; 65, 1; H 109, 22—25 = D 129, 119—22; V 12 *d-f* 20—23 upū &:

erpitu (> erpatu § 35), urpatu III 57 *no* 7; 58 *no* 7, 7, & urpitu (*idem*) D^H 20; D^{Pr} 47; Z^B 82; § 9, 54; ur-pa-tum ḡalim-tum *del* 93 a dark, black cloud {eine dunkle, schwarze Wolke} GGA '76, 889; er-pi-tum ša-pi-tum (V^{Pr} 176) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta IV 5 a 34; id IM DAN, D 13 *no* 85; I 33 ii 47; also IM DIR. *cf* also šuripū (but?).

irpū cloudy {bewölkt}; ūmu ir-pu-u AV 3854; V 16 *e-f* 47 (JENSEN, 461) = ūmu me-xi-e (49—50); *cf* PN Šamaš-irpu SCHEIL, *Samš*, 32.

ur-pa-niš like clouds {wolkengleich} Sg *An* 185 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 32).

urqu II 40, 43; *ibid* 44 e-lit ur-qi; II 6 a-b 18 ka-lab ur-qi; some small burrow entering dog; D^S 41; AV 2715; perhaps connected with:

uriqu H 13, 155, a || of:

erçitu (*f*) > erçatu > arçatu; AV 3868; §§ 9, 40; 23 KI-tim = erçi-tim; 34γ; 35; 46; 65, 1. 1. earth, piece of land, field; country, land {Erde, Stück Land, Feld; Land, Gebiet} H 31, 707; S^b 183 KI = erçitum, it-tu, aš-ru; S^c 288 šamū, erçitum & immu mentioned together. er-çi-ta ba-ni-ta H 80 *R* 2; (ilāni) ša er-çi-tim *ibid* 125, 16; er-çi-tu gam-mar fillet the earth {füllet die Erde}; erçiti šadiltu Sn v 79 || erçitu rapaštu the broad plain {das offene Feld} FLEMING, *Neb* 53; ina erçi (= KI)-tim (māt) Xa-ni-gal-bat D 117, 18 (ZA iv 177 *rm* 1); D 93, 2 šap-liš KI-tim (but better ma-tum, DELITZSCH in L^T 184) on creation fragment i see HEBR. ix 13 *fol* & literature there mentioned; kišsat šamē u erçitim D 123, 12 heaven and earth, the world {Himmel

und Erde, die Welt}; *cf* TP i 7 *etc.* er-çi-tum u-nar-raṭ; mu-nar-ri-ṭa-at erçi (= KI)-tim D 135, 44+46; ina er-çi-ti D 134, 4; *ibid* 6 kīma erçi-tim; er-çi-is-su III 14 52 (> erçit-šu) its site {seine Lage, Stelle}; niš erçi (= KI)-ti H 85, 34 = D 132, 34; al-erçiti metropolis {Weltstadt}, Tiele, *Geschichte* 448. 2. Hades {Unterwelt} H 23, 468 || Arallū, naqbaru, bīt mūti, mītu; *cf ibid* 215, 35—7; but *cf* JENSEN 221, 510; J^W 63 *no* 10. er-çi-it lā ta-rat (KUR-NU-GI-A) H 40, 208; D 110, 1 *et passim* (JENSEN, 218, 222, 232); *cf* יָרֵךְ לֹא יִשְׁבּ H^F 56; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genes.*, 113.

uriqu a kid {Zicklein} || lalū BALL, PSBA xiv 150 the fatling; ZA iii 204; *cf* IV 26 b 23, 25 & 29; *cf* غَرِيض SAYCE, *Higher Criticism* 185 *rm* 1 = offspring {Sprössling};

a₆raqu be green, yellowish green; be or become pale {grün, gelbgrün sein; blass sein oder werden} — Q araqu D 83, 68; § 111—12; وَرْق وَرْق; pr eriq; ps li-ri-qu pānūki IV 57 b 44; ps pānūku ul ur-raq (§§ 134 & 141) III 32, 66; KB ii 252, 69; tu-ur-raq V 45 c 37 (or 3?). — 3 ur-ri-qu D 83, 71; AV 2721; ac ur-ru-qu II 26 d 53; — S ušārqa III 53 b 3 (ZA i 409—11). — Derr. arqu; urqu; arāqu; arqānu; urqītu rāqu; rīqu (Z^B 37; but see ROST, 129) *etc.*

arqu green, yellowish green, pale {grün, gelblich grün, blass} AV 747 & 768 H 25, 533; D 83, 68 ar-ra:ar-qu (*ibid* 73); zumbi kišti arqu, D^H 65 = sasūru green, forest-fly {grüne Waldfiege}; pl f ar-qa-a-tu V 14 b 25; AV 767. D^S 59; 65; 80; 105; ZK ii 424—5; also = azure (BALL, PSBA xii 404).

urqu in (amēl) iç ur-qi (i. e. amēl NU-1Ç-SAR) = (amēl) ik-ka-ru gardener {Gärtner}, *cf* also II 47, 63. & see ik-karu.

a-ra-a-qa D 83, 70 = ra-aq-ra-qu (*q. v.*). arqānu vegetable {Gemüse} §§ 14, 41a, written ja-ar-qa-nu = יָרֵקָה (ZA vi 291 col 3, 9).

urqītu (> urqātu) green, grass, verdure {Grün, Gras} AV 2657 & 2698; D 83, 72;

II 39, 169; 116, 8 (Akk. U-RIG of Semitic origin) HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 27 *rm* 21. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; 36—7; mušēqat urqiti who causes the grass to grow {die das Grass wachsen lässt} ZK ii 16; cf II 41, 5; IV 9 *b* 2; 19 *a* 6; 3 *a* 32. kima ur-qi-ti Sn v 84; V 50 *b* 30; etc. like grass {wie Gras}; ur-qi-tu lā šu-qa-at Sg *Cyl* 35 no green thing had sprung up {kein grünes Gras war aufgesprossen} § 89, iii; c. st. ur-qi-t erqi-tum (?) V 47 *a* 47; ur-qi-it ġerim verdure of the plain {Grüne Aue} JRAS '91, 400, 26.

aruqti IV 28, 50 šizbi enzi aruqti milk of a greenish-yellow goat? {Milch einer grünlich-gelben Ziege}?

araqāti greens {Grün} II 6, 17 ina ki-ri-e-ti ina ar-ra-qa-a-ti (AV 771).

(amēl) a-ra-aq-qu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; V ערק; cf Tlm ערק run away {weglaufen}.

a-ra-ru, a-ra-ru-u a plant {eine Pflanze} || aššultu perhaps = ar arū, see aru 1); AV 668; or because || a-a-ba-sa (q. v.) perhaps connected with the following:

a₁raru 1. AV 669 1. bind, catch {binden, fangen} || xamamu S^b 271; Z^B 68; 81—2; 118 (whence arru, irru, irritu); 2. curse, lay under ban {fluchen, bannen} (whence arratu 1, arurtu 1 & 2) || tararu, dala-xu, dāmu (דחם) D^H 19; 53 & 59; § 102; D^{Pr} 46; 101 *rm* 1 on relation of 1 & 2, but cf NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; HALÉVY, *Revue des études juives* xiv 151. — Q ac V 30 *b* 67 (ZA v 295); a-ra-ra ub-la NE 18, 5; pr irur; ta-ru-ur-ma Asb ii 124 (but cf tararu); pl i-ru-ru-(šu) V 50, 34 & 70; pc līru may he curse {möge er verfluchen} Beh 107, § 93; pl ar-ra-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP vii 76 may they curse him {mögen sie ihn mit Fluch beladen} cf I 70 *d* 24; II 28, 12; IV 16 *a* 39; ps i-ar-ru-ru-(ka) charm thee {bannen dich} NE xii (1) 21 (D^W 394 fol; J^W 102 *rm* 2). — Q^t i-ta-ra-ar-šu IV 11 *a* 14 (but?). — Q^m i-ta-nar-ra-ri H 81, 28. — J perhaps lā tūrar (= tu 'arrar) II 19, 24 do not disturb {störe nicht} Z^B 82. Derr. arru; irru; irritu (1) & arurtu (1 & 2); Perhaps also nērarūtu, etc.

a₃raru 2. be hot; burn, glow; be dried up, dry up {heiss sein, brennen, glühen, trocken sein, -werden} AV 669; Z^B 82;

ZK ii 282 *rm* 4. Asb iv 51 & 60 a-ri-ri (KB ii 190—91); pr irrur (§ 102); qg also V 29, 36 a-ri-ri || da-al-pu, ta-a-a-lum; AV 690. — Derr. arurtu (3), irritu, & arratu (2).

Arūru = name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin (= Belit, als Tonbildnerin)} JENSEN, 293; 484, 514. NE 8, 30 + 33 + 34 (D^{Pr} 155; D^W 196, 2).

eriru dress (?) {Kleid} || ġubātu, lu-ba-ru (JENSEN: tib-ba-ru, q. v.) lubšu, etc. V 28, 34—5; BO i 208 a garment of protection, protecting dress {ein schützendes Gewand}; AV 2362.

irriru lair {Lager} SAYCE ad K 161 R iii 7.

Urartu & uraštu = אררט Sg *Cyl* 23 etc., § 51, 3; U-ra-ar-ta-a-a (nom. gent.) Šalm Ob 44; Mon 24; AV 2651.

arariānu from araru, II 43, 58 (SAYCE, ZK ii 209),

arurtu 1. perplexity, distraction, curse {Verlegenheit, Bann, Fluch} NE 48, 175 a-ru-ru-ta (it-ta-di) spoke a curse {stieß einen Fluch aus} AV 704; II 43 *b* 39. V araru 1.

arurtu 2. 1. storm-cloud {Sturmwolke} III 67 *c-d* 45 Rammān the god ša a-ru-ur-ti; || šāru, urpītu, rēmu; — 2. trembling, earthquake {Zittern, Erdbeben} || ši-ši-el-tum Z^B 118; ZA i 245 *rm* 1. V araru 1.

arurtu 3. draught {Dürre} IV 45, 42 = IV² 39 *b* 42 (KB i 8—9); K 2619 ii 8 ia-ru-ra-ti || qilāte (both *pl*) burning {Verbrennungen} K 3476, 29. V araru 2.

aršu (ZA v 58, 35 but see below), eršu (1) 1. decider {Entscheider} e.g. eršu itpēšu the vigorous decider {der tatkräftige Entscheider} c. st. eriš G § 46; Z^B 50 ad IV 34 *b* 51; PSBA x 369 plate 1 *a* 6; 2. wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || udū, mudū (V מרע, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 106), xassu H 40, 202; TP i 5; lulimu eršu I 43, 2; e-ir-šu Neb i 5 (ABEL & WINCKLER); ilāni iršūti IV 15, 31—2; ar-šu-ti ZA v 58, 35; AV 3875.

uršu shrine {Schrein} Altar (?) JEREMIAS; ancestral shrine {Ahnenschrein} NE 49, 193 ina ur-ši xam-mu-ti-šu; V ירש.

uršū plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 *g-h* 37 = eriššānu (ZA ii 282). V erešu 10 (?).

iršu u xi-di-tu (ZA iv 234) K 3186, 3; perhaps = rišātu joy {Freude}.

eršu 2. *f* bed, couch {Bett, Lager} AV 3875 (D^{Pr} 11 47) *pl* erše & eršēti (ZK ii 330 D 86 ii 21; H 39, 153; 42, 10 iD GIŠ-NU (perhaps 1 enū?) § 9, 51; eršašu H 91, 56 = D 133, 56 his couch {sein Bett}; ina er-ši el-li-tim H 119, 16—17 upon a clean couch {auf einem reinen Lager}. eršu šinni I 35 no 1 19 ivory-bed {Elfenbeinbett}; ma-a-a-lu, ma-a-a-al-tum mu-nu-u (𐎢𐎠𐎶), ma-nu-u. te-nu-u, tēnixū; taknītum, namallum, etc. *pl* u-di-e bitī 4-it (= erbit) iḫ ir-še-e-ti ina lib-bi ištēni-it Akkaditum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* 287 rm 2.

NOTE: According to HALÉVY *Recherches critiques* 260 Larsa (Αρρῶν of Berosus) al erša 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 city of the throne {Thron-stadt} or = ella arša pure, sacred seat {reiner, heiliger Sitz (Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl Months* 26).

arašu be strong {stark sein} *cf* aruštu, perhaps also ar-šu *pl* ar-šu-ti the strong {die starken} see above, & PN U-ra-aš (maxaz dannūti) I 33, 10.

(amēl) **u-ra-šu 1.** & (amēl) mu-ra-ši-i (*c. t.*) officials {Beamten} AV 2650. *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* ('86) CXLXIX: u-ra-šu, a-ra-šu & ur-ru-šu II 7, 36 *folld* derivatives of rešu.

u-ra-šu 2. S^c 2, 1—5; V 28 *c-d* 59—60; 80 = ḡubāt (written KU) mud-ru-u (𐎢𐎶𐎶) = karu (*cf* arīšti) which is || of ḡu-bat a-dir-ti V 28 *a-b* 10; also *cf* II 7 *e-f* 38 KU-SIG^(mu-ud-ru)BU = a-ra-šu; perhaps a mourning robe {vielleicht ein Trauerkleid}; JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze} AV 2653.

aru(ū?)šu (II 42, 19) || a-d(t)ir-ti eqli (22) & u-ru-še (*ibid* 26) a plant {eine Pflanze} || amu(ū?)šu (25), ezizu (22), aš-šul-tum, etc. *V* erešu plant {pflanzen} AV 705 & 2683.

ur-ru-šu(m) V 11 *c-d* 49 (= me-ḡi-ir & mu-ḡi-ir); ZA i 311 rm 1; K 5431 (H 109, 49 = D 129, 97) *var* to ru-šum (*q. v.*) AV 2725.

erešu 1. wish, ask for, request {wünschen, fragen, bitten} 𐎠𐎶𐎶 §§ 32 7, 102; 103; J^w 39; D^{Pr} 54—5; HEBR. vii 95 rm 26. Q aḥ a-na e-ri-ši (T. A.) to claim {zu beanspruchen}, etc.; pr i-ri-š(u); te-e-riš she asked {sie bat} PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-*

träge xxxiii 9; e-riš I asked {ich frug} erišanni kitru he applied to me for protection {er gieng mich um Schutz an} WINCKLER, *Sargon* 68, 408; behold the man ša e-ri-šu ba-la-tu (*car* ṭa) who seeks life *i. e.* recovery {sieh! den Mann, der sein Leben (*i. e.*) (Erholung, Heilung) sucht}; e-ri-šu-in-ni kitru Esh iv 31 they asked me for protection (alliance?) {sie giengen mich um Schutz (oder Bündniss?) an}; p5 irriš; mi-na-a tir-ri-ši-in-ni NE 44, 71; 46, 103 what do you ask of me? {was verlangst du von mir?} ni-ir-ri-iš-šu (-nim) T. A; pm i-ri-ša-ak-ku (1 ps sg); aḡ eriš nirba IV 23 a 11—12 (J^w 74) said of the alpu gašru but *cf* erešu plant. Q^t e-te-ri-iš (ZA vii 118, 29); BEZOLD, *Achämeniden* 50; te-ter-šan-ni e-reš-tum lā e-re-ši IV 31 b 22 thou hast desired of me an ungrantable wish {du hast ein nicht zu verlangendes (ungebührliches) Verlangen an mich gestellt} D^{Pr} 55 rm; § 104. — S^t perhaps bār uštaraš apattan (= ana patān) II 60, 14—5 food I desired to eat {Speise verlangte ich zu essen}. — Derr. erešu (2) & ereštu desire || Wunsch: mēreltu & mi-riš-tu (KNUDZORF, 287); also erešūtu occurs (*c. t.*) etc.

ere(i)šu 2. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; kī erišu libbišu according to the desire of his heart {gemäss seines Herzens Wunsch}.

ereštu 1. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen} V 21, 9—10 || xišixtu, ḡibūtu § 65 no 6, rm. Here belongs also perhaps *Creation frag.* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-šat (JENSEN, -mad; SAYCE-BARTON, -šad) parak ilāni-ma; unless we read mal-lat: (with) decorations was filled the shrine of the gods {mit Schmuck war der Götter Schrein gefüllt} HEBR. ix 17.

e₁rešu 3. betroth {verloben} 𐎠𐎶𐎶; 𐎠𐎶𐎶 BARTH; D^H 19; Derr:

erišu 4. bridegroom {Bräutigam} || xamiru (*i. e.* xa'iru) II 36 *e-f* 39; ZA i 394 rm 1,

e-ri-šu 5. || šar (or xir?) ra-tum V 28 *a-b* 31; (AV 2366) &

erešu 5. smell {riechen} § 102; p_c *pl* li-ri-šu-ku (-ka) V 65 b 17; Z^B 98; ZA iii 304. *ibid* 15 lērešā a-ti (D^{Pr} 117 rm 1). — Der:

erišu 7. odor, smell {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Duft; } arman-nu; G §§ 55 & 69; Z^B 98; LATHILLE, ZK ii 346. e-ri-šu lā iḫinu H 89, 25 odor they do not inhale {Duft atmen sie nicht ein} (cf eḡenu & GUYARD, ZK i 98, 2 & 3) AV 2366; trees ša e-ri-si-na ṭābu whose odor is fragrant Esh v 38 {Bäume, etc. deren Geruch gut ist; Asb x 99; V 64, 12; II 67, 78; e-ri-si-šu uš-ṭi-ib V 65 b 5 (cf *ibid* 14). i-ḡi-nu (JENSEN, 439) i(var e)-ri-ša del 151 (cf D 95 d 9 niḫinu šaršu ṭābu); c. st. e-ri-iš (e-ri-ni) V 51 b 15 (cf ZA iii 298); II 67, 76.

erešu 8. decide, be sensible {entscheiden, vernünftig sein}. } חרש H 10 & 207, 43; 30, 694; L^T 82. Q ag c. st. e-riš decider {Entscheider} IV 34, 51—2. — } tu-ur-ra-aš V 45 c 39. U-ra-aš gloss to ba-ru-u H 191; II 62 a-b 36 probably from this erešu; also II 57, 31 gloss to Adar (AV 2652). — Derr. eršu (1), uršānu (but?): mērišu (talent, gift = Talent, Gabe) etc.

erešu 9. spread {breiten} } ערש, D^H 47; see however, *Rev. des études juives* x 301 & ZDMG 40, 737; || rapadu; alaku V 24 c-d 11 (AV 2366). — Q^t e-te-riš I set to order, directed {ich ordnete an, dirigierte} V 54 b 47 (or better } erešu 8). — Š šūruš cause to be spread {verbreiten lassen} ZK ii 4. — Derr. eršu (2) & maršu = ma'alu bed } Bett (PAUL HAUPT); eriššānu.

erešu 10. plant, sow, cultivate a field {pflanzen, säen, ein Feld bearbeiten} } ערש } JENSEN, ZA i 406 rm 1; SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon* 115 } } حرث; *ibidem* 128—9 × BARTH. § 102; S^b 292; II 14 c-d 12, 14; H 12 & 218, 98 = U-RU (II 37 c 22) from arū (וריה) throw seed {Samen auswerfen} etc. || nadū V 24 c-d 12. Q ina a-ga-di-ib-bi (a compound? see ZA i 406) er-ri-iš H 73, 8—9. il-da-qu-ša ina ra-ṭi-šu lā i-ri-šu IV 27 a 9 a sprout that has not been planted in its waterditch {ein Reis das nicht in seinen Wassergraben gepflanzt worden}; i-ša-ka-ak i-ši-bi-ir u ir-ri-iš (MEISSNER 63, 77, 8—9) he will plough, harvest, and cultivate {er wird pflügen, ernten und bebauen}. — Š^t uš-te-ni-riš-ma (eqla) H 73, 7; ZA i 406 & rm 1. — 𐎶 innērišu

IV 7 a 53 it is planted {wird gepflanzt} § 104. — Derr. erišu (1); irrišu, ereštu (3); irrišutu; mērišu & mērištu plantation } Pflanzung, ZA i 410 & perhaps arūšu.

eri(ē)šu 11. garden {Garten} e.g. (camel) erešu IV 8, 9.

irrišu (> arrašu. § 65, 24) gardener, farmer, tenant {Gärtner, Landmann, Pächter} Tlm אריסא, cf ZA i 406 rm 1; III 200: vi 349 } ikkaru. ir-ri-šu i-la-q-qi H 71, 24 (RP² iii 94 winnowed ?); *ibid* 73, 15—18: ina ūm ebūri ina xanšati irrišu mā-la bēli eqli (כלל חקל) i-la-q-qi at harvest time the farmer receives the fifth part in the presence of the proprietor of the field {zur Erntezeit empfängt der Landmann den fünften Teil im Beisein des Eigentümers des Feldes} ZA i 406 rm 1; also see PEISER KAS 76 rm 1; & 106 rm 1; on ina l 16 see above p 67 & D^W 351: ma-la = כלל overagainst = in the presence of {gegenüber, im Beisein von}. G. BERTIN (RP² iii 94 ff): When the time of working comes in a field of fifths the farmer takes one part.

ereštu 3. planting, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bepflanzung} AV 2368; e-ri-eš-tu (ša eqli) H 74, 15—16 ploughing instruments (G. BERTIN) {Pflugwerkzeuge}; cf V 21, 9: 15 c-d 46 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (cf كَنَك), but see also JENSEN, 517).

e(ri)-ri-šu-tu plantation, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bepflanzung} Tlm אריסותא. ana er(& e)-ri-šu-tim u-še-ḡi V 20 g-h 41 (AV 3871) he hired (a field) for cultivation, to work it {er pachtete ein Feld zur Bepflanzung} || ana teptiti for ploughing, cultivation {zur Bepflügung} MEISSNER, p 141.

Uraštu (Babyl.) = Urartu (Assyr.) (q. v.) § 51.

ur-ša(-a)-nu V 41 a-b 21 powerful, mighty, wise, of gods and man {mächtig, weise, von Göttern & Menschen} AV 2727: } verešu (8) or from arašu be strong {stark sein}; according to ZA iv 392 } Akkadian UR-SAV = Sum UR-SAG (AV 2709); (il) Rammān ur-ša-nu TP i 9; ur-ša-an-nu I 32, 12. c. st. ur-ša-an qabli; f uršānat Igigi II 66, 5 epithet of Ištar; ur-ša-na-ku Anp i 32 I am powerful {Ich bin

müchtig; ka-ašu (𐎲𐎠𐎺). qar-ra-du, mamlu, allalu, gabru; LT 89 fol; ZDMG 43, 195 *rm* 1.

NOTE G § 59 reads taššanu, tašnat.

eriššanu plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 *g-h* 38—39; AV 2367 (ZA ii 52). *√* perhaps erešu 9.

aršašu spittle, saliva {Spuck, Geifer} AV 776 || kišpu; JENSEN ZK ii 33 & *rm* 3, *cf* Syr 𐤀𐤴𐤱𐤍; aršašu u ru-u-tu ša ina pi limniš na-da-at H 87, 60 the spittle and breath which are foully formed in the mouth {Geifer und Atem, die übelriechend im Munde sind}; *ibid* 61 naruru-qu (*√* 𐤀𐤴𐤱𐤍) ar-ša-še ša lim-niš šal-lat expectoration of the saliva which is foully thrown out {Auswurf des Geifers, der übelriechend ausgeworfen wird}, JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung* 1891, October 3) reads rak-sat (𐎲𐎠𐎺) < BA i 463 *rm*: rag-gam; H 91, 65 (= D 133, 65) maruštu ar-ša-šu-u-lā ta-bu-ti.

arištu in: çubāt arišti = çubāt mudrū II 7 *c-f* 42—44; 30, 22 same id as çubāt elitu outer garment {Obergewand}; JENSEN, 17 = cap. 'Mütze'; *pl* aršāti (KNUDIZON, 287); AV 692.

aruštu. WINCKLER, *Sargon* 34, 201 epšit [a]-ru-uš-ti = deeds of valor {Heldentaten}. *Cf* also K 1158 ii 28.

artu bloom, shoot, flower {Blüte, Schössling, Blume} IV 27 *a* 7, *f* to aru, BALL, PSBA xvi 197. *√* a'aru (*c. v.*).

urtu (u-ur-tum) *sc.* amātu 1. decree, command, order {Erlass, Befehl, Auftrag} > *urratu, literally = word sent out {ausgesandtes Wort} || tērtu (= 𐎲𐎠𐎺); *√* a'aru = āru send {senden} ZA i 195 *rm* 1; V 20 *a-b-c* 21; AV 2729; urtu kabittu a weighty command {ein gewichtiger Befehl} *cf* ZA iii 73 *a* 8. 2. custom, condition {Sitte, Lage, Zustand} *e. g.* ur-tim erçi-tim NE xii *col* iv 2 (J^u 103) ša lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu ur-ta-šu-nu lid-din-ka IV 15 b 48.

irtu, *c. st.* irat (AV 3878) breast, front {Brust, Vorderseite, Front} *pl* irāti; V 47 b 12; G § 93; §§ 9, 143; 20; 61, 1; H 3, 87; 18, 307; V 31 *e-fs* id GA-AB (*√* gab'u = hill, protuberance {Hügel, Auswuchs}; S^b 344; perhaps connected with 𐎲𐎠𐎺 proud, violent

{stolz, heftig} (PAUL HAUPT). ina ir-ti-šu ša kīma malīli qubī ixallulum H 122, 11; ana irtišu = against or before him {entweder: gegen oder vor ihm}; ina irti(-šu) alaku = *obviam ire*; ina irti-ja it-bu-ni Anp iii 36; Šalm Ob 63; 145; mutir ir-ti-šu atta H 79, 23 it is thou that turnest away {du wendest ab}; *cf* D 134, 23; lā mu[-tir irti] H 83, 15; ir-ti lim-ni Esh v 43; IV 21 *a* 61; 26 b 29 (ir-ti); also *cf* TP i 67; ir-te-ša NE 21, 4; *c. st.* irat abulli (il) Bēl, ZA iii 219, 3 = opposite the gate of Bēl {der Pforte Bēl's gegenüber} i-rat-su-nu NE 60, 5 < e-lu-šu-nu (4); iratsunu a-ni'-ma Sn v 66 I shook their breast {ich traf ihre Brust} KB ii 109; *i. e.* I defeated them {Ich besiegte sie}; i-rat-su u-tan-niš IV 19 *a* 30; i-ra-at kigalli Neb ii 4 (ABEL & WINCKLER) *etc.* on the breast of the kigallu (I laid the foundation, *i. e.* deep down) {an der Brust der Unterwelt (legte ich das Fundament) *i. e.* tief ausgeschachtet}. Also Neb viii 60; see kigallu. *pl* xa-mi-im i-ra-a-tum H 129, 22.

ir-tim perhaps *f* to irru, *√* araru 1; šik-katu D 89, 71 = ir-ku-u (iq ir-kud (or tar?)), AV 3863; 72 ir-tim = max-ra-šu; (iq) ir-tim = dim(tim)mu; 73 *idem* = u-ri-nu, AV 3859; BALL, PSBA xii 285 Akkadian for dimmu, maxrašu ploughshare, coulter {Pflugschar, Pflug}.

aritu bow {Bogen} *√* 𐎲𐎠𐎺; Asb vii 2 (amēl) a-ri-tu = archer {Armbrustschütze}; also a star {Venus} {ein Stern (die Venus)} II 49, 13; see JENSEN, 71 & in KB ii 210 —11 *ad* Asb vii 2; ZA iii 312, 59 (*ibid* 323 = staves?); AV 693.

a-ri-tum II 23 *c-d* 6 either || daltum or descriptive thereof {entweder || daltum oder ein Attribut derselben}; AV 693.

arratu curse {Fluch} AV 772; S^b 340; S^c 224 followed by çibūtu (S^b 341; S^c 225); H 25, 515 (= AŠ); V 30 *a-b* 65 (= AŠ-BAL, AV 808); ar-ra-ta ma-ru-uš-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 (= 𐎲𐎠𐎺) ar-ra-ti li-mut-tim I 70 b 19 (ZK ii 307 & 316; 425, *etc.*; also BA i 389 *rm*); *c. st.* ar-rat I 70 d 23; arrat lā napšuri lirurušu, KB iii (1) 192—3, 37 with an irredeemable curse {mit unlösbarem Fluche} J^u 47, 6;

cf IV 7 a 2; *pl* ar-ra-a-ti Asb ix 60 (KB ii 225); || of

erritu, ir-ri-tu 1. curse {Fluch} ZA i 308 and *rm*; ir-ri-ta ma-ru-uš-ta an evil curse {bösen Fluch} IV² 39 b 33—4, *etc.*; I 27, 91—2; *pl* ir-re-ti ši-na-ti-na these misdeeds {diese Übeltaten} IV² 39 b 23 (KB i 6—7); ukulāti er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73; er-ri-e-ti-ja my evil deeds {meine Schandtaten} *ibid* 45, 86, & ir-ri-e-ti-ki, 91, *etc.*; AV 3872.

erritu 2. sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} *Rev. des études juives* xiv, 151; ka-ši-id ir-ri-ti ZA ii 360, 6. qa-an ir-ri-ti = bit šaxē V 32 *e-f* 47; *cf* ZA i 179 *rm* 2; 306 *rm* 1).

arratu draught {Dürre} III 41, 34 = arurtu, BA ii 155. *Vararu* 2. || of:

irritu; *c. st.* ir-ri-it egli III 65 a 34.

a-rat-ti-i II 23 a-b 4 = kussū nīmēdi; *√*רָחַץ; also a-rat-tu D 86, 1 *fol*l = ku-us-[su-u], kussū ni [-me-di]; *cf* SCHEIL, *Šalm* p 76—7 name of a gate {Name einer Pforte} mu-šar-ši-da-at a-rat-te-e.

u-ra(t)-tum & u-ri-tum V 28 a 76 + 63 (AV 2654 & 2663) || apapu, šēnu & unqu (ZK ii 329) perhaps connected with urū, *pl* urāte fence {Zaun}, *etc.*

urītu *pl* urāte steeds {Pferde} *cf* ūru 3.

u-ru-ut-tum name of Euphrates river {Name für den Euphrat} II 48, 47; 50, 8; 51 b 26 & 43; *√*ירָה flow {fliessen}; D^{Pr} 147 *rm* 3; or ורָ descend {niederfließen}. (*cf* aradu || xalalu, whence xal-xal-la, descriptive of river Tigris); also id of Euphrates: NAR ARAD, § 9, 1; D^{Pa} 170; 190; AV 2684.

erītu pregnant {schwanger}, epithet of *Ištar* {von *Ištar* gesagt} § 65, 7; 34 γ. (*√*הרה); *pl* eriāti Sn v 40 & e-ra-a-ti (§ 38a); see erū (1).

ir-ta-nu-u v 31 *e-f* 40 = iš-ta(da)-nu-u AV 3877.

-(i)š in Tiamat Texts (D 98 *fol*l) = ina, ana, or kīma, *e. g.* ašriš to the place {zum Orte}; šašmiš to the fight {zum Kampfe}; napšatuš to life {zum Leben}; sapariš into the net {in das Netz}; also

uššalika namūeš I let go to ruins {ich liess zu Grunde geben}; šamāmiš heavenward {himmelwärts}; Elamtiš = ana Elamti; dabūeš = kīma dabū like a swine {wie ein Schwein} ZA i 63; mūšiš = mu-ši-taš = ina mūši during night {während der Nacht}; -aš in ax-rataš in the future {in Zukunft}; mu-ši-taš, *etc.* According to M. Jos. HALÉVY it is an adverbial ending like tābiš which = tābišu *i. e.* good for him {gut für ihn}; HALÉVY, *Revue Sémitique*, i 286—8; HEBR. ix 10 *rm* 2; also *cf* §§ 80, 2 b & 130.

-eš in xi-bi-eš; *c. st.* of eššu (= שָׁחַץ) new {neu} = a new break {ein neuer Bruch}.

ašū, aši prayer {Gebet} || unninu; HALÉVY, perhaps from *√*našū; others = Akk. Aš,

aši = ia-ti (*q. v.*) I, me, to me; as for me {ich, mich, mir, was mich betrifft} §§ 13 + 135; > an (*demonstrat.*) + iāši; BA i 472; §§ 14; 41 b & 55 b; ana a-a-ši du-gul-an-ni D 118. 14 look upon me {schau auf mich}; written ia-(a)-ši *del* 33 + 179 (irrational spirant, mostly preceded by i) *ibid* 4 (*var* ia-ti) = ia-a-ti Asb i 63; ana ia-a-ši TP viii 34; once a-ia-ši Anp ii 26 & *var* ia-a-ši ZA vi 215; NE 42, 8 to me {mir}. šulma āši § 55 b = šulmiia see šulmu. *pl* iāšinu (> iātinu & -na) we, us, {wir, uns} T. A. On iāšu, iāši, iāša; iātu, iati, iata *cf* OPPERT & HALÉVY, JA 85, v, 328; AV 20 & 3554.

ašū being; beast, animal {Wesen; Vieh, Tier} II 24, 23 || būlum; *cf* קִיָּה; D^S 89; D^{Pr} 169 *rm* 1 (= iāšū) AV 801 & 7184.

aššu & aššum AV 837; (1. *prep* a) before infinitive, *etc.*: to, in order that, for sake of; vor Infinitiven: {betriffs, um-willen, von-wegen}; D^{Pr} 44 *rm* 1; § 81 c; aš-šu e-peš D 117, 3; Esh i 48; ii 36; iii 7; Asb iii 17; x 75; b) before nouns: for, in view of, because of, concerning {vor Substantiven: für, in betreff; wegen} *cf* KB ii 248, 20; iii 41 b 8, *etc.* = ana + šū.

2. *conj* a) before *pr* = because, where as; vor *pr* {da, weil, während}. D 96, 12; *del* 159; Asb ii 112; ix 72; §§ 82 + 148.

ur-tag-gi-ib (ši) *del* 58 I laded it on the sixth day || Ich lud es am sechsten Tage. ZA iii 418 *√*בָּנָה but better I built it in six stories || ich baute es in 6 Abteilungen, JENSEN, *√*בָּנָה. *ir-tam-ma-am-ma del* 94 he thundered and || er donnerte und, see ramamu.

ba before pm = *quia*, because } vor pm
= *quia*, weil } II 61, 27; 75 R 7.

Leitet gerichtlich Verhandlungen
(MEISSNER, 124), nach Absichtssätze ein
(BA i 480).

On the structure cf § 79a (note) & 81c
— ana + šu; JENSEN = an(a)šum A by-
form is aš-ša IV 52 a 27.

aš-su del 113 = ša. BA i 132; 441; aš-šu
ša = aššu Asb ii 112 (KB ii 174); Lyon,
Sargon 69, 41; aššu mi-na (var me-na
= ma-a) NE 50, 212.

-aš-šu & aš-ši a stronger suffix for {ein
stärkeres Suffix für {-šu, ši (§ 56, 2b).

išu fire {Feuer} m to išātu (יִשְׁאוּ) ZK i
101—2; § 11.

i(i)šu people, man {Volk, Mann} II 36 c-d
45 = nišu; יִשְׁאוּ be strong {stark sein}
D^H 9; Rev. Étud. juives viii 324; x 304
rm 1; D^{Pr} 161; ZDMG 40, 740; G § 32;
also cf perhaps Eth bēšē, PRÄTORIUS, Lit.
Or. Phil. i 196 compares יִשְׁ, thus properly
= possessor, lord; and then, man,
male {Eigentümer, Herr; und dann:
Mann, männlich}. J^{I-N} 51 rm 62 reads
NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu ul-la-nu (cf išul-
lanu). — Der. išānu(ū).

iššu woman {Weib} || aš-šatum, zi-ni-
iš-tum II 32, 19—20; 36 c-d 45; >
inšu cf יִנְשִׁי; D^{Pr} 160—1; AV 3918.

iššum sprout {Spross} II 23 c-d 3 || pirxu,
nādušum; יִשְׁשׁוּ, ZDMG 43, 198; D^{Pr}
113—4; AV 2410.

išši K 617, 8 = issi = itti with {mit}.

i-šu-(u) 1. have, possess {haben, besitzen}
E HINCKS; cf GGA 78, 1050, Z^B 26 rm 1;
BA i 16 rm 19; 2. be {sein} so first DE-
LITZSCH; ZK i 302 rm 3; cf יִשְׁ; D^{Pr} 169
rm 1; §§ 9, 217; 39; 41b; 111 foll; iD TUK
(perhaps from etequ take, possess {neh-
men, besitzen}. AV 3896; H 8, 228; 35, 848;
69, 3. iši had {hatte} § 41b; ša annū išu
II 115 O 6; išu & lā išu (3sg) H 89, 30—1
has (not) {hat (nicht)}; ul i-šu has not
{hat nicht}, NE 49, 205; la-a i-šu-u TP i
44; Anp iii 115; nišē ša niba lā i-ša-a
Esh i 25 numberless people {Leute ohne
Zahl}; tišū she has {sie hat}; ul i-ši
there is (was) not {ist (war) nicht} H 54,

11; 62, 15; 65 (ii) 4; 115 R 2; KB ii 6, 25;
iši H 51, 46; 54, 10; 62, 14; 65 (ii) 3;
D 98, 35. la-aš-šu TP vii 25 = lā i-šu-u
ibid iv 48; lāši statt & neben lā iši, § 39
(see lašu); ti-i-ši thou hast {du hast} ZA
iv 228, 5; tišāma IV 17 b 9; pu-lux-ta
i-ši del 88 I was afraid {ich war bange}
ZA iii 420; mim-ma i-šu-u del 77—9
with all I had {mit allem was ich hatte}
§ 58; ZK ii 84 & 241; JENSEN, 374; lā iši
ZA iii 87 I have not {ich habe nicht}
pl išū; i-ša-a Sn iii 78 ZA iv 12, 56; pm
la-a i-ša-a-ku TP i 58 I have not {ich
habe nicht} ip ši-i (c. t.) RP² iv 102 be it
{sei es}. Creation fragment iv 8 ši lū
qātka be in thy hand {sei in deiner
Hand} JENSEN; BARTON reads šilū (שִׁלּוּ)
qātka thy hand is stretched forth {deine
Hand ist ausgestreckt}; išū eli {1. lasten
auf Jemand als Schuld; 2. auf etwas An-
spruch haben} MEISSNER, 124. — Š tu-
še-e-ša V 45, 30 (§ 113). — Der. išū, išātu,
ti-šu, etc.

(a me) i-šu-u a tenant {ein Miether} ZA
i 305.

uššū, uššē (m) foundation, bottom {Grund,
Fundament} a plurale tantum, §§ 9, 229;
70 rm; D^H 58; יִשְׁשׁוּ. cf Isa xvi 7; Arm
יִשְׁשׁוּ; AV 2753. uš-še bīti I 7 F. 25,
etc.; i-šu uš-ši (var še)-šu a-di tax-
lu-bi-šu from bottom to roof {vom Grund
bis zum Dache} TP vi 29; vii 85; viii
5 & 6; uš-šu-šu ibid vii 69; (u) uš-ši-šu
lā id-du-u del 286; iD PIN from epin-
nu (q. v.): also ālu, dadmu, etc.

uš-ša according to PINCHES, JRAS ('91)
400 = grass {Gras}.

-uš-šu = kima e. g. mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un
Asb iv 26 like young dogs {wie junge
Hunde}; ibid v 112 (see KB ii 189 & rm;
202).

ušū a precious stone {ein kostbarer Stein}
JENSEN {Dolerit}. cf also L^T 171 rm 4;
HOMMEL, VK 411; AMIAUD, ZK i 249 la
roche volcanique dans laquelle ont été
sculptées les statues de Gudea. H 39, 123
(= TAG DAN or KAL); 81, 23 + 24; 209.
14—15 nar-kab-ti u-ši-i čir-tu ša
ip-še-tu-ša, 16—17 TAG-KALLA =
abna aqartu. u-ša-a Neb ix 11 fol;
Also name of a valuable wood {Name

eines wertvollen Holzes! JENSEN, KB iii (1) = ebony wood {Ebenholz}; Rost 95—6 Terebinthe (?); cf H 39, 145; § 9, 31; AV 2734; a synonym of ešū (1).

eššū new {neu} חָשַׁשׁ > edšū > xadšū > xadišu (ZDMG 27, 697 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 58; 34 7; 48); *f* eššetu, edištu & ediltu; AV 2408; H 4 & 188, 92; 19, 328 ið BIL = id-di-šu-u (329); xi-bi(pi) eš-šu (*var* -eš) a new break, recent lacuna {ein neuer Bruch, eine frische lacuna} cf xepū; H 52, 47; 128, 77; 130, 61 *etc.* bitu eš-šu V 65, 20. — *f* elippu eš-še-tum D 88 (v) 13 a new ship {ein neues Schiff} < elippu la-bir-tum an old ship {ein altes Schiff}; also cf V 15 e-f 10; eš-šit (PEISER, KAS 6, 11. — Derr. eššā; eššūtu; tēdištu restoration || Wiederherstellung, ZK ii 269.

ešū 1. precious wood {wertvolles Holz}; ZK ii 12; often in T. A.; ið IQ-DAN, (dannu) or IQ KAL; H 209, 14 & 15; V 26 a-b 19 (ZK ii 205); cf ZA iii 328; iv 108 *rm* 3; PSBA x 519 *fol*; others = oak, terebinth (literally the strong one); {nach andern = Eiche, Terebinthe (buchst. die starke}; perhaps connected with Egyptian āš. (ZA iv 108 *rm* 3 & AV 5192). See also AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 16.

*ešū 2. = šāš protect {beschützen}, whence > ac šēšu and aq mušēši; and ið šēš = axu brother {Bruder}; see, however, BALL, PSBA xii 407.

ešū 3. V 28 g-h 7 || riksu, mukru, adadu, sūnu, aparū (AV 2384); also perhaps qa-a e-ša-a ana še-e-ti tar-çu IV² 6, 16; but better *V* esū 4. = a disastrous cord is read out to a net {ein verhängnisvolles, gefährliches Garn ist zum Netze ausgebreitet} cf IV 26, 24. cf غسی cover {bedecken}; or connected with (2)?

ešū 4. confound trouble {verwirren, stören} perhaps originally = un-do < > ַעַשׂ to do; ið, GU-GU cf Z^B 71 (above); ZK i 308 (غسی); ii 83, 6; Z^B 13; 71; 94; || a₃kalu, napaçu, ḏalaxu; AV 2384; perhaps cf also Arb غسی cover {bedecken}. pmt Bēl i-na-aṭ-ṭal-ma e-ši ma-lak-šu D 97, 32 (JENSEN, 282 67) when the lord behold him (*Kingu*) his (*Kingu's*) gait (or mind) become troubled {als der Herr ihn (*Kingu*) erschaute,

ward dessen Gang (oder Verstand) verwirrt} § 152; aq mukin nu-ri ana nišē e-ša-a-ti (|| ḏalxāti) V 52, 20. — Qⁱ i-te-šu-ni H 127, 50 (but??). — Derr. ešū (5): ešūtu & ešūtu: tēdū TP i 13, *etc.*

ešū 5. demon {Dämon} || tēšū HOMMEL, VK 497.

eš-šu-u || erimtum & daltum II 23, 18; AV 2409.

eš-še-u II 44, 35—6 = maqādu (√qādu = ַקַּד) pyre {Scheiterhaufen}; also = eš-te'u (V 26, 17) AV 2405.

iš-bu green, herb = {Grün, Kraut} iš-bi šadē products of the mountains {Erzeugnisse der Berge} KB ii 54, 27: WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 20, 98; 100, 27 (= *Khors*); עֶשֶׁב, HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdschriften* 38, 2, derived from:

uš-šubu (וּשְׁשׁוּ) sprout {spriessen} || unnubu; S^b 2, 17 & 18; IV 30 c 24 (Z^B 28; D^W 307; ZA i 5 *rm* 1); II 38 g-h 19—20; V 20 e-f 49; uš-šib TP vii 27 I planted {ich pflanzte}. AV 2611.

eš-bu(pu) mentioned among list of vessels PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287.

a₆šabu 1. settle, sit, dwell {sich setzen, sitzen, wohnen} AV 780; √וּשַׁב, ZDMG x 137, 15; §§ 32; 41a; 111—13 = וּשַׁב || ramū, whence ið RA; H 185, 7 (TU-UŠ; *ibid* 14, 174 (GA-AL); 31, 703 (DU-U); cf *ibid* 705; II 35, 16; BA i 282, 34, 803 = DUR from dūru (דּוּר) = S^c 43; § 9, 41; between malū & pašaxu; S^c 26 between šub-tu & du-u; cf *ibid* 273. — Q ac a-ša-ba-ni Asb i 122 our stay (where will it be) {unseres Bleibens ist wo?} KB ii 165; BA i 16 *rm* 19: {wie sollen wir bleiben} cf ZA ii 228: why do we sit here quietly (*i.e.* inactive)? {warumsitzen wir hier still?} (WINCKLER); ina ašabišu when he sits, in presence of {in seiner Gegenwart} H 80, 18; ZK ii 274; also i 48—9; in c. t. before names of witnesses {in Contracttafeln vor dem Namen der Zeugen} = mukinnu; pr §§ 31; 41a & 112; cf ZA vi 304—5; [ūšib]-šu, [ušibšu]nuti H 48, 43—4 (H^{CV} 38 *rm* 42); ūšib 119, 15; Sn v 4; ana ittišu u-ši-im-ma (> ušibma) H 45, 6—8; (= D 91, 6—8) having sat with him for a while {nachdem er eine zeitlang bei ihm gesessen} § 48; tu-ši-bu ki-rib Elamti Asb vi 108 she had taken her abode in Elam

§sie hatte sich in Elam niedergelassen!.

1. ušib Sn ii 19: u-še-bu Šalm *Mon*, O 15 I sat down {ich setzte mich!}: § 30; *pl* ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu Asb vi 20 whereon they had sat {worauf sie gesessen!} KB ii 105; & u-ši-i-bu (K 13=IV 52 no 2. 6, pause-form, § 53c; u-ši-bu-ni Anp ii 52. ka-ma-riš uš-bu (> ūšibu) D 99, 29 they sat down in the net (or in utter prostration?) {sie liessen sich im Netze nieder (oder: setzten sich in äusserster Bestürzung hin!); *pc* šamaš lu-ša-ba D 94, 22 the sun may remain standing {die Sonne bleibe stehen!} JENSEN, 288 *fol*; lu-ši-ib-ma lu-ub-ki, NE xii col iv 6, I will sit down and cry {hinsetzen will ich mich undweinen!}; *ip* šib, § 94; *ps* uššab H 45, 9 he wants to live with him {er will mit ihm wohnen, leben!}; ul uš-šab *del* 34 I will not dwell {nicht will ich wohnen!} ina ā[liku]nu-ma, JENSEN, 370, or ina m[aš-ka]nu-ma, ZA iii 418; § 48. tu-uš-šab V 45 f 3. on ti-ša-ab-ma PEISER, ZA iii 366, 9. & TC *etc.* cf H^{CV} ix 5; Z^B 54 (irregular for tū-šab) also see below; 1. ni-ša-ab (T. A.). — *pm* aš-bu NE 17, 47 *fol*; lu-u a-šib-ma *del* 184 he shall dwell {er wird wohnen!}; ša lā aš-bu H 81, 6; a-šib *del* 222 he sits {er sitzt!}; aš-bu-ma *ibid* 189 he sat there {da sass er!}; aš-bat she dwells {sie wohnt!} § 37 b; 2. aš-ba-ti (or ta) § 92; also § 37 b; 1. itti (il) Ea be-ili-ja aš-ba-ku *del* 35 with Ea my lord I will dwell {mit Ea, meinem Herrn will ich wohnen!} cf D 101 *frg* 12; *pl* ašbū & ašbu NE 17, 40 they dwell {sie wohnen!} §§ 37 b; 91; ilāni aš-ru ašbi ina bikīti *del* 119 the gods where they sat in tears {die Götter wo sie im Weinen sassen!} JENSEN, 378—9; or: there the gods sat bowed down {dort sassen die Götter niedergekauert!} Z^B 87 & 96; JI-N 35; aš-ba D 110, 9; aš-ba-nu (or-ni) we sat, sit {wir sassen, sitzen!}; *ag* ašibu (§§ 37a; 41a) NE 19, 32. *etc.* (ašbu) § 64; *c. st.* ašib NE 17, 50, *etc.*; nišē a-ši-ib ina libbi the inhabitants {die Einwohner!}; *f* ašibat, *e. g.* II 62 no 2. 1 & no 1. 9 & ašbat (§§ 17 & 37 a) AV 780 & 793; *pl* ašibūti, *c. st.* ašibūt: ašib parakki H 127, 50—2; Sn i 12; V 35, 29; ašibu-šu D 110, 5 + 7 (*var* to ʔribu-šu): nišē a-ši-

bu-ut maxaz ša-a-šu I 7 F 23; also I 43, 16, *etc.*

NOTE: 1. ta-šib-(ma) *del* 16 Ea sat with them E Ea sass mit ihnen zu Rate (KAT² 521; JENSEN, 391); but read ta-me-ma *pm* of tamū speak, consult with {sprechen, beraten (PINOCH, *Guide to the Nimroud Central Station*, 61; HALÉVY, ZA iv 61; JI-N 53 no 81).

2. ti-šab thou shalt attend du sollst zugegen sein, verrichten (*c. f.*) analogy after verbs "E. Also cf NE xii col iv 5; see, however, JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 95, 1 2nd.

Q^t = Q (in meaning). ittašib & ittušib II 52, 27 (analogy of Q, §§ 112—113); ittašib > ittušib (JÄGER; or analogy after verbs ʔD); *ps* it-ta-šab V 52, 43; it-taš-bu NE 48, 173; uqtammiḡma (ʔḡḡ) at-ta-šab a-bak-ki *del* 130 dazzled I sank back weeping {verwirrt sank ich weinend zurück!} § 152; {ich sank (geblendet) zurück, setzte mich & weinte!} (JI-N 35) *ibid* 273 where perhaps: ina u-me-šu-ma (*cf* NE 148, 307) Gil-ga-meš it-ta-šab i-bak-ki; G § 77; *ac* ittašub; *ag* muttašibu. — Q^m ittanašabu IV 15, 26 they dwell {sie wohnen!} § 113. ʔ uššib (IV 55, 3, BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 15); *ps* uššab & uššab: *ac* uššubu: *pm* uššub: *ag* mu'aššibu. — Š ušēšib established, settled, caused to sit {errichtete, siedelte an, liess setzen!} *etc.*; u-še-ši-ib TP vi 21; u-še-šib H 52, 71; tu-še-šib (šu-ma) IV 14 b 45—6; NE 45, 77; 1. u-ša- (*var* še) ši-ib TP vii 35; § 32β & 41a; *ps* ušēšab; tu-šeš-šab V 45 f 16; also ušāšab; *pc* lu-še-ši-bu-šu TP viii 83 may put him down (as a prisoner) {mögen ihn (gefangen) setzen!} § 93, 1; *pm* šašbu (RP² iii 81 *rm* 3) he made dwell {er liess wohnen, siedelte an!}; āu-šub; Nabū ša šu-ud-du-u (√nadū) šu-šu-bu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu I 35 (no 2) or ʔakapu *q. r. v.*; *ac* šūšubu & šēšubu; *ana* šūšub (§§ 84; 113) for the settling {um anzusiedeln!}; *ip* ūšib § 113 & še-šib NE 15, 37; *ag* mušē (or šā) šib(u) ZK ii 235; V 60, 5; 62, 5. — Š^t ultēšib & uštēšib (§ 32β) & uššib; ultēšib šinātu (ina ašrišina) NR 23 I reduced to order the countries {ich brachte die Länder in geordnete Zustände!} §§ 56 *addenda*: 113; uš-te-ši-bu-in-ni *del* 185; *pm* ū-tašub; *ac* šutašubu; *ag* multēšibu. — *Derr.* ašbu: ašabu (2); ašbūtu; ašibūtu; mūšabu; šubtu & šūšubtu; šūšubu; šibūtu

presence, sitting ¶ Gegenwart, Sitzen ¶ mukin-nutu (T¹ but see JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 95; taššib (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277).

ašabu 2. (originally = Q ac) & ašbu presence {Gegenwart, Beisein} e. g. ina ašabišu in his presence {in seinem Beisein} ¶ manzazu originally = Q ac.

(iç) a-ši-bi a battering ram (engine) {Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher} cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 8, 37.

i-šeb (var še) -bu ¶ šarru & malku; AV 3892 & 93; 3916; H 33, 780; 36, 885; TP i 31; perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (PRÄTORIUS) also see išippu; D^{Pa} 219; G §§12; 44; 81 (𐎶𐎶𐎵) L^T 103, 21; ZK i 213; ¶ ramku (ið i-ši-ib, H 136, § 5, a); II 32, 31 i-ši-bu gloss to ið of malku (cf also V 30 a-b 5). — Der.:

i-šib-bu-tu Asb iv 86; G §§ 12 & 44; JENSEN, KB ii 192—3 i-šip-pu-ti (q. v.).

aššabūtu & ašbūtu dwelling, residence {Wohnhaus, Wohnung} HINCKS, ZDMG x 317; ana aššabūti ušēci II 15 a-b 6—8 = he let out (a house) as a dwelling place {er vermietete ein Haus als Wohnhaus} AV 832 (cf, however, ušēci Š of aqū and ZA viii 129). See aššapūtu.

aš-bu-tum AV 812 ad II 32, 21 ¶ iš-šu & zin(n)ištu; perhaps mistake for aš-ša-tum (q. v.).

ušgu = urgu = urkū (T. A.) ZA vii 180—1 title of an officer {Beamtentitel}.

ašagu thorn {Dorn} (§§ 9, 31; 65, 30 a) II 23 e-f 33—5 ¶ egu, amaridu & apū; AV 782 & 84; abnu ša a-ša-gi D 82 iii 3 point of a thorn(?) {Dornenspitze} Lit. Centralbl. '88, col 571; ZK ii 215; D^{Pr} 107; iççur ašagi II 37, 41 = diq-di-ku.

aš-ga-gu fight, resistance {Kampf, Widerstand} AV 813; II 29, 55; § 65, 30 a ¶ šagagu; ¶ tuquntu, anantu & ešī-tum; cf šaggu adversary {Gegner}.

ešgallu see eškallu.

ašgandu = aškandu (q. v.).

eš-gur-ru S^b 201 | U-RU | = aru flower {Blume} ? AV 2455.

aša] ga-ru-u S^b 131 connected with šiga-ru (?) bolt, cage {Schloss, Riegel, Käfig}; followed by ku-up iççu(ū?)ri bird cage {Vogelkäfig} DW 116 reads a-gar-ga-ru-u (q. v.).

uššid (𐎶𐎶𐎵) founded {gründete} D^{II} 30; L^T 186; ZA ii 128 b 9—10, whence:

e,šdu c. st. ešid; pl ešdāti & ešdā ground, foundation, legs, loins {Grund, Fundament, Beine, Lenden}; ¶ dublu, nirmū (Vramū), uššu & duruššu (perhaps = dūr-uššu) II 35 e-f 43—5; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵; AV 3900; L^T 186; D^{II} 30—31; 58; cf Rev. Étud. juiv. x 299; D^{Pr} 46; §§ 9, 83 & 243; but see BARTH, *Etymol. Studien*, 54 rm 3; HALÉVY compares 𐎶𐎶𐎵. H 4 & 188, 98; 19. 345 ¶ sūnu, tamlū (fall, slope {Abfall, Abhang} D^{Pr} 46 rm 1); ið UR perhaps from urū (4) e. g. TP viii 78 ešid kušī šarru-ti-šu li-su-xu may they tear out the foundation of his royal throne {mögen sie den Grund seines königlichen Thrones ausreißen}; i-ši-id bīti ši-ka-ri-im MEISSNER, 122 no 35 in the beer-cellar {im Grundgeschoss des Bierhauses} ibid 48, 9 of land ina ši-ki-ium u iš-di-im highland & lowland {hoch & niedrig gelegenes Land}. eš-di D 87 ii 68; šuršiš malmališ iṭrura iš-da-a-[ša] D98 R7 completely her inside broke into two parts {ihr Inneres barst gänzlich entzwei} DW 223—4; but cf JENSEN, 285, 90 & see mal-mališ; šamaš i-na i-šid šamē ina aṭika D 94, 19 in the north {im Norden} DW 226, also cf del 93 iš-tu i-šid šam-e ZA ii 197; JENSEN, 3; 254 & J^{L-N} 34 = horizon {horizont}; EPPING elāt šamē = firmament as seen in the morning {Firmament des Morgens betrachtet} < ešid šamē firmament as seen in the evening {Firmament des Abends betrachtet}; e-šid bu-ka-ni (perhaps pūqāni / 𐎶𐎶𐎵?) region(?) {Region, Gegend} L^T 91; H 22, 424; 60 (iv) 12; 66, 38; ešid elippi II 68, 59 = bottom of a ship {Schiffsboden} AV 3893; i-ši-su = išid-šu; i-ši-sa = išid-ša, Neo-Babyl išidza: pl iš-da-ši-na Šalm, *Mon.* 9. — Der.:

uš-bu post, seat {Pfosten, Sitz} NE 10, 48 but read nid-bu (q. v.). ~ uššubu ša ašibi H 33, 784; AV 790: SC 4, 8 see ašapu; iššebu, išibbu = ašibu enchanter {Zauberpriester} (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 347, 3); cf išeipu, etc. ~ i-še-ib-bir H 71, 19 & 72, 39 see ebūru harvest {Ernte}. ~ aš-gi-iš del 68 I killed {ich schlachtete, see šaqašu ~ i-šad eqli AV 3881 cf iltu, ilat.

išdānu IV 27, 11 = root {Wurzel}.

išdaxxu NE 44, 54 some instrument, implement (harness, etc.?) used with a horse {ein Werkzeug (Geschirr, etc.?) bei Pferden gebraucht}. J šadaxu (9).

iš-di-xu c. st. iš-dix road, way {Weg, Strasse}. J šadaxu; § 65, 30 c; ZA v 104; ZDMG 43, 204; others mil-di-xu (q. v.); also written il-dax-xu V 32 b 47.

iš-xu-u II 36 c-d 41 (AV 3902) apparently || of e-ri-xu (4) & xa-(m)i-ru.

ašūxu perhaps = Arm ܐܫܘܫܐ; BALL, PSBA 1887, 127; TELONI, ZA iii 298; JENSEN = cedar {Ceder}; V 26 g-h 16; 65, 43 (iq) U-KU šu-xu-tu (var a-šu-xu ši-xu-u-tu); read ši-lu-ku; KB iii (2) 112; (iq) a-šu-xi qirāti I 28 b 10; Neb ix 5 (iq) a-šu-xi qa-aq-tu-ti; *Berliner Oriental Congress*, II 1, 328; *Rev. Étud. juives* xiv (27) 158; AV 803 & 838.

uš-xa-mu D 89, 58; II 45, 12; AV 2741; cf šaxamu.

(kakkab) Iš-xa-ra: (ilat) Iš-tar II 49, 14; cf MEISSNER, 112, no 13; II 60, 14 (ilat) Iš-xa-ra: šar-rat ki-šur-ri-e; V 46 a-b 31 ilat Iš-xa-ra tam-dim: MUL GIR-TAB (= (kakkab) aqrabu) scorpion-star {Skorpionstern}.

a₀štu steep (KB ii 52, 14), high; proud, mighty {steil, hoch; stolz, mächtig}; also: bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} V ܐܫܬܐ (ZA iv 33) = extend, lengthen {dehnen, strecken} || edlu, ezzu, aqqu, aqru & dannu; AV 816; H 5, 127; 23, 458; 202 (K 2061) 17; S^c 276 fol; (iq) aš-te IV 18 b 34, etc.; id for kussū throne {Thron} from ܐܫܬܐ, AV 889; (cf D 87, 65 + 66). — **Der.**

aštūtum || dan-nu-tum V 20 e-f 25—6 power {Macht} AV 817.

ešku II 66, 13 ina pi-i-li eš-ki, etc.; well hewn {gutbehauen} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204 col a; AV 2391. perhaps connected with שכה S. A. STRONG, RP² iv 94 rm 2; cf, however, KB ii 266 & ešqu.

eški = ana (PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal* ii 70) unto {nach, zu} cf Eth 'eska.

iš-ku II 30, 29 (AV 3906) apparently || ma-ar (c. st. of māru) son, child {Sohn, Kind}. II 31, 24 read A-DU = mil-ku (q. v.).

uš-ku-u & uš-ki-tu (c. t.), pl uš-ku-tum, perhaps = ܐܫܩܝܢ. POGNON, *Bavian*, 60; TC 51 better = urkū; also cf ܐܫܩܝܢ . . . BIR-KI iš-ku II 37 e-f 46, preceded by kalitu, for which see H 83, 26 mi-xi-iq ka-li-ti (= BIR, p 82) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit} ZA iv 432.

Uš-ku II 21 c-d 39 = ka-lu-u a priest-class {Priesterklasse} MEISSNER, 130; AV 2746; according to EVETTS V šakū.

ašakku a sickness {eine Krankheit} cf perhaps ܐܫܩܝܢ. (Akk. azag > ašakku; just as za-bar S^b 113 > siparru, etc.) white leprosy? {weisser Aussatz}?; others consumption {Auszehrung}; BALL, PSBA xiii 103 fever {Fieber}. H 24, 506; 85, 45 foll (= D 132, 45 foll) ašakku marqu (also H 95, 63) ašakku dannu; ašakku ša amēla lā u-maš-ša-ru; ašakku ša lā a-qu-u; ašakku ša lā te-bu-u does not go away {weicht nicht} ašakku limnu; 80 R 4 Adar lā a-di-ri a-šak-ku; D 33, 183; V 31, 9 a-šak-ku = qāq pa-an; namtār & ašakku favorite messengers of Allat {Hauptboten der Göttin Allat}; AV 785.

išakku priestking, ruler, prince {Priesterkönig, Regent, Fürst} JENSEN: plenipotentary {Bevollmächtigter}, etc.; § 9, 68; AV 3914; id PA-TE-SI (q. v.) = bēlu; V 36 ii 11—19 U(u-mun) (Z^B 19) = be-lu (EME-SAL), be-el-tum, šar-rum, šar-ra-tum, iš-šak-ku, sa-xa-pu, ru-bu-u, kab-tum, ša-qu-u; H 39, 129; Z^B 84 iš-ša-ak-ki Ašūr IV² 39, 15 (KB i 4—6); c. st. iš-šak L^T 175—6 V Sum-erian; G § 32 = iš-akku; id same as that of mušēšeru (regent) & šarru (king {König}; perhaps V našaku = ܢܫܩܝܢ sacrifice {opfern} HALÉVY, ZA iii 348 no 13,

ušziz H 61, 23, D 94, 2 + 4, etc. for ušēziz š of nazazu, analogical formation after verbs "E; u-uš-ziz I set up, ich stellte auf, §§ 16 & 37 c; 52 & 100; also ušzizzū (§ 53 c); ušuzzu be placed" gestellt sein; ušuz he stood, er stand; ušu(z)zu they remained, sie blieben, all from J nazazu (§ 100). ~ ašxu (V 28 c 90) & ašru (*ibid* 91) read pa-xu & pa-ru (ZK ii 533). ~ u-ša-xi-lu TP i 37 cf šaxalu. ~ uš-xal-qi H 51, 43 cf ܐܫܪܐ pluck out, ausreissen. ~ ušxarmiṭ & ušxarmasi (> maṭ-ši) I 27, 39 cf xamaṭu. ~ ašxup & išxup cf ܐܫܪܐ. ~ iš-ku II 31, 24 read mil-ku || adū. ~ uškitu > urkitu (= arkitu) > pākitu, ZA vii 161.

SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 60 *rm* 1; LE GAC, ZA vii 138—9; also *cf* nišakku. TIELE, ZA vii 373 iššakku hat stets eine religiöse Bedeutung (× WINCKLER, *Geschichte*).

iššikku mighty {mächtig} K 55 R 13 *fol* || aqru, aštu, dannu, etc. perhaps {שָׁקַע}.

aš-ka-b(p)u shoemaker {Schuhmacher} Syr שָׁקַע, § 65, 30; ZA iv 103; JENSEN, 293 *rm* 2; AV 818.

aš-ki-ki-tum a bird {ein Vogel} perhaps {שָׁקַק} || abkininitum, z(ç)apitu & çililitum, D^S 101; AV 819.

aškallu(m) a thick worsted cord {eine dicke, geflochtene Schnur} {שָׁכַל} = שָׁכַל twist {flechten}; BA i 634 *ad* 519.

eškallu palace {Palast, Grossbau} JENSEN, 346 *cf* ēkallu. *Cf* eš = bitu S^b 189 perhaps {ešū} protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben}.

(amēl) aškandu governor {Verwalter} || šakanna, šaknu (= שָׁכַן) = Mandaeen שָׁכַנָא ZA vi 348, etc.; {שָׁכַנָא}.

iškippu an animal {ein Tier}; § 65, 30 c, {שָׁכַפּ} (?), AV 3904.

iškaru fetter, chains {Fesseln, Ketten} {שָׁכַר} ið IÇ-GAR-RA AV 3903; § 65, 30 b; H 39, 146; 215, 23; V 29 *c-f* 72 sa-na-qu ša iš-ka-ri; 40 *c-d* 32; *pl* perhaps V 55, 24 iš-ka-ra-a-ti, KB iii (1) 165 thorns {Dornen} *cf* perhaps Tg שָׁכַר.

aš-li III 29, 20 = Arm שָׁל cord {Schnur}; *cf* Arb ašl a measure of 60 cubits {ein Mass von 60 Ellen} J. OPPELT, GGA '84, 334; AV 821. Whether V 18 *a-b* 20 belongs here is very doubtful.

ašlum V 40 *a* 23 perhaps: strong {stark}; Der.:

išu(1)lānu a giant, strong man {Riese, starker Mann} NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu-ul-la-nu (amēl) ur-qi (i. e. (amēl) NU-IÇ-SAR) abi-ki & 68 i-šu-ul-la-ni-ja J¹-N 51 *rm* 62 reads išu ullanu man from above, demigod {Mann von obenher, Halbgott}.

ašlaku V 22, 1; treasurer, secretary {Schatzmeister, Secretär} HALÉVY, vi. *Oriental Congress*, 544; sexton {Küster} ZA iv 114;

perhaps {שָׁלַח}; formation like arba'u, azkaru, ašgagu, etc., § 63, 30a; S^b 339 a-za(çu)-lak = aš-la-ku; ZA ii 85 from Akkadian; *cf* also ZK ii 49 *rm* 2; ZA i 62—3; 185 *rm* 1; AV 820. Abstract noun perhaps in II 57 *a* 28.

aš-lu-ka-tu exhaustion {Erschöpfung} V 40 *a-b* 28 + 30 {שָׁלַח} = שָׁלַח; *cf* abukātu.

aš-lu-lu (a Cossaeen word) = babbū (bābu) a young slave {ein junger Sklave} {שָׁלַל}, ZA iv 212.

aš-šul-tum = ār-arū flower {Blume} (ç); also || amūšu, arūšu, etc. AV 840.

ašlatum a long strap {Riemen} {שָׁלַח} = שָׁלַח to stretch out {ausdehnen} BA i 535; 636 *ad* T^C 52.

uš(š)ultum II 48 *c-f* 35 vessel, bloodvessel {Gefäss, Blutgefäss} *pl* ša-tu-u ušlāti IV² *d 28; D 59 *ad* no 223; JENSEN, 342 *ad* *Creation-fragm.* IV 131, II 48 *c-f* 36 reads ušultum ša IM followed by šikin, na-a-ri bed of river {Flussbett} ušlāt dāmē = veins of blood {Adern}; others read uduntu (*q. v.*).

aš-la-ta-a-an kindling wood {Brennholz} ZA iv 363 & 365; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204. Perhaps better aš-la ta-a-an.

ašmu amulet ZA vi 134; perhaps = asmu (?).

Išum a demon {ein Dämon} called tābixu nā'idu D 13, 88; AV 3897; H 37, 37; 99, 47 = (il) I-šum na-gi-ru rabū, rābiçu çiru ša ilāni Išum the great leader, the lofty demon among the gods {Išum der erhabene Leiter, der hehre Dämon unter den Göttern} *ibid* 91, 61; LENORMANT: a fire demon {ein Feuer-Dämon}; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 309, etc. reads Itaq the disturber or rather: seizer {der Verstörer, Packer}; HOMMEL, VK 394 = *m* of išātu (*q. v.*); also *ibid* 39, 3; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 226 *rm* 3; ZA iii 349; J^W 69 no 3; Z^B 60.

ašuma property {Eigentum} SAYCE, RP² vi 126 *rm* 6 = ušmanu (2).

aššum either = aššu or = Eth esma because {weil}; Arb שָׁשׁ; i. e. ana šum(i) from šumu name {Name}; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 113. See, however, aššu.

E-šakkil see E-sag-gil. ~ uskin see kānu. ~ iš-ki-ru-u II c 23 read da-ki-ru-u (AV 312 & 1825). ~ iš-ki-tum *cf* mil-qi-tum. ~ aš-kut-tum (D^W 149) see aštartum. ~ ušallu (JENSEN, 433) see usallu. ~ u-šal-lu D 117, 19 *cf* ša'alu (N^W). ~ u-ša-lam = ušalma(m) {šamū (*q. v.*)} § 49; BA i 591 × HAUPT, ZA ii 270; also LATRILLE, ZK ii 239; Z^B 16.

usummu a kind of bird {eine Vogelart} POHNON, *Wadi-Brissat*, 61; but see SAM'S HEBREW.

usumgallu (AV 2735) 1. vehement; omnipotent, sovereign {heftig; allmächtig, Herrscher}; 2. serpent, dragon {Schlange, Drache} JENSEN, 277 *ad* IV 20 *no* 3. 15—B kak-ka-ka u-šum-gal-lu ša isin pi-šu (out of whose mouth {aus dessen Munde}) im-tu la i-na-at-tam (שׁוּם) -ka da-mu-lai-gar-ru-ru. SAYCE, RP² ii 136 *ad* Anp i 19: a vampire; LIOTZKY {eine jugendkräftige Hyäne}; H 25, 517 (*cf* 9, 28); S^b 125. GUYARD, § 101 & ZK i 107—111 reads ušgallu (*var* ušegallu) V 13, 34, a by-form of ešgallu (V 13, 35) grand, strong {gross, stark} *cf* šākilu, usually read ab-kal-lu (*q. v.*); l 34 read kišib kallum by D^W 32 head overseer {Oberaufseher} on kišib *cf* JENSEN, 341; PINCHES: ušum-gallu = unique & great; others (WINKLER & ABEL, *etc.*) u-tak-kal-lu; also *cf* HOMMEL, VK 276; 473 *rm* 163; CRAIG (HEBR. ii 144) monarch {Monarch}.

ušman(n)u (*f*) camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager} שָׁמָן (BUDON) karāšu; §§ 65, 35; 71 *b*; BAER-DELITZSCH, *Eze* xii s. v. חֲשַׁמַּל; itti uš-ma-ni-šu ēkim, D 113, 12 (= III 5 *no* 6, 12); *cf* Anp ii 38 + 39 + 44 + 65 + 75 (ZA i 362); at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii. 103 I encamped {ich schlug mein Lager auf}; uš-man-nu-šu H 65 i 21 his camp {sein Lager}. LAYARD I *pl* 77 shows a picture of an encampment with the heading uš-man-nu ša Sin-axe-erba šar māt Aššur. AV 2748.

ušmanu 2. baggage {Gepäck} SAYCE; the same as (1).

ešmarū gem; email PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70—1; electrum {Bernstein} DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* xii; also *Lit. Centralblatt*, 1883, *col* 1795; AV 2392; perhaps = חֲשַׁמַּל; Asb vi 103 za(qa)-ri-ru ruš-šu-u eš-ma-ru-u

ebbu {strahlenden qāriru, glänzenden Schmirgel} KB ii 203; Neb iii 56 a-gu-ur eš-ma-ri-e {ešmarū-glasirte Ziegelsteine}, KB iii (2) 17. *cf* POHNON, *Wadi-Brissat*, 54; HOMMEL, VK 456 *rm* 72; {eiselirtes Erz} (MEISSNER-ROST).

ašamšatu (V 12, 40) & ašamšutu (II 39, 6; IV² 39 *b* 41) hurricane, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind}; > ašāšša(-utu) | ašāššu: Arm שׂשׁוּ; || šaqqimatu, šaxarratu & tēšū H 40, 232; D 97, 10 a-šam-šu-tum; POHNON, *Mérou-Névar*, 2 *ad* IV² 39 *b* 41; Z^B 71; AV 197 & 198 reads a-u-ša(šu)-tum.

i-ši-in H 120, 24 *ad* ašnan wheat {Weizen}: ša i-ši-in-šu ib-šu-u; *cf* Z^B 99; ZA i 348; MEISSNER, 65, 79 : 3 i-na i-ši-in formerly, earlier {früher}?, 145.

išanū in lā i-ša-nu(-u) V 39 a-b 22 a coward {Feigling}; but ZA v 35: without a rival {ohne Rivalen, ohne seines gleichen} D^W 244 = שׂשׁוּ; also *cf* BA i 165 *rm* 2, and see la'išanū; D^H 9—10; D^{Pr} 161; perhaps from išu (שׂשׁוּ); *Lit. Or. Phil.* i and ZK i 360; but see ZDMG 40, 739; V 41 a-b 20 i-ša-nu-u || kab-tum.

ašnan (*f*?, IV 13 *b* 57 qēm aš-na-an elli-ti) wheat? {Weizen} (?); AV 825; L^T 116 *rm* 1 & 179; G § 70; IDEM., *nouvelles notes*, § 2; Z^B 99; JENSEN, ZK ii 56; ZA ix 13, 8; § 9, 60; S^b i *col* iii 5: H 124, 20—21 (HEBR. vii 97); IV 61 a 54 tupuš (טֻפּוּשׁ) ašnan; 64 a 30 xa-a-a-at (ii) aš-na-an; ka-ri-e aš-na-an heaps of . . . {Haufen von} ZA ii 360, 25 = KB iii 122, 25; Esh v 19 mentions an ašnan-stone, written TAG (= aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (*Lit. Centralblatt*, 1881, *col* 735); also Esh vi 6; l 44, 72 {Carnool} MEISSNER-ROST; according to BO iv 254 וְיִשְׁרָאֵל to repeat {wiederholen}; = the double fruit or double tree {die doppelte Frucht oder der doppelte Baum}? According to SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 529 *rm* 1; & *Higher Criticism*, 104 *rm* 1: the pine cone.

aš-šam-me I will hear {ich werde hören} § 32; i-še-im he will hearken to {er wird hören} *cf* § 39; *cf* šemū ∞ ušimma | ušil-ma (II 45, 6; § 45) see ašabu ∞ ušamkir | nakaru (§ 49 or perhaps | nakaru *q. v.*) ∞ aš-šu-mi-ka = ana šamī-ra (T. A.) ∞ to thy name {deinem Namen} ∞ ušmalliš I 41, 30 ∞ ušmalli-si I enlarged it {ich vergrößerte} | malu (§ 95) ∞ iššinnu (LEHMANN, ii 22) for išinnu (*q. v.*) ∞ ušandil ∞ ušaddil | šadāla enlarge {erweitern, *etc.*} ∞ ušna'il & uš-ni-il threw, poured out {warf nieder, ergoss} TP ii 20: ušna'al (ps); sun'il (ip) *cf* na'alu. § 106. ∞ i-še-si Iš-tar *del* 110 Ištar cried out || Ištar schrie auf, see šasū.

-aššunūtu (or -ti) & f -aššinūtu & -ašši-nīti for -šunūti & šinātu (-ti) verbal suffix 3pl. (§ 56, 2, b).

išpu quiver {Köcher} cf išpatu (q. v). PEISER, *Babylon. Verträge*, 287.

ašpū precious stone {Edelstein}; perhaps אֶשְׂפָּה; D^H 36 & 55; || abnu parutu V 30, h 59—60; AV 811. Perhaps also Sg *Khors* 159 × KB ii 76 aban aš-pi-e.

ašapu enchant, conjure, divine, prophesy {beschwören, vorhersagen, prophezeien} pm gar-rad ša i-ša-riš aš-pu II 55 d 7 who divines correctly {der da richtig weissagt} (LEHMANN ii 40) = a diviner {ein Weissager, Beschwörer} id amēl XAL c. g. I 49 c 20, etc. also PN Tābu a-šap Marduk I 70 a 18 u-ša-pi a-ši-pu IV 67 b 55; — יֶשֶׁבֶט uš-šu-pu S^c 4, 8; V 23 c 53; AV 2754. — שֵׁ perhaps I 35 no 2, 5 Nabū ša šu-ud-du u šu-šu-pu bašū ittišu Nebo to whom belong wisdom (√דע) & oracle {dem Weisheit & Orakel eigen ist}. — Derr. aššapu; ašipu; aššapūtu, išippū; iššappu; šiptu, etc.

aššapu diviner, soothsayer {Beschwörer, Weissager}; aš-šapraggu II 16 a 62 (but see AV 831 & ZA viii 129—30); cf II 15 a 4 (LEHMANN, l. c.); || of

ašipu & i-ši-pu, II 32 e-f 11—12; 38 e-f 12; V 23 c 47; Anp iii 127; S^c 4, 2; H 13, 150; 33, 779; 39, 182 (cf Dan ii 10 אֶשְׂפָּה, borrowed from Babylonian, D^S 135; D^{Pr} 141); H^{CV} 33; §§ 10 & 46; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547, 3; KAT² 430. || išibb(pp)u, pāšišu, rāmku & šēbu; also S^c 4, 8 uš-šu-pu ša a-ši-bi(pi) = H 40, 248; V 23 c 53; to enchant said of a diviner {bezaubern von einem Beschwörer gesagt} H 33, 784; a-ši-pe (K 4349) BA i 219; PRAETORIUS suggests connection with Sabaeen אֶשֶׁף help {helfen} thus helper, physician {Helfer, Arzt} Lit. Or. Phil. i 197; on G § 81 cf J^w 97 rm 1; on ašipu & אֶשֶׁף see ZA iv 387 no 27.

išippu(u) by-form of ašipu = išibbu S^c 4, 1; TP i 31; V 21 b 28; sacrificer {Opferpriester, Ausgiesser} = rāmku AV 3890 + 92; cf KB i 16—17; soothsayer (SAYCE, RP² i 93 rm 2: elative of ašipu); f išippītu

IV² 50, 44 (ZA viii 81—2); cf NE 17, 48; 19, 43; J^w 97, 1.

iššuppu prophecy {Prophezeiung} RP² v 66.

eššepu a bird living in ruins {ein Trümmervogel} II 37, 13 = iqcur si; > enšēpu = אֶשְׂפָּה D^{Pr} 80—1; ZDMG 40, 719 rm 1; AV 2402.

eššepū H 36, 885; AV 2403; II 51 R 19 max-xu-u; eššepū ša ekimmu = man-zazū (J^w 53, rm 5; 102).

aššapūtu prophecy, divination {Weissagung} LEHMANN, ii 40; II 15 a 5; elip aššapūti {Schiff der Weissagung}; bīt aššapūt = E-kua house of oracle {Haus der Weissagung} cf OPPERT, GGA '84 p 334; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 542, 2; AV 832.

išip(p)ūtu H 75, 1—2 mē i-šip-pu-ti water of incantation {Wasser der Beschwörung} H^{CV} 32; ZK ii 273; H 38, 71—2 i-šip-pu-tu || šiptu; also cf Asb iv 86 ina šī-pir i-šip-pu-ti {durch Verrichtung von Besprengungszeremonien} KB ii 193, and see išibūtu.

iš-pa-ar = na-ak(q)-bar pi-i V 28 g-h 45—6; AV 3910.

ušparu H 39, 141; L^T 78; AV 2751; a weaver, tool; loom {Weber-Handwerkzeug; Webstuhl} cf amēl UŠ-BAR II 31 c 75; IV 7 b 50 weaver {Weber} J. OPPERT, cf ZK i 53; others a weapon {eine Waffe} II 28, 59 || xaṭtu, palū; šibirru; JENSEN, 331 insignia of royal dignity {eine Insignie der Königswürde}; שֵׁפָר. BA i 496 > uš-pariru שֵׁפָרִיר. S^b 278 = H 213, (below) uš-bar = e-mu (perhaps unite, weave? {vereinigen, weben}?) AV 2737; § 65 no 30, b; compare Arm אֶשְׂפָּה (clothes cleaner {Kleiderreiniger}; amēl ušparu birmu {Bunt- oder Leineweber} BA i 632.

ušparūtu (c. t.) weavers trade {Weberschaft} T^C 52.

išparu f išpartu weaver {Weber, -in} c. t. išparūtu (c. t.) art of weaving {Webekunst}.

išpatu quiver {Köcher} cf אֶשְׂפָּה, יֶשֶׁבֶט: D 97, 3 qašta SU (i. e. mašak) iš-pa-tum i-du-uš-šu i-lul the bow, the quiver he (Marduk) hung at his side {den Bogen, den Köcher hieng er an seine

aš-pi-ti-tum(-ti) AV 827 ad V 31 c-d 20 read ina pi-ti-tum(-ti). ~ i-ši-is-su II 15, 23 etc. its foundation ~ sein Fundament = išid-šu cf ešdu. ~ ušpel (mušpēlu) | pēlu : שֵׁפֶל : שֵׁפֶל (§ 106). ~ aš-pu-un šalim, Obel 138 = aspuu | יֶשֶׁפֶל.

Seite { Sn vi 56; V 64 c 22; G § 63; D^{II} 19; D^K 29; D^{Pr} 46; *pl* iš-pa-a-ti Sn vi 56; KB ii 250—1, 53 tu-ul-la-a-ta iš-pa-a-ti being behung (right & left) with quivers {indem sie (rechts & links) Köcher hängen hatte}.

ešsequ (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) BA i 228 iššiq desire, take pleasure in, etc. {an etwas hängen, verlangen, Lust, Gefallen haben} whence:

ešqu & **išqu** desire, object of desire {Lust, Begehren, Gegenstand der Lust{??}} KB i 16: ana iš-qi-ia TP i 47 as my portion {als meinen Anteil}; KB i 184 *ad* Esh iv 57; also see BA i 287—8; II 65, 43 išqu gi-na-a (cf KB i 202; ZA v 67, 34) || ginū PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, ii 70; Asb i 46 iškū must be a verb; see KB ii 156—7; also see ZK ii 174; ZA iii 370; HEBR. iii 17; AV 3912.

ešqu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) 1. mighty, strong, massive {stark, mächtig, massiv} PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, ii 70; BA i 228 & 288 || dannu; cf II 40 d 25 e-si-[ga] = aban DAN; Asb i 46 + 128, || paqlum V 43, 31 (L^T 89, 29; AV 2395); cf H 39, 133; 108, 18; 114, 6; D 128, 66 (*var* iškū); V 11, 18; 30 a 15; II 66 no 2, 6 (see ešku); 2. fetter {Fessel}, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3, H^{CV} 38, etc. *pl* ešqāti || bi-re-ti Asb ii 109 || ajuḫtum, erimmatu & kartum; sometimes written izqu; Z^B 92.

eš (𐎶𐎶𐎶) -qi erim = amartum ša erši II 23, 69—70; AV 2391. Perhaps eš-ki or sin-ki (3).

ašiqi (Cappadocian Inscriptions) perhaps = a case (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶) RP2 vi 126 *rm* 17.

iš-qu-bi-tu hump {Höcker} see uduru & cf SCHEIL, *Samš*, 40; KGF 138.

išqātu, Asb i 131 & iškātu chain {Kette} cf iškū.

(11) **Ašūr** god Asur {Gott Asur}; §§ 9, 60, 91 & 220; 46; 65, 17 = the bringer of good {der heilbringende}. D 121 (no 10) a, 1 (il) Ašūr, (il) Adar; b 2 ina tukul- (written KU) ti (il) Ašūr u (ilat) Iš-tar, be-lit ta-xa-zi. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = good, gracious {gut, gnädig sein}; but see

JENSEN, 275 & ZA i 1 *fol* & SCHRADER, *ibid* 209 *fol*; also cf ZK ii 409 no 10; ZA i 219 no 13; NÖLDEKE, 268—73; FRÄNKEL iii 53; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 492 *rm* (> An-šar); AV 804 & 842; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 39—40. On AN-ŠAR & KI-ŠAR (D 93, 12 + 15, etc.) cf e.g. ZA i 1; ii 90; G § 1; also see II 54, 5.

(māt) **Aššur** Assyria {Assyrien} § 9, 91 & 220; 65, 28.

Aššur ^(ki) city of Aššur {Stadt Assur}; §§ 9, 91, 102 & 259; D^{Pa} 252—4; NÖLDEKE, ZA i 268—73; written (maxaz) il A-šur TP v 25, 26, etc.

ašru 1. *f* (TP vii 79, etc.) place {Ort, Stelle} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 AV 829; § 9, 40; H 31, 709; S^b 102 = ittum = erçitum (JENSEN, 60, 160, 285, 383). tāru (& turru) ana ašrišu to restore to its place {zurückbringen, an seinen alten Ort stellen}; ana ašrišunu utīr TP viii 49 I restored them {ich stellte sie an ihren Platz zurück}, also e. g. I 49 s 21. aš-ra ša-a-tu IV2 39 b 4 (KB i 6—7); ina ašri H 77, 5; ašri elli *ibid* 78 R 2; 179, 78; 99, 41 (ilat) Allatu ... pa-ni-ša ana aš-ri ša-nim-ma liš-kun (J^W 72 *rm* 4); aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a, JENSEN, 161; pux-ru]-uš-šu-un ip-xu-ru-šu-nu aš-ruk-ka D 98, 39 = ana ašrika (JENSEN, 285, 74); ašruššu = ina ašrišu; ašriš Ti-amāt {šupšu?}-qat pa-nu-uš-šu iš-kun D 97, 5 to the place (of Tiamat) {zum Orte (der Tiamat), JENSEN, 303, 1; on id cf § 25 *rm*; Asb i 24 perhaps aš-ru nak-lu (cf TP vi 9 where pa-ša-a to be corrected to aš-ša-a); ZEHNPFUND, *Stockholm Congress*, i 2, B 271; c. st. ašar piristi-šu Asb v 129; a-ša-ar-ša D 124, 7 (§ 89, I); *pl* aš-ra-ti Neb i 28; ašrāta udan-nina; also aš-ru-ti-šu KB iii (1) 192, 28; AV 828; JENSEN, aš-ra-a-ti *pl* of aširtu = eširtu (q. v.). KB ii 250—1, 33 translates aš-ri-e-ki aš-te-ni'-a I have frequented thy places {ich habe deine Stätten aufgesucht} evidently considering it *pl* of ašru. — The c. st. of singular:

Ašar is used

ašqap D 114, 23; Anp iii 89; iškupu TP vii 22 incorrect spelling for azqap & izqupu } zaqapu. ~ u-še-ru Anp ii 113 they forsook sie verliessen | mašaru (q. v.). ~ eš-rim AV 2397 *ad* II 51, 29 cf ba-rim (JENSEN).

1. as a relative particle of place (ZDMG 32, 713; NE 24, 4; a-šar *del* 223; Šalm, Ob 69: where || wo; never used as a general pronoun (Sn vi 24, etc.).

2. as a noun = ina or ana ašri ša there, where; there, wither; thither, where, etc. || dort, wo; dahin, wo(hin), etc.; LEHMANN ii 31; D 110, 8; Sn iii 58; also without following ša (§ 147). KB ii 252—3, 64 (*ad* iii 32, 61); also D 134, 16 qaltu ašar kinatūti qarqi akali ašar pā-šišūti ipašši strife is found among (literally: where) the servants, gossip among the barbers || Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren, MEISSNER ii 147 *rm* 1.

3. the same, with attraction of relative in the principal sentence Asb ii 16 (KB ii 116—7); BA i 401 *fol.*

4. depending on a preceding noun in which case it corresponds to the relative ša with a preposition and suffix; D 110, 3; Asb viii 108; x 13.

5. deteriorated into a half-way relative with a weak local coloring as e. g. Asb i 25; cf also § 148, BA i 432 and HEBRAICA ii 51; vi 298. —

Etym. D^{Pr} 44; ZDMG 32, 718 & 40, 738: 4; GGN '83, 98: 9; *Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc.*, 1888, xv—xvi; LAGARDE, GGA '84, 117—8, & *Übersicht*, 115 *rm* 3; and literature cited in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Hebrew Lexicon*, 81 col. b.

ašru 2. = šamū heaven {Himmel} D 96, R 12 aš-šu aš-ri (*var*-ra) ib-na-a ip-ti-qa dan-ni-na because he had built heaven and made the earth {weil er den Himmel erbaut und die Erde gefertigt} but cf JENSEN, 8; 161. *pl* ašrāta. K 3445, 9 šapliš ašrāta udanni[na]. cf Rabbinic *māqōm* heaven {Himmel}.

ašru 3. humble {demütig} > aširu; ושר; || kanšu, palxu; šaxtu; *del* 119 (cf aššabu); written a (character: pi)-aš-ru I 52 (*no* 4) 3, cf Z^B 39; 96; ZA i 25; 219 *no* 14; ii 206; *adv* ašriš Z^B 89 *ad* IV 61 a 23; *ibid* 96 *ad* V 17 a 38—9; H 81, 30; Šalm, *Balawat* v 5 aš-riš uš-qi (Vqā'u, SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 102).

ešru tenth {zehnter} § 76, whence Der.: ešrū tithe, gift {Zehnte, Gabe}; eš-ri-i (T. A.). BA i 518; BO i 76. *pl* ešrētu (*q. v.*).

ešrā twenty {zwanzig} H 40, 247; V 37 c-d 25; D 88 vi 19 e-lip eš-ra-a gur-ri a ship for twenty {ein Schiff für zwanzig}; AV 2396; § 34γ; GGN '83, 100: 18; SCHRADER, ABK 236; *Berl. Akad. Ber.* '80, 274.

e-šar-ra Anp iii 90; I 35 (*no* 1) 3, etc. = ašru place, land {Platz, Land} (HALÉVY, DELITZSCH). others from Akkadian E house {Haus} + šar (-ra) abundance

{Fülle} but see šāru; = house of luxuriant prosperity {Haus der üppigen Fülle} JENSEN; also see G § 1 & 34; HCV xxxv: GGN '83, 109, *rm* 1; AV 2377; II 59, 21, 65, 5. PN Tukulti-pal-ešara (§ 46; BAER-DEL., *Chron pfi* x—xiv).

a₁šaru 1. = 𐎶𐎵 march, advance, succeed, be gracious {schreiten, vorwärtskommen, Erfolg haben, heilbringend sein} Z^B 11; D^{Pr} 46 & *rm* 2. — Q perhaps ac abnu ša ašari II 8, 3; i-ši-ru V 59 a 42 pounces upon {stürzt sich auf}; ina a-ma-ri i-ši-ir NE 63, 46; & IV 15, 48; Z^B 25 *rm* 1 ושר. — J pardon {begnadigen} D^H 19; u-šir-šu-nu Anp ii 99; u-šar-šu-nu Anp *Mon. R* 17; ša aran-šunulā epšū uš-šur-šu-un (*var*-nu) aqbi Sn iii 7 I announced amnesty unto them {ich verkündigte ihnen Amnestie} (KB ii 95); G § 54 & WINKLER וmašaru. — *Derr.* ašru (1 & 2); aširtu (?), etc.

e₃šeru or ašaru collect, unite {sammeln, versammeln} Z^B 39; § 102; || sanaqu; S^c 230 ašaru preceded by kiššatu. — Q pr e-šu-ra Sn v 30 he collected {er brachte zuhauf}; (KB ii 107 {er schirrte an}); ana eš-šu-ti a-šur, *Khors* 88 I settled again {ich siedelte von neuem an} KB ii 64—5. a-šu-šur = ašur (= ešur) D 117, 12 = KB ii 142—3 (III 15, 12) {liess ich heruntertun} ושר?; TELONI, ZA ii 97, 16; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1887 p xxxv; I did inspect. — Š^t kutallu ša ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši I 44, 55 for the storage of the baggage {zum Aufbewahren des Gepäcks} cf Sn vi 28. — 𐎶 perhaps in-nis-še-ru IV 33, 46 they are assembled {sie sind versammelt}. — *Derr.* eširtu; & mēširu, mēširtu members of the body || Glieder; & perhaps māšaru (cf BA i 175).

a₆šaru 2. descend, lower, humble oneself, fall down {herabsteigen, sich herablassen, erniedrigen, niederfallen}; §§ 111 *sqq*; Z^B 38 & *rm* 1; 96; S^c 230 (but cf ešeru); S^c 2, 6; JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 1; ZA iii 343: || ši-xu-u (7), saxapu (8), karamu (9), a-da(-ta)-ru (10); also || 𐎶araxu (II 34 g-h 33). — Q pr ul u-ša-ra IV 31 a 77. b 7 in the meaning of 𐎶𐎵 (Job 31, 10), § 113 = pš; u-šar-ru Asb vi 66 does not come down, reside {sich nicht niederlässt} KB ii 207; 2. perhaps ta-šur IV 30 b 4; pš

aš-šar II 16 c-f 23 I honor him {ich erweise ihm Ehrerbietung} BA ii 303. — Ūuš-šuru: perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (qī-ua)-uš-še-ir, MEISSNER, 123; u(š)-še-ru they tore down {sie rissen nieder} (§ 36). — Š ušēšir Asb iv 29; ušāšra (ZA iv 15, 3—4); ip šušūr (ZA iv 235, 10); ac šušūr; pm gi-na-a-šu-uš-ru-ku ZA v 68, 6; 71. — 𐎶 in-ūš-ra (m-ma) he has come down (and) {er ist heruntergekommen (und)} {ūridama. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 38, 234. — Derr. asru (3): šušru (ZA iv 388 ad II 48, 30); kakku su-su-ru IV 34 b 4; šušurtu: tūšaru (KGF 186; L¹ 114 sq; § 65, 33; Z^B 90; J^W 33 ad NE 57, 42) & tūšaru (tūšariš); aširtu (JENSEN); usurtu; u-šar (plain) (Niederung) S^b 146 = šedtum (Trift) meadow; 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (BA ii 282).

a-šaru 3. be straight, right; go straight, prosper, thrive {gerade, recht sein; Erfolg haben, gedeihen} (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶 G § 91; Dp 141; §§ 111 sqq; Rost, 107; = ešeru (of vegetation) BO ii 39 ad K 738; AV 789. — Q pr e-ši-ra was a success {glückte} I 44, 80; i-šir it prospered {es gedieh}, cf Asb i 48 (KB ii 157); pš iš-šir it prospers, blooms {es gedeiht, blüht} II 16 f 35 & 40 (G § 54; BA ii 304); pc li-šir V 64 b 6; PN Lē-širu: may he thrive {möge er gedeihen}, D^{Pr} 210; 1. lūšir. — Q^t ittašir, perhaps also i-te-šir II 47 e 63—4 (AV 3947; ZA vii 157); litaššir may it be healed {möge es gesunden} G § 54 rm 1. — Q^m e-ta-an-na-šir (ina šul-me-ka) IV 13, 4. — Ūuššir he directed {er leitete}; uš-ši-ra ZA i 258; BLZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 81—2; pš uššar; tu-uš-šar V 45 f 4; pm uššur; cf tu-uš-šur ZA iv 11, 25; ac uš-šu-ru H 13, 140; S^c 1 b 33 = ba-a-ru; pu-u uš-šu-ru V 39, 5; G § 54; D^H 19 (see uššuru). — Ū^t ut(var'u)-ta-šir (T.A.); u-ta-aš-šar; ag mušteru IV 14, 6 & muš-ta-ru-u he who guides correctly {der recht leitet} but rather Varū (q. v.). — Š ušēšir ZA iii 315, 75; u-še-šir-ram-ma Esh vi 20 (KB ii 138—9); tu-še-šir V 45 f 15; ac šuširi; ip šušir; pm šūširi, 1. šūširāku; ag mu-še-šir kit-ti D 95 d 25 who causes justice to succeed {der Gerechtigkeit gelingen lässt}; muš-šeru leader {Leiter} ({šarru) q. v. — Š^t uštē(š)šir lead aright, rule, govern {gerade machen, recht leiten, regieren} ZA i 41, 36; Neb ii 26; IV 7 e 25; §§ 29 & 36;

uš-te-šir-ma D 97, 24; uš-te-(eš)-še-ra xarrānu or kibsu he took the road {er ging} NE 10, 46, etc.; Asb i 68; ii 28, 127, etc. (HEBR. i 220, 4); 2. tuštēšir Neb i 59; ZA iv 234, 7 & tultē-šer(a) § 51; pš lištēšir preceded by liš-te-pi (IV 33, 24; 22 b 2 b & T.A.); ip šu-te-šir H 75, 4 (ZA i 41, 36); pm šutešuru (§ 9, 65); lā šu-te-šu-ru mu-še-e me-e-ša D 123 a 32 (= Neb Bors, 32 a) the outlets of its water were not kept in order {der Abfluss der Wasser war nicht in Ordnung} (KB iii (2) 53; NE 24, 5 (Z^B 11); ac šutešur(u) Asb i 50; Sn vi 28 (??) = I 44, 55 (cf ešeru); ZA iii 314, 67; ag ilim mušteš(e)ru H 115, 2; IV 64, 29; c. st. muštešir TP i 1 (L^T 76; G § 91; H^F 62 rm 8) & mul-te-šir: f muš-te-šir-rat gimir nabni-tam (H 116, 10; Z^B 29; ZA ii 84). — 𐎶^t itešuru (= nitaišuru) Z^B 102; pm itešur IV 66 R 43.

NOTE: uš-te-te-ši-ir (POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 122; § 83 rm) & uš-te-te-eš-še-ir I 67 a 18; b 5; perhaps Iftal of Ištāfal.

Derr. išaru; mišaru & mēširu righteousness {Gerechtigkeit: muššuru; šutešuru, etc.}

aširu T. A. = aširu noble {vornehm} ZA vi 254 rm 9; = 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

uššuru H 85, 40 perhaps for muššuru: ta-ri-tu ša ki-rim-ma-ša uš-šu-ru a woman whose kirimmu (q. v.) is detached, prolapsed {eine Frau, deren kirimmu detachiert ist}. G § 54; ZK ii 47 etc.; on pū uššuru cf HAUPT *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '94 cvi & Johns *Hopk. Circ.* 114 p 110; AV 2755.

a(š)-šur-ru court, room; others wall {Hof, Raum; nach andern: Wand}: 𐎶 igaru & lānu; read asur(r)ū (q. v.), cf a-su-ru-u Nabd 300, 8; AV 806; II 15 b 11; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 204 a.; WZ iv 124—5.

aššurū (f -ītu) Assyrian {assyrisch} § 38 a; 41 b: 65, 37; S^b 2, 15; I 27, 89; f (elippu) aš-šu-ri-tum D 88 (v) 2; (Ištār) a-šu-ri-te TP iv 36; aš-šu-ri-(i)-te *ibid* vi 86. AV 845.

(camel) aš-šu-ru-u Assyrian {Assyrer} aš-šur-ra-a-a (T. A.) etc.

išaru straight, right, just {gerade, recht, gerecht} §§ 65, 9 rm; & 112; ZA v 103; lā kēnu; H 16, 233; S^c 33; AV 3885; lā išaru H 85, 43 out of order {nicht in Ordnung, unregelmässig}; i-ša-ri

ri-xa-a, H 119, 9. *f* išartu AV 3887; & iširtu (by progressive assimilation) Asb vi 120; *del* 120 (ZK ii 316); & eš-ritu; xatū i-ša-ar-tim D 123, 14 (= Neb Bors, 14) a righteous sceptre }ein gerechtes Szepter{. *pl* išaruti; *f* išarātum V 14 b 21; AV 3884; *adv* išariš righteously, truly }gerecht, richtig{ II 53, 7; AV 3886.

ešurū tenth, in compounds }Zehnter (in Zusammensetzungen){ *e. g.*, samašurū = saman + ešurū the eighteenth }der achtzehnte{ JA xiii (89) 303 & 311.

iš-ši-a-a-ri BA i 219—20; ii 24; HEBR. x 100 = ina ši-'a-a-ri for tomorrow }auf Morgen{ } 783^u q v.

iš-ru-ub-bu II 32 b 33; whence iš-ru-bu-u (§ 65, 30c); I 70 c 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma fire }Feuer{ }šarab(p)u burn }brennen{ BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 33; also written iš-ru-pa-a; perhaps also: contagious disease, leprosy }ansteckende Krankheit, Aussatz{ (BELSER, BA ii 144).

ašaredu supreme; leader, prince }erster, vornehmster; Oberster, Fürst (> ašar + edu first in place }erster nach Rang{ AV 787; H 16, 248 (ið SAG-DAN, }šaṣāṣū dannu; or perhaps RIŠ-TAN, cf S° 278 }ša reš-tan a-ša-ri-du); H 38, 88 (ið TIK-GAL *e. g.* II 51 a 28 + 30; cf S° 1 a 2 = alik maxri); ið BAR }barū decide }entscheiden{; ið MAŠ }māšu hero }Held{; cf māšu & maššū = aš-ri-du; §§ 9, 114 & 131; 30e; 73; a-ša-ri-du D 98, 35; 123, 8; V 29 b 64; Epithet of many Gods }Epitheton vieler Götter{ MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months* 8 *rm* 22. *c. st.* a-ša-ri-du Sn i 7 II 19 a 20; Anp i 35; *f* ašarittu H 126, 21 where Ištar calls herself mar-tum a-ša-rit-tum ša (11) Bēl ana-ku; *pl* a-ša-ri-du-ti mātišu *Khors* 31 (KB ii 567). — ablu ašaredu = ablu reštū = ablu reš-tan ZK ii 348—9; Šulmān-ašarid = Šalmaneser }Salmanassar{ (ZK ii 198 *fol.*; 343—4; ZA i 126; *AJP* viii 285; § 46); a-ša-re-da-ku Anp i 32 (*var* reš-tan-ku) I am first }ich bin erster{ (§ 91). — Etym. D^{1a} 253; ZK i 113 *rm* 2; 270; ii 198 *fol.*; 349; ZA i 126. — Der.

ašaredūtu foremost place, supremacy, majesty }erster Platz, Vorrang, Oberherrlich-

keit{; TP i 23; iii 96; § 73; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 8, 6—8; AV 788; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 102, 31; but see above.

ašrakki ZA v 58, 31.

a-šur-rak-ku AV 805; II 29 a-b 69; bed of a river }Flussbett{; HALÉVY (*Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 545) *flot.* ZA iii 317, 76; or asurraku? = ina asurri?

aš-ra-nu = place, there }Ort, dort{ BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82.

iš-ri-i-ru II 32 c 19 (§ 65, 30c) }i-ri-i-ru{ or da-ri-i-ru?

ašris 1. — ina ašrišut-a) D 97, 25 ašris Ti-amat }šup-šu?{qat pa-nu-uš-šu iškun (JENSEN, 303, 1; HEBR. ix 19).

ašriš 2. *adv* to ašru 3. on ið of 1 & 2 cf § 25 *rm*.

aširtu (*f*) 1. temple, sanctuary, place of favor }Gnadenstätte, Heiligtum{ II 35 c-d 55; a-šib a-ši-ir-tum (AV 797); aširtu ši this temple }dieser Tempel{; paššur aširti D 87 iii 66; *c. st.* aš-rat & aširat (binūtu) II 51 b 27; *pl* rešū aš-ra-a-ti I 32, 27; 52 a 4 = sāxiru damqāti Sn i 6 = ēkurrē (BA ii 272). — 2. Goddess of the temple }Göttin des Tempels{ (Z^B 11 & 40; RP² v 97 *rm* 3) = אֲשִׁירָה (COLLINS, PSBA xi 291 *fol.*; E. SCHRADER, ZA iii 367); ab(a)d aš-rat-tum (RP² ii 67; iii 71; v 97 *rm* 3, etc.). — Etym. Z^B 40; D^{Pr} 46; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 723 : 2; BAER-DEL., *Chron.* pf ix—xiv = bit ilu = eširtu; but cf SCHRADER, ZA iii 364; RP² ii 67 *rm* 4; JENSEN } aš-šaru.

*eširtu *pl* ešrēti temple, shrine (properly: place of gathering) }Tempel, Heiligtum (wörtlich: Versammlungsplatz){; D 21 *no* 174; §§ 32 a; 34 *γ*; & 65, 7; AV 2399; *c. st.* eš-rit (> eš(i)rat, § 35) ili, V 52, 22; *pl* bāšimu eš-ri-e-ti (§ 32) || muddišu pa-rak-ke, PINCHES, *Texts* 16, 10; e-eš-ri-e-ti I 67 a 18; AV 3913; ZA ii 73 a 7; Asb iii 116; x 78; G § 18 *ad* Neb iv 53—6; vii 5—8; also cf RP² ii 137 *rm* 1. *c. st.* eš-rit ma-xa-zi ša Aššur u Akkad ušēpišma Esh iv 45—6 (KB ii 134—5; ZA v 306).

išartu & eš-ri-tu I 32, 28 justice, honesty }Gerechtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit{ properly *f* to išaru.

u-šur-tu II 43 a 41 (AV 2736), perhaps }u-šaru, cf ibid kanašu (b).

uš-sur-tum II 46, 3 kapa-rit(šit?)-tum AV 2736.
eserit ten {zehn} D 88 vi 21 e-lip e-še-rit gur-ri (= 𐤒𐤍𐤏) a ship for ten {ein Schiff für zehn}; V 36 a-c 1: 36 + 8: eš-rit; ana eš-ri-ti; ana ešriti nšeqi H 73, 31—3 in a field of a tenth, he (the farmer) takes a tenth (BERTIN, RP² iii 94 sqq); *ibid* 74, 7 eš-ri-ti; eš-tin eš-rit D 99 R 32 eleven {elf}; elip xa-meš-še-rit D 88 vi 20 ship for fifteen {Schiff für fünfzehn}; c. st. of ešritu > ešartu (§§ 35; 65, 6) = ešertu (§ 36); AV 2380 & 2398.
ešrētu tenths, tithes {Zehnteile, Zehnten}; pl of ešrū. eš-re-tum; eš-re-ti § 77; mi-ik-si eš-ri-ti H 74, 5; perhaps also to the same root AV 2385 e-šur-tum, e-šur & e-šur-ū.
uš-ri-a-tum V 40 d 55 followed by eš-ri(e)-tum (= H 63, 7); § 77.
aššašu 1. AV 790 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕 (> u'aššiš) I 68 b 1: I founded {ich gründete} § 104, ii. — Der. uššu, ušše; uššatum & perhaps:
uššūšu II 22 e 5 = GI-KA (AV 2757) & ašašu 2. nest of a bird {Vogelnest} with adattu, uššatum & xišu all qinnu ša iḡḡurāti V 32 d-f 56—9; also dwelling, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz} || ālu, dadmu; V 41 g 7; AV 790.
ašašu 3. be sad, troubled {betrübt, leidvoll sein}; Arm 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕; AV 790; Z^B 70—1; § 102; adaru & sāmu. — Q pr išuš; 1. āšuš I lamented {ich klagte}; ps iššaš for i'ašaš (§§ 38 b; 47). — Q^m itanašašu IV 7, 15 (PSBA, 6 June 1882, p 115); ZK i 308 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕; but Z^B 70—1 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕 (q. v.) or rather 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕. — 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕 II 29 g-h 15; 48 h 35 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕-ru (𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕); pmi napišti uššūšat II 48 h 39 my soul is troubled {meine Seele ist bekümmert}; uššūšaku IV 19 b 4 I am full of trouble {voll Leids bin ich} || katmaku I am cast down {ich bin niedergeschlagen} Z^B 71; § 89, ii. ina u-mi uš-šu-uš (ina mūši dullux) IV 22 b 38. — Š u-ša-ša-ša IV 55 b 3; — 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕 IV 1 c 42 was troubled {war bekümmert} §§ 47; 102 = Q ps. an intensive *adj* form is:
aš-ši-šu II 27 b 42 || šemū, magiru, sanqu AV 836; aš-ši-šu II 26, 6 (AV 798); Z^A iv 237 (i) 34. — Der.: ašam-ša(n)tu &

a-šu-uš-tu trouble, sorrow, affliction {Trübsal, Sorge, Leid} || nissatu; §§ 63 & 65, 17; ZA iv 237, 16; H 110, 30 = D 129, 127 = V 12, 28; 24 a-b 46 (ana a-šu-uš-ti); AV 807. Z^B 70 ad IV 10 O 57; PSBA '82, 102. id ZI-IR 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕.
ašašu 4. moth {Motte} Arm 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕; D^B 83; II 5 d 40; AV 790.
ušašum 1 ašašu (2) AV 2732.
eš-eš-še-iš again, anew {wiederum, von neuem} *adv* to eḡššu; Pognos, Wadi-Brissa, 194; §§ 10 & 29; ZA i 40, 13—14: ii 131 a 9; D 123, 19 = I 51 (i) a 19 || ri-ši-iš Z^B iii 297; Neb vi 59; AV 2406.
e-še-šum II 29 g-h 35 preceded by sa-xa-šum (34) & ba-a-ru (33) catch {fangen} (AV 2382) & mu-kal-li e-še-eš-tum, ZA iv 237, (i) 33.
aššut = ana šūt concerning {betreffe} aššū (BA i 235; 485).
aštu f woman, female {Weib, weiblich} > aššātu II 32 c-d 24 || zinništu in the language of the Bedouins {in der Beduinensprache}.
ištu (𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕 D^{Pr} 141) || ultu H 60, 8; 130, 62; from TP on; § 9, 95; AV 3931; 1. *prep* from, out of {aus, von — weg, seit} § 81 a; ištu bīt bēlišu H 60, 7 from the house of his master (he fled) {von dem Hause seines Herrn (entfloh er)}; ištu kirib, § 81 b; ištu libbi *ibid*; ištu eli nāri from the bank of the river {vom Ufer des Flusses}; ištu pān(a); ištu tarḡi; ištu ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from around me {von um mich her}; temporal: from-on, since {zeitlich: von . . . an, seit} e. g. TP vi 44 (KB i 36—7) *etc.* also = with {mit} II 65 ii 35 (KB i 198—9). 2. *conj* since, when, as soon as {seitdem, als, sobald} § 82; del 93 *etc.*; after {nachdem} TP vi 85; D 94, 5; for construction see § 148. On ištu & Eth *nesta* cf LAGARDE, *Symnicta* ii 23 *rm*. On ištu & ultu see BA i 432 & *rm* 1.
ištu || in-na-an-nu (q. v.) V 28 e-f 18. AV 3783.
eš-te'-u pyre {Scheiterhaufen} || kibirru & maqaddu (𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕) II 44 g-h 34—6; V 26 a-b 17; cf GGN '80, 541 *rm* 1.
išatu deposit, property {Besitztum} *etc.* 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕; RP² vi 125 *rm* 1.
išātu fire {Feuer} 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕. Eth 'ēšāt: D 9 no 47: D^{Pr} 32; §§ 9, 38 + 60; 62, 2 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏𐤕; GGN

'83, 103: 3; HEBR. i 178; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Vol xiii p ccliii; AV 3888; II 4, 91; 19, 321; 127, 28; also fever {Fieberhitze} *Babyl. Chron.* iii 30; cf II^F 47, 2; Rost, 96; id AN G I Š (IQ)-BAR, V¹ barū eat, devour {essen, verschlingen}; id KUM Vqamū burn {brennen}; cf V 28 e-f 87 qu-u-u = qu-mu-u ša išātu. išātu ezzu ZA iv 231, 5 a mighty fire {ein grosses Feuer}; nūr šamē ša kina i-ša-tim ina ma-a-tim nap-xat at-ti-ma D 134 (S 954) 2; cf HOMMEL, VK 263; *Geschichte* 88; HALÉVY, *Rev. des étud. juives*, no 18. 184; SAYCE, RP v 155; J^{I-N} 61. in-na-pi-ix i-ša-a-tum NE 58, 17 preceded by ib-riq bir-qu fire was kindled {Feuer wurde entflammt} cf Z^B 76. i-ša-tum napixtum H 129, 12 & 14; ina i-ša-ti-[= id NE]ka el-li-ti H 79, 11 = D 133, 11; ina išāti ašrup TP i 94; ii 1 & 82; v 2—3, etc. I burnt down with fire {ich verbrannte} LT 86; ZK ii 18; aban i[šāti], flint (firestone) {Kiesel (Feuerstein)} II 37 g-h 46 = xipidū & guxlu D^{Pa} 118—19, etc.; § 23; on miqit išāt a star {ein Stern} II 51, 65 cf D^W 191 rm 5; JENSEN, 123 and see miqittu; pl i-ša-a-ti; ina išati[=NE]-MEŠ D 113, 19 (= III 5 no 6), etc.

aš-ša-ti in a moment, at once {im Augenblick, sogleich} = ana šatti (cf šattu = שָׁטַט). aššatu > anšatu (Vanašu be weak {schwach sein} D^S 44 & 55; H^F 25, 6; GGN 83, 98: 6 & 99 rm 1; ZDMG 40, 739 & rm 5); woman, wife {Frau, Weib} = נָשָׂא, נִשְׂא; H 7, 222; variants: altu & aštu || iš-šu, zinništu, xirtu, marxitum; id DAM H 35, 836; 88—9, 31 etc.; AV 835; § 9, 214; anaku aš-ša-tu H 130, 64; aš-šāt]-ka D 101 frg 8 (JENSEN); cf NE 42, 9 atta lū mu-ti-ma anaku lū aš-šāt (var ša-at)-ka would that thou wert my husband and I thy wife {wärest du doch mein Gatte und ich deine Frau}; aššata axazu take a wife {ein Weib nehmen} see axazu. šum-ma aš-ša-ta mussu izirma ul mūti atta iqtabi ana nāru inaddūšu V 25, b 1 = D 131 iv 1—7 if a wife hates her husband and says: thou art not my

husband, let her be thrown into the river {wenn ein Weib ihren Mann hasst (cf ~t) und spricht: du bist nicht mein Mann, so wirft man sie in den Fluss} § 149; *ibid* b 10 ul aš-ša-ti at-ta thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}; c. st. aš-šāt ekalli I 35 (no 2) 9; BO ii 199. pl V 12 e-f 9; aššāti-šu TP ii 28 etc. written DAM-MEŠ-šu; also see I 34 iv 32 & cf Eze xxiii, 44 נָשָׂא (D^{Pr} 139 rm 2); aš-ša-a-ti (T. A.). — Der.

aššatūtu state of being a wife, marriage {Zustand der Ehe, Frauenschaft} written DAM-ut-ti (-ja or-ka) T. A., etc. See, however, MEISSNER, 147, 88: 7 who admits only the following:

aššūtū c. t. matrimony, marriage {Ehe-stand, Heirat}, Tlu נָשָׂא; D^{Pr} 161; ZA iii 80; MEISSNER, 147. ana aššūtū na-danu or rašū to give as a wife {zum Weibe geben} see nadanu & rašū.

ašatum II 34 g-h 44 (AV 791) followed by šenu mašak parē; reins {Zügel} JENSEN, 332 pl al-mad ʿa-bat (or mid) mašak a-ša-(a)-ti (var -te) Asb i 34 I learned to hold the reins {ich lernte die Zügel halten} KB ii 156—7 & rm; amēlu mu-kil mašak ašāti Asb vi 87. charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; iii (1) 144—5, rm ** ad ina a-ša-at si-parri (V 33 iv 43) with bands of bronze {mit Bändern von Bronze}. V 31 c-d 16 perhaps a-ša-a-ti (?) = ri-iq-ni-e-ti ša dalti (IQ-IQ) followed by SU (= mašak) a-šu-a-ti (17c) = d 16; see S^c 41 GA-AL | IK | IQ-QU | ru-uq-ḡu-nu strong, firm {stark, fest}.

ešītu & eštu, c. st. ešit trouble, anarchy {Unruhe, Anarchie} V^e ešū (4) Z^B 83 rm 2; || anantu, ašgagu, dilxu, tuquntu; WINKLER, *Sargon* 204 col b invasion, occupation {Einfall, Occupation eines Landes} but cf D^K 5, 6 rm 1; G § 79; JENSEN ZK i 308; ii 33 rm 1; TELE ZK ii 83; *Rev. d'Assyriol.* ii 16; HEBR. ii 218—20; ina i-ši-ti māti Sn iv 36; pl e-ša-a-ti H 120 R 5—6; *ibid* 75 R 4 e-ša-ti-ja šu-te-šir out of my trouble guide me {aus meiner Verstöörung bringe mich zu recht} Z^B 105; also cf V 60 i 4; 62 no 2, 24.

ušāši caused to carry || liess tragen Š of našū. ~ ušēšimma > ušēšib(ma) Š of ašabu (1). ~ a-šu-sur D 117, 12 see ešeru. ~ u-še-eš-kīn (-šunuti) TP iv 46 etc. V¹ šakanu. ~ išittu S¹ 203 (D 60 rm 3); but Akkadian E-KIL points to e-kil(-gil) tu (q. v.).

eššutu newness, novelty {Neuheit, Neuigkeit} AV 2411; ana eššuti again, anew {wiederum, von neuem} ZDMG 27, 697; Thell., *Geschichte*, 275. Anp ii 3, 85 & 131 in 131; Sn i 66; Asb i 114 ana eš-šu-ti aq-bat I took again {nahm ich von neuem ein} KB ii 162—3; ana eš-šu-te e-paš II 67, 37 *etc.* renewed, rebuilt {erneuerte}; ana eššuti gabatu to settle, populate anew {neu besiedeln} Rost xii *rm* 4; but cf Asb i 114.

išten > aš-ten (whence value aš of sign for one by abbreviation) one {eins} 𐎠𐎢𐎣 cf LAGARDE, GGA 84, 282; § 46; AV 3929 a-du-u V 12, 31—2; written išt-en (T. A.); DIŠ-en *e.g.* del 136 išten umu the first day {der erste Tag} followed by šanu, šašnu *etc.*; *ibid* 103 *var* išt-en u-ma me-xu; TP v 50 & 77, *etc.* išt-en ana išt-en Asb ix 68 = axameš one the other {einer den andern}; išt-en ūmi šina ūme ul uq-qi D 117, 10 = III 15, 10 one or (much less) two days I waited not {nicht einen noch (viel weniger) zwei Tage wartete ich}; KB ii 142 reads uk-ki-pa?; written DIŠ-ten H 41, 263; 110, 34; 127, 52; ana ištēn (-en) pi-i u-ter-ru Asb iv 99 I had brought into unity {ich hatte zu einer Einheit (eigentlich: zu einem Munde) gemacht} KB ii 195; Thell., *Geschichte*, 383, *rm* 2; also Sg *Cyl* 73 pa-a išt-en u-ša-aš-kin-ma (KB ii 50—1) Thell., *Geschichte*, 281, *rm* 2. D 99, 32 (u)ēš-tin eš-rit (nab-ni-ti šu-ut pul-xa-ti i-za-nu) eleven {eigentlich; 130, 131; išt-en ta-a-an šaṭari ilqū each one took a copy of the contract {jeder Teil erhielt ein Exemplar des Contractes} BO i 83, 11, (see *s.v.* šaṭaru); *ad* išten pūd šani naši cf MEISSNER, ZA iv 66 and see pūd; also il-ten (širu); *f* ištēnit, written DIŠ-it Anp i 118, Beh 12; *etc.* and ištāt (§ 75).

NOTE. 1. V 34 a 28 išt-en-i-ti šanē (§ 75) but see AMIAD JA xiii 89, 308: ištēn iti (— ištē) šanē; & WINKLER i-ii = Wall. Mauer, eine (Mauer) neben der andern. cf ZA v 148.

2. Etym. SCHRADER, ZDMG 27, 406, 16; DEIMLER, *Chaltheische Genesis*, 277; OPPERT, GGA 77, 1446; 184, 282; D^{II} 10; D^{III} 44; SAYCE, TSBA vii 371.

ištānu 1. single {einer, einzig} §§ 46; 65, 55; 77 *numeral adj.*; once {einmal} AMIAD, JA xiii 89, 311; also ištānu lā IV 1 b 35; cf IV 16 a 8 ilu išt-a-a-nu the only god {der alleinige Gott}; *f* ištāt (*q. v.*), a by-form is:

ištēnu sole, alone {einzig, allein} §§ 32; 52 a; 65, 35.

ištēniš *adv* of ištēn. AV 3930. Mē-šu-nu išt-te-niš i-xi-qu-u-ma D 93, 5 their waters (still) were gathered together *i. e.* there was yet one mass of water {ihre Gewässer flossen noch in einer Masse dahin, *i. e.* es war noch alles mit Wasser bedeckt}; Asb ii 59: at the same time {zugleich} KB ii 169; according to AMIAD, *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 14, it means alone in D 136, 6 (il-te-niš); in *Khors.* 118 each for himself {jeder für sich} cf § 77; but see KB ii 69 {zusammen}; some have ištēniš || mitxariš, but cf G § 95; kima išt-te-niš, *Balawat* vi 3 together {gemeinsam} KB i 137; chaque fois (SCHEIL, *Šalm.* 51). Also isiniš (BA i 207; ii 36) & ištēniš (*q. v.*).

ištānu 2. *var* ištānu = Tlm 𐎠𐎢𐎣 north {Norden}; a derivative of ištu 𐎠𐎢𐎣 direction {Richtung} D^{Pr} 141 *rm*; §§ 9, 54; 46; 53. 3. iD IM {SIDI D 97, 8, *etc.*; according to HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 445 *rm* | sitanu & this > sidi, siti = IM SIDI IV 1 b 35.

ištānu 3. ground (?) {Boden, Grund} > ištānu > ištu = 𐎠𐎢𐎣; ildacqu(?) ša ištānuš (= ina ištāni) in-na-aš-xu (נסח) IV 27 a 11; see ildacqu.

uštabarri II 116, 10 (ZK ii 281; but cf Z^B 10) he is satisfied {er ist gesättigt} √S₂-2. ∼ aš-tal-lum H 127, 12 I captured {ich nahm gefangen} √šalalu *ess* 25 b; 37 b; also i-š-tal-lal V 55, 43 he plundered {er plünderte} (§ 16). ∼ aštamdix = aštaddix √šada-xu (§ 52), also išt-tam-da-xu. ∼ ušatix = u-šat-qi-ix = ušatmīx he caused to seize {er liess ergreifen} √tamaxu (HATTE, ZA ii 270; BA i 98 *rm*; § 49; BA i 591). ∼ ištēnu Neb vii 17 = irtanu √ramu (PSBA x 144; xi 160; ZA vii 181; but see KB iii (2) 24 √rāmū). ∼ ištānū V 31 e-f 40 = irtanū √š-n- (ZA vii 181). ∼ išt-te-ni'-u Neb i 8 he provided {er versah mit} √še-nū. ∼ uš-te-ni-e-du Neb I 36 √-n-2. ∼ išt-ta-(na)-lum they asked {sie fragten} Asb ix 68 *etc.* √šā'alu = šālu. ∼ išt-ta-na-nu-(ma) Anp iii 129 √šananu. ∼ išt-te-nim-me NE §, 29; 52, 10 see 𐎠𐎢𐎣 = šēmu. ∼ ištānapparu Asb ii 111 he had sent {er hatte gesandt} cf šaparu. ∼ ištānatti IV 63 iii 59 they drank {sie tranken} √šata J¹-S 60 *rm.* ∼ la uš-te-pi-il D 96, 29 may not change {möge sich nicht ändern; see 𐎠𐎢𐎣 = 𐎠𐎢𐎣}.

ešten-na-ta, = eštēn ta-an BO i 85.

aštapiru = amtu ardu male and female servant {männliches und weibliches Gesinde} II 39, 72; c. t., e. g. Cambyses. 349; BA i 526 & 635.

aš-tur-ru II 5 b 14; V 27 g-h 11 an insect {ein Insekt} D^s 66; AV 892.

Iš-tar = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 D 28, 234; § 9, 60; Asb x 52 (var); H 10, 38 (= NI-IN-NI) & 206, 38; (ilat) Iš-tar H 120 R 4; ana rabīti (written GAL-ti) ilat Iš-tar D 110, 22; (ilat) Iš-tar NE 43, 23 (var id); 45, 80; 46, 102; 48, 174+178; 49, 184; also *del* 110 etc.; 287 bīt (ilat) Iš-tar. Her chief epithet: qarrittu. The powerful bow {der mächtige Bogen} ša Ištar bēlit taxāzi D 121 no 10 a 2; b 2; she is mārāt Sin daughter of Sin {Tochter des Mondgottes Sin} D 110, 2; 135, 18+40; but also ma-rat (il) Anim ... šar-ra-tum (NE 51, 19): šar-ra-ti kabitti mārāt (il) Bēl (KB ii 248, 17 & *rm* 4). Ištar ša Ninua Ištar of Niniveh = Goddess of love {Istar von Niniveh = Göttin der Liebe}; Ištar ša Arba-ila the goddess of war {die Göttin des Krieges}, D 117, 5; AV 3920. Ištar of Aššur (aš-šu-ri-(i-)te, e. g. TP iv 36; vi 86; Asb i 65 Aššur-i-tu); Ištar of Arbēla (Sn v 51; IV 68 c 15 *fol.*).

NOTE: on Ištar see e. g. KAT² 176 sqq; D^H 11; Z^B 38; LAGARDE, GGN⁸¹, 396–400; J^{L-N} 77–66 and etymological literature cited in MUSEN-ARLOT: *The names of the Assyro-Babylonian Months and their Regents*, pp 18–21; §§ 46 *rm* & 43, 40 a Ištärtu perhaps for Itšärtu; BARTON, *The Semitic Istar Cult*, HENR. ix 131–65; x 1–74.

ištaru & aštaru (Phoenician, cf iltu 2) goddess; Göttin D 135, 42; H 39, 161; 115, 14 il-šu u iš-tar-šu zenū ittišu his god and goddess are angry with him {sein Gott & seine Göttin sind erzürnt über ihn}; 123, 10 (ilat) iš-ta-ri my goddess {meine Göttin}, *ad* 6–10 cf D^W 388; cf *ibid* (il) i-li. ana ilišu arnušu ana ištarišu xablatsu to his god his sin, to his goddess his wickedness {seinem Gotte seine Sünde, seiner Göttin seine Schlechtigkeit}; *pl* ištārāti; c. st. ištār-rat (written AN IŠTAR-MEŠ-at) TP iv 38; *Khors* 76; etc.

ištaritu (Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) || qadištu (קדישה) HALÉVY: spouse, legitimate wife, which is exclusively consecrated to her husband

{Gemahlin, legitimes Weib, ganz ihrem Manne zu eigen}; the development is 1. female, 2. consort, 3. goddess {1. weiblich, 2. Gattin, Weib, 3. Göttin} *Rev. des études juives*, xviii 182. Z^B 40 vielleicht: die nicht unheilvolle (NU-GIG) i. e. glückbringende = āširtu; AV 3928; D 134, 4 iš-ta-ri-tum ina erqitim ina uzūziki goddess wenn thou appearest on earth {Göttin, wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (i. e. erscheinst)}; *ibid* 135, 36 ina ri-ša-a-ti iš-ta-ri-tum al-lik shouting I go to the goddess {unter Jauchzen gehe ich zur Göttin}; 136 16 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum bēlit šamē; ummu (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma lā i-ṭe-xu-u H 116, 12; 126, 19 iš-ta-ri-tum ul anakū I am goddess, am I not? {ich bin Göttin. bin ich's nicht?}; 129, 28 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum a-na-ku; c. st. iš-ta-rit (il) Anim H 83, 11–12.

NOTE: HALÉVY & OPPERT (*Leyden Congress* i 87–91; ii 497 *rm* 1) explain the name Ištar (-itu) as a mere appellative in the meaning of woman or goddess & as shortened from ištāritu (|| qadištu & xarimtu); while TIELE (*ibid* ii, 1, 493 & 543) explains ištāritum as derived from Ištar in the sense of a woman, dedicated to the service of Ištar.

aštartu fastening of a door {Riegel, Verschluss einer Thür} || unqu, V 28 a-b 74 bolt, ammatu, qiqir ammatu (V 20 a-b 17–9); also = mutīru, napraku, sikkūru, mēdilū perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = qaṣaru with infixed-t. D^H 11; D^{Pr} 105; Z^B 39; AV 888. Also read aš-kut-tum.

iš-ta-at *del* 204 in the first place {zum ersten}; also *ibid* 214 [iš-ta-at]; c. st. of ištātu > ištāntu f of ištānu = išten §§ 49 b; 77 & 129; ZA v 144, 29 & *rm* 6. also iš-te-it = first (in enumerations) {erstens (in Aufzählungen)}.

at (T. A.) = atta thou {du} (q. v.).

it & i-ti V 34 a 28; TP v 87 (var it-ti) = with {mit} JA xiii, '89, 308.

ati 1. substance or property {Substanz oder Eigentum}? RP² vi 118.

ā-ti 2. V 34, 26 etc. = adi until {bis}.

a-ti (var -ta) as regards, concerning {was anbetrifft} D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1 *ad* V 63 b 45: the wide gates of the temple lē-ša-a-ti etc.; also see TELONI, ZA iii 171: 393–4.

KB ii (2) 112 reads *ma-li ri-ša-a-ti* }ward er angefüllt mit Lust; following AV.

ati I, me {ich, mich, mir; written *iāti* (§ 74) TP viii c; H 118 *R* 10 (cf BA i 19 *rm* 18; ZA vi 214 *rm* 1); *del* 3 *ia*-(a)-*ti*; 4 (*var*) *ia-ši*: 31 *ana ardišu ia-a-tu to me his servant* }zu mir seinem Diener; D 96, 17, etc.; = אֲתִי, אֲתִי, BA i 19 *no* 28, & ZA ii 278; *ā* a secondary development; but cf BA i 458 *no* 3; AV 3556. See *āši*.

at(i)-tu nota accusativi = אֲתִי (אֲתִי) DPr 45; 117 & 169; ZDMG 40, 738: 12; BA i 20 & 172.

attu copy; sign, mark }Kopie, Zeichen, Merkmal; = אֲתִי (אֲתִי) ZK ii 2 *ad* K 161: col 6, 3.

atta 1. thou {du; אַתָּה; §§ 27; 79; 55; AV 917; אַתָּה; *del* 3 *ki-i ia-ti-ma at-ta* (cf Esh vi 66 *atta kīma ia-ti-ma*); 4 u *at-ta*; 23 *elippu ša ta-ban-nu-ši (var-ni-šu) at-ta*; 22 + 28 + 32 + 168 + 187 + 218 (*var*) = NE 144, 242; + 210; V 20 *b* 58 (cf ZK i 315 *rm* 1); *šum-ma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri at-tai q-ta-bi* D 131, 34—37 = V 25, 32 *fol* if a father say to his son, thou art not my son }wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht, du bist nicht mein Kind; § 142; *attāma (attam, § 55a*; IV 20 *no* 3 *O* 19 *at-ā* *ci-rat*) thou (in contrast with others) {du (im Gegensatz zu andern; IV 29 *no* 1 *b* 2 + 4 + 6 + 8, etc. written *at-ta-ā* (T. A.) MEISSNER, 123; also *atti* used as *masc. e. g.* IV 68 *e* 8. — *f* *atti(-ma)* AV 920; D 131, 30; S 954, 2 + 14, etc. (D 134—5); NE 45, 75; *at-ti-e* § 30 & 55a; *atta* used for *fem.* V 25 *b* 10 = D 131, 15 thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib. *pl* *at-tunu (q. v.)*.

atta now, only, especially in letters {jetzt, nur, namentlich in Briefen gebraucht; BA i 618; BO ii 197; also *a-ta-a* truly, indeed; but, yet {in Wahrheit, in der Tat; doch (K 597, 10), noch; *at-tamakī* IV 52, 7 now as I am {jetzt, da ich bin; on the other hand see JOHNSTON, *Am. Or. Soc. Journal* xv 315—6 *attamā ki* I swear... that {ich schwöre... dass; *a-ta-a anaku* only I {nur ich; K 183, 30 (BA i 623) *attā* H 79, 17 + 19 + 21 + 23

= D 133, 17 *sqq.* Etymology cf BA ii 35—6.

atū see, recognize, call, name, mark, determine; seek, find {sehen, erkennen, nennen, bezeichnen, bestimmen; suchen, finden; || *nabū, tamū* (ZK ii 3), *šakaru, zakaru & saqaru, amaru* (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1), *xāru (xi-a-rum), xāšu (xi-a-šu), ud-dū*; *√atā*, whence also *itū* boundary, side {Grenze, Seite; AV 911; G § 20; L^T 96—7; but DPr 117 from *√atā* whence *uttū (> u'tū) = ʾt* and from this, again, *atū Rec. des Travaux* i (80) 104 *√atā*. — Q *at* *a-tu-u* (= DI-PAD-DA) V 21 *c-d* 16 followed by *bu'-u & nu-pu-šu*; *pr* perhaps IV 68 *e* 8 *at-ti at-ti-ma*; & *at-ti-ki* H 122, 13 I called thee {ich rief dich; *ip* *ina bur-ti a-tu-šu* II 9, 32 to the well call him {rufet ihn zur Quelle, zum Brunnen; ZK ii 270. — *√pr u-tu* H 50, 18; *pl* *u-tu-u ibid* 21; *tu-ut-ta-a at-ta del* 187 thou hast found it {du hast es gefunden; others thou shalt find it {du sollst es finden; perhaps also *del* 280 *ut-ta-a-a i-ta-ša*; *ša tu-ta-šu* TP i 20 whom ye (Gods) have called {den ihr (Götter) berufen habt; ZK i 160; I 49 *b* 23 *tu-ut-tan-ni* thou (o Merodach) didst choose me {du (o Merodach) ersahest mich; *ps* *u-ut-u* H 50, 24 (ZK ii 270); *pl* *u-ut-tu-u (ibid* 27); *mimma ut-tu-u* I 70 *d* 19 whatever he desires {was er nur wünscht; *pm* *šarru ša ina marū-tišu uttū-šu* I 35 *no* 1, 1; *no* 3, 3 the king whom *Ašur* has called in his youth {der König den *Ašur* in seiner Jugend berufen hat. — *Š šu-ta-tu* in astronomical texts (ZA i 456). — *Derr. ittu* (3); *itūtu*: *ūtūtu, šutātū* (DELITZSCH, BA ii 36, 400; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110 truly, indeed || *fürwahr, ersichtlich; tū* incantation || *Beschwörung & perhaps*:

atū name of an officer: royal crier, herald, or watchman {Name eines Beamten: Herold, Wächter; V 32 *d-e* 28, & *c. t.* With this BOISSIER, *Diss.* 32 compares I 70 ii 6, where we read *lu-u i-tu-u u lu-u a-a-um-ma ša il-lam-ma*: que ce soit un haut personnage, que ce soit un fonctionnaire haut placé.

atū cover, clothing {Decke, Bekleidung; = *šutū* V 14 *c-d* 12 + 43*b*; a red-brown garment {ein rotbraunes Kleid; ZEHNPFUND.

ātu & **attu** in **at-tu-u-a** as for me, mine {was mich anbelangt, mein} late Babylonian; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 25—6; D^{Pr} 117^{rm} 1; § 55c(β); BA i 458 no 4; Asb ii 105. written **axāti ad-du-ja** (T. A.); **pl attūnu** (?) Beh 18 (*poss-pron*): **at-tu-ni** ašabani Asb i 122 (KB ii 164—5; ZA ii 228; BA i 16 no 19; AV 923) see ašabu; also ut (*var u*)-**tu-ni**; **attu-kunu** your {euer} K 312, 24; § 55 c.

itu month, moon {Monat, Mond} HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 195 ad JENSEN, 192 = **idu** (phonetic) **itu**. S^c 86—7 **iti** = çēt arxu; V 23 e 32 **i-id** = na-an-na-ru = çī-i[t ar-xu]; also D 64 (F 1, 7+8); perhaps originally lunation, festival {Mondfest} Arm 87γ (αἰδῶ) = çēt arxu; Arb 7γ.

i, tu side, wall {Seite, Mauer} e. g. V 34 a 28 (= itāt Neb v 27) see NOTE ad itēn.

i, ttu 1. (*f* of **itu**) **pl itāte** (AV 3939) side, boundary {Seite, Grenze} § 62; **idu** & **pātu**; D^{Pr} 115 **itu**; ZA i 403; S^b 181 *fol* = aš-ru & erçitum (AV 3979); S^c 275 KI^(ki-i) = it-tum; H 7, 198; 25, 514; 31, 710; 24, 504 emūqu. **id** ZAGA; **pl ZAGA-ZAGA** TP i 39; **ittu ša qubāti** V 14 d 31; AV 3976; border of a garment {Saum eines Kleides}; **pl i-ta-a-ti** Neb viii 46; ix 35 & 39; **i-ta-te-e-šu** Asb x 105 {darum herum} KB ii 233; also Sg *Cyl* 42 (KB ii 44—5); *c. st.* itāt, Neb v 27; vi 25/6; ix 22 (FLEMING Neb, 59; but ROST 97 from itū {Grenze, Mark}); **ina i-ta-at (ma-xaz)** Sarabani, II 67, 15 (KB ii 12—13). Genitive of **ittu** is:

itti (at the side of {zur Seite von} e. g. Asb x 2, KB ii 228—9; PINCHES, *Texts*, 6 (K 10) R 19—20 **it-ti-šu it-ta-ši-zu**; with {mit} as friend or foe {freundlich oder feindlich}; DE SAULCY, 1849; § 81 a; L^T 115; LAGARDE, GGA 1884, 275; AV 3964; sometimes shortened to **it** TP v 87, etc.; also išši & issi (*q. v.*). 1. *adv* thereto {dazu} cf 2γ I Sam xvi 12; 2. *prep* with, beside, at the side of, against {mit (Asb ii 47), an der Seite von, gegen} e. g. TP i 54; iii 21 (26) **taxāza it-te-ja lu e-pu-šu**; iii 51—2 (55—6) **it-ti-šu-nu amdaxiq**; **qapadu itti plan** against {planen gegen} Asb iii 122; **ikkiru itti-ja** Asb iv 100

deserted me {fiel von mir ab} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 353^{rm} 2; ušbalkit itti etc. cf 2272; also from {von} e. g. TP iii 32 **it-ti gab-a-ni** away from {weg von} Z^B 193 ad IV 66 a 54 **itti lum-ni šutiqanni**. **it-ti epšēti annati** notwithstanding these things {trotz dieser Dinge} KB ii 248 (v) 14; **iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu** Asb v 28 = 1257 758 (KAT² 149); ad IV² 39 b 6 **it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša utir u-ma-si-e** see KB i 6—7. — **id** KI § 9, 40 & TA § 9, 95. **it-ti ilat** [Be-lit] H 95, 44; 58, 62—67 (= D 91, 25—30) **it-ti-šu**; **šu-nu**; **-ja**; **ni (-nu)**; **-ka**; **-ku-nu**; **ana it-ti (var KI)-ja del** 280; **it-ti** with me {mit mir} § 27; **it-ti-šu** H 123, 21; 94, 8; 95, 16+22; D 113, 8; **ittiša del** 118; **it-ti-šu-nu ta-me-ma del** 16 spoke with them {sprach, beratschlagte mit ihnen}.

ana ittišu H 45, 1 *fol*; = D 91, 1 *fol*; AV 3979, title of a whole series of tablets containing phrases, interpreting old Babylonian laws. To this series belong the complete tablets: **i** (H 45, 1 *fol*; = D 91, 1 *fol*); **ii** (H 54 *fol*; 64, 15) & **vii** (V 24—25 = D 130—2) and the fragments H 69 (= II 8); 71 *fol* (= II 14—15); 64 *fol* (= V 29 no 1) etc.; cf H^F 12; Z^B 15—16; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 258; 315; BEZOLD, *Überblick über Bab.-Ass. Literatur*, 211; RP² iii 91 *fol*; WZ iv 301—7.

H 58, 68 *fol* **it-ti šälme u kīni kaspašu ilaqqi**; **it-ti balṭi kaspašu ilaqqi** from a peaceful and righteous citizen he may get back his money; (A) will get his money, while (B) is still living {von einem friedfertigen und rechtschaffenen Manne mag er sein Geld wiederbekommen; (A) wird sein Geld erhalten, während (B) noch am Leben ist}; some, however, read **et-ti** (> **ettu** time {Zeit} i. e. during one's life-time {bei jemandes Lebzeiten} 17884; DW 377, 24—6; & see MEISSNER, 107—8.

Etym. see literature cited above & D^{Pr} 46; 115—17; KAT² 498; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 35, 95, etc.; ZDMG 27, 643; 40, 732—9; Hebr 7^N perhaps 1788 meet begegnen. treffen; BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, compares < D^{Pr} 115; **itti** with 788; Eth 7^{enta} Arb 788 (DILLMANN, *Ethiop. Gram.*, 315).

i-ta beside {neben} MEISSNER: IDS; also *cf*

c. g. Esh vi 16 i-ta-a-ša ūmid (KB ii 138—9).

ittu 2. same meaning as (1) > id-tu *f* to id-tu hand, side {Hand, Seite} D^H 66; D^{Pr} 115 *rm* 4; G § 15 & 67; *p*/i-da-a-ti: *c. st.* i-da-at bīti H 55, 93; i-da-at manazešunu TP i 81 KB i 19 {an der Seite ihrer Städte}; i-da-at ap-si-i ana ka-ba-su it-xu-u-ni IV² 158 i 6 they approach to tear down the surrounding walls of the ocean. JENSEN, 165; ZA i 341; 3, etc.

ittu 3. seeing (II 47, 27); sign, omen, miracle {Sehen; Zeichen, Vorzeichen, Wunderzeichen} SAYCE: endeavours {Bestrebungen, Bemühungen}; BO i 130 (= חירר); but D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1 = חירר; *cf* II 47 *c-f* 27—8 (|| a-ma-ru); NE 67, 19+69, 34 it-ta-ša ia-a-ši id-ni, id-nim-ma it-ta-ša ia-a-ši. J^W 86—7. III 52 *a* 24; *b* 25; V 64 *b* 35 lidammeq it-ta-tu-u-a (*ibid* c 19 & 26). See also KB iii (2) 103; *p*/it-ta-a-tu: JENSEN, 127; id H 75 R 4 & 8.

ittu 4. > intu (אניה) lamentation {Wehklage} ZK i 176 *rm* 2; ZA iii 343. H 108. 30; 114, 17 = D 128, 78; V 11 *d-f* 30; AV 3976, tñixu (אנה) & bi-ki-tum; ittu limuttu H 85, 31 (but?); also *cf* ZA vi 138.

ittu 5. id ŠI-DUP (or UM) abstr. noun ittūtu: concubinage {Concubinat} ZK i 303 *rm* 4; ii 269; ZA ii 100; ops: LYON, *Manual*, 73 *ad* Asb ii 57; KB ii 168—9. Same id as tukultu (H 41, 254, etc.); V 50 *a* 64; *cf* אנה etc. Dan vi 19.

ittu 6. title of an officer, mentioned together with the prefect of the palace {Titel eines Beamten, zugleich mit dem Palast-Obersten erwähnt} *c. t.*: PRISER, KAS 111 *a ad* K 518; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 86; RP² ii 184; (amēl)i-tu-ia ša šarri lu-ni-š-pur-an-ni V 54, 44; *ibid* 49 (amēl)i-tu-u; *cf* Gudea: iti help {Hort, Hilfe}: read (amēl) tukultu helper, minister, secretary {Helfer, Minister} AMARU: i-tu-u I 70 *b* 6 perhaps the same. Nos 5 & 6 may be identical.

ittu(rn); TIN i. *c.* šikaru itum 7. *f* to nu wine {Wein} יין; (amēl)gabē ša itum (Nab² 476) vintager {Winzer}; (amēl)rab

KAR ša i-tum (Camb 396) chief of the wine-cellar {Aufseher des Weinmagazins} JENSEN; *cf* BA i 524 *rm* 3; & 634.

it-tu-u 1. naphtha, asphaltum {Erdöl, Erdpech} || kupru, iddu; id E-SIR; D^W 125.

ittū 2. father {Vater}? ZA i 403 *ad* S^b 197; V 29 *g-h* 63. || abu, zarū (נר), pur-šu-mu, nar-ša-bu (*senex*, ZA i 406); but id in S^b 197 same as that of illūru = pirru (LYON, *Sargon*, 64); AV 3977. Also V 29 *g-h* 70 it-tu-a = šu-mak suqē (*q. r.*).

ittū 3. namandu & nindanaku measure {Mass} JENSEN, ZA i 403 & KB iii (1) 22 *rm* 1, & 35; BALL, PSBA xii 221; AV 3978.

ittū 4. NE 43, 37 meaning unknown.

ettu (> entu √נתה₄) time {Zeit}; עת POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 91; D^H 66; D^{Pr} 34 ettišu at that time {zu dieser, jener Zeit} = enušu (ע); etti balatšu during his lifetime {zu seinen Lebzeiten} IV 68 *b* 23.

i₁tū = sign, boundary, side {Mark, Grenze, Seite} = ittu (1). √חתה, D^{Pr} 115. i-te-e Babilu Neb vi 40; AV 3940; i-te-e (il) nāri = xur-ša-an V 47 *b* 30 (§ 74); i-ta-am libbi Neb iii 26; i-ta-ši-in Asb vi 67 their boundary {ihre Grenze}. i-te-e māti || pa-aṭ (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204 *col* b).

a-ta-bi kišādi V 28 *c-d* 71 (AV 895) among list of clothes {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} || naxlaptu etc.; perhaps | עצה?

atabbu waterbasin, reservoir, canal {Wasserbecken, Reservoir, Kanal} || šuqtu & palgu AV 896; II 38 *a-b* 16 *fol.* a-tab-bu ix-ri (20) atabbīš, *adv.* I 47 *b* 21 (or atappīš?), KB ii 138—9; G § 57; D^{Pa} 142 *no* 39; JENSEN, ZK ii 60.

aban at-bar = abar I 28 *b* 17; V 30 *e* 1; KB i 128; AV 172.

i₃t-ba(-a)-ru fitbārtu friendly, befriended {freundlich, befreundet} *adj* to e₃bru friend {Freund} § 65, 40 = da-al-lu; II 28 *e* 29; 29 *e* 57—9; V 42 *f* 49; AV 3616.

it-bi-šu Neb ix 64, etc. see itpēšu.

it-gur-tu S^b 295; AV 3620 & 3952. a sharp instrument {ein scharfes Instrument}

(JENSEN, ZA i 191 *rm* 1); or itqurtu? LEHMANN, ii 65: Bedeutung ist unbekannt, jedoch nicht irgend ein schneidendes Instrument wie JENSEN (*l. c.*) meint; perhaps connected with קרר = xalabu protect, cover }bedecken, verbergen, schützen, thus hidden }verborgen; e-it-gu-ru-ti = ša lā išu pīt pāni, etc. V 26 c-d 15 (i^c) it-gur-ti gi-iš[-ri...] (Br 7756 gi-mil-li); S^b 295 DEL (di-el) = it-gur-tu (ZA i 190 *rm* 1) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, }Instrument zum Putzen } cf adaguru.

itguru f itgurtu perhaps וִטְגָר, surrounding }umgebend, umschliessend, f used as a noun: rim, edge etc. }Rand etc. in the following names of instruments, woods etc. (Br 7751—53): itgurti pa[aššur] D 87 iii 67; it-gur-ti ša gi-š(s)al-li & š(s)ik-ka-ni D 89 vi 65 + 68; ulj in šadū it-gur-ti iratsunu litirru H 99, 37—8 (Z^B 103 *rm* 1).

a-tūdu he-goat }Geissbock }מִתְנָה; ZDMG 27, 708 no 4; D^s 48; JENSEN, 80 *rm* 1 & 3; § 27 & 34γ; S^b 49; II 6 c-d 5; H 35, 830 (= SI-IQ-QA וִטְגָר); a-tu-da šap-par šadī V 50 b 49, the swift mountain animal }das schnellfüssige Gebirgstier; cf H 187; AV 913; Br 1091; HOMMEL, *Sängethiere*, 247 fol; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 110.

ittidū kite, glede }Gabelweihe }II 37 c-f 16 it-ti-du-u = ta-ti-du-tum; D^s 107. AV 3969; Br 13972. IV 11 a 48 it-ti-du-u ša i-ša-as-si (see JENSEN, *Theol. Litrtztg.*, '95, no 10).

at-xu-u brother, companion }Bruder, Gefährte }id ŠEŠ || axu V 31 c-f 34; 37 d-f 31 << | ma-an | at-xu-u; = tappū; pl IV 9 a 39 at-xe-šu & b 12 at-xe-ka; || taxū II 30 c 38 son }Sohn; DW 269, 10; §§ 62, 1; 65, 40.

itxutu howling }Heulen }Vaxū; IV 27 (no 3) 39 i-bak-kiit-xu-sa (> itxut-ša) ul i-kal-la.

at-tu-ka thine }dein }f attūki (written ad-du-ki) T. A.

utukku demon, incubus (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 452) }Dämon. Alp.; etc., § 65, 22; II 83, 1 foll; 99, 42 ilu limnu u-tuk-ku lim-nu, u-tuk či-e-ri, u-tuk šadi-i u-tuk tāmdim... qabri, etc.; 83, 28 utukku kamū ša amēlim; AV 2769; also see IV 2 a 21—2; 24—5; V 50 a 41—2 (Br 11309); S^b 53 U-TUK = u-tuk-ku (Br 11312); H 91, 60 = D 133, 60 (cf J^w 53 *rm* 5; 72 *rm* 2; SAYCE, *l. c.* 107 *rm* 1). Also utukku danqu IV 1 b 26, etc. u-tu-ki II 48, 34 (AV 2768; Br 12218 fol) a gloss to god Šamaš = spirit }Geist; on utuk čēri (cf Lev iv 3; Tob. viii 3; Matth xii 43; Luk xi 24) ZA vi 138; perhaps Vetequ.

attūkunu your }euer }= kášunu § 55 c; K 312, 24 at-tu-ku-nu; BA i 452 *rm* 2.

u-tuk-kan-nu V 32 c 53 mentioned between kap-tur-ru (52) & sir-ja-am (54), AV 2778.

itaktumu (> nitaktumu וִנְאִתְמָ) faint }in Ohnmacht fallen; § 49 b.

at-lum V 28 g-h 3: u at-lum = muqū; but read u-či-lum.

utlu foundation, lower part }Grundlage, unterer Teil }id UR || išdu S^b 277; loins }Lenden; ZA i 247 *rm* 2; V 28 e-f 19 ut-lum = su-nu; aš-ša-ta ina ut-li amēli i (var -u) -tar-ru-u (the evil spirits) lead the wife away from the loins of her husband, IV 1 a 37. c. st. u-tu-ul; ʔa-a-bi u-tu-ul (i¹) Bēl V 47 b 5 (see ZA i 248).

ut-tu AV 2777 cf būtu. ~ ittu, ettu one || eine, f of ēdu (*q. v.*). ~ a-ta-ab-bi IV 68, 38 come || komme, cf tebū. ~ it-ta-bi (> intabi) he named || er nannte cf nabū. ~ utēbubu S^c 1 b 15; AV 2763; see ababu. ~ attabal see nabalu. ~ ittubil (§ 102) & ittabil cf a-balu. ~ i-te-ig-gu-gu see agagu or ogequ. ~ it-ta-ʔid he raised, praised || er erhob, pries H 76, 14; at-ta-ʔid I observed || ich beobachtete, etc., del 29 I will regard || Acht will ich haben auf, cf naʔadu. ~ at-ta-di del 54 & at-ta-ad-di TP vi 84 etc. cf nadū. ~ a-ta-za-ʔi-ak-ka D 118, 17 I will strengthen thee? (BO iii 27) or perhaps V a-ʔu (*q. v.*). ~ it-te-xi-il-ʔu II 15 b 23 cf יִתְּחִיל. ~ ittexsu del 108 (> intaxisu) V nixesu recede || sich zurückziehen (§ 110 וִתְּחִיל, see however, BA i 201). ~ at(t)-ta-xar > amtaxar I received || ich empfing Anp i 79, ii 53 + 102, etc. cf maxaru. ~ u-te-ʔu-u H 83, 19; AV 2764 form like šuteʔu, V a(e)ʔū (*q. v.*). ~ e-ta-aʔ-xi (IV 1 b 8, etc.) cf te-xu approach || sich nähern. ~ u-te-ku-u H 113, 23 = D 127, 24 = V 11, 24; AV 2765 perhaps V e-ʔu or akū (*q. v.*) ~ it-ku-lu (AV 3954) & ittakulum (AV 3933) cf a, kalu (§ 88 b) or nakalu. ~ i-te-ik-lim-mu-u V 16, 45 וִתְּחִיל (cf Z^B 62—9). ~ u-tak-kal-lum hero }Held (WISSENER, *ad Anp* i 12) but see u-um-gallu. ~ at-ku-šu II 35 c 49 see akašu. ~ it-ki-tu see akītu. ~ itēl > itēli V e-lu (*q. v.*). ~ u-tal-(l)u-u II 28, 45 cf alū curse || verfluchen. ~ it-ti-laʔa H 215, 28 see leʔu sip, swallow || schlucken. ~ i-te-ʔ-lu-u V 21 a 58 (AV 3943) = saxaru, V ʔ-ʔS (DP_r 133).

NOTE: *utlu* & *tamlu* are often confounded owing to the identity of the first character **𐤅** (*u* & *t* same, also *of* *utlu*).

utulu 1. **𐤅** of *alu* (578) or *na'alu* (*nalu*, 572) lie down {sich niederlegen} **Z^B** 31; POOLAN, *Wadi-Brissa*, 124; **BA** i 97 *rm* 2; **DW** 4 no 6, not **𐤅**𐤌𐤏, as **J^B** 34 & **J^{L-N}** 27, following **G** § 53, because the latter has **𐤅**𐤌𐤏 (del 201—3, etc.); **𐤅** *rabaqu*; **H** 29, 649—50; id **NA** **S^B** 376 (> *uta'ulu*); (camel) *šabru ina šad muši u-tul-ma inaštal šutta* **Asb** iii 119—20 a sooth-sayer lay down ... and saw a dream {ein Wahrsager (Traumdeuter) legte sich gegen Ende(?) der Nacht (zum Träumen) nieder und sah einen Traum} **KB** ii 187; also *cf* **Asb** x 4 (§ 152); *u-tu-lu* (*varni-li* **𐤅**𐤌𐤏) -ma *edlê* **NE** 50, 208 then rested the heroes {dann legten sich die Helden nieder} **AV** 2771; **Br** 9001.

utulu 2. swelling {Geschwulst, Anschwellung} **Pisches**, **RP²** ii 181 *ad* **S** 1064.

utullu 1. **𐤅**𐤌𐤏; sovereign, lofty {Herrscher; herrlich, erhaben}; **AV** 2772; **H** 29, 640; 198, 38 (**U-TUL** from Assyrian?); **II** 32 *a-b* 52 *fol* (*u-nu*) = *u-tul-lu*; (*u-tu-ul*) **LIT-KU** = *u-tul-lu* **AV** 2770; **Br** 8879 & *fol*. *u-tu-ul* gloss to **𐤅**-*ku*, **TP** i, 39 perhaps = *rim-ku* > *ra'imkulibator*, priest {Opferer, Priester}; **Tiele**, = *utullu*; also *cf* **L^T** 103; **ZK** i 167 *rm* 1; 199; **Z^B** 105; **DELITZSCH**, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '85, 354; **Anp** i 21; **V** 12 *a-b* 40 (**Br** 8877); perhaps **V** 44, 17 *tābi ut-li Bēl* (**ZA** i 248 *rm* 1) but rather to *utlu* (*q. v.*). Also see **NE** 44 *rm* 15.

utullu 2. herd {Herde} **𐤅**𐤌𐤏 (1) **𐤅**𐤌𐤏; **DW** 5; *f pl* *rē'ū u-tul-la* -[ti] **H** 29, 646; **V** 12 *a-b* 38 shepherd {Schäfer} (**JÄGER**), *cf* **ZA** iii 201 no 5; **Br** 8874. **IV** i *b* 40—1 **LIT-KU** **LIT-KU** = *u-tul-la*-(a)-ti (**Br** 8880).

a(t)alū total eclipse of the moon {totale Mondfinsterniss} **II** 48 *c-d* 29 **BAR-1C**.

NA = *at-ta-lu-n* (**Br** 1914) = *antalū*; **AV** 919; **JENSEN**, 32; § 9, 60; **𐤅** *adaru ša Sin; ūmu da'mu*; connected especially with *etequ* in the meaning of: not to happen {sich nicht ereignen}? See **𐤅** *šū-tuqu etc.* the moon **AN-MI** (*a-ta-lu-n*) *u-še-taq* **III** 58 no 8, 3 (**Br** 8917); **Pisches**, *Texts*, no 2, 3 + 6; **D** 28 no 238. — **Etym.** see **KGF** 341 *rm* 1; **ZK** i 259—61; **Z^B** 6 *rm* 1; **MAHLER**, *Sitzungsberichte der Wiener Akademie*, xcv 363 & *antalū*. **BARTH**, *Etym. Stud.*, 5 compares 𐤅𐤌𐤏.

e,tlu great, lofty; Lord {gross, erhaben; Herr} **𐤅**𐤌𐤏, **DELITZSCH**, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, 1885 col 354 < **HOMMEL**, **VK** 275; **G** § 104; **Z^B** 58; **BA** i 175. **H** 21, 406; 111, 42; 113, 42; **D** 127, 44. **H** 23, 460 **GU-RU-UŠ** **𐤅** *garašu* oppress, lord {bedrücken, beherrschen}(?) = *etlu*; **UR-SAG** = *it-lu* **V** 50 *a* 61—2 (**Br** 11280); *ana qur-ra-di etlum* (11) *šamaš* **H** 123, 5; *ibid* 118, 11 *um-mi et-li* (**BEZOLD**, *Lit.*, 184 *rm* 2); *c.st.* *e-til* **V** 44 *d5*; *cf* (*niš*) *qāti-ia šamē e-til* **H** 126, 58 my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hinan} **BA** ii 277; perhaps **pn** of verb; **AV** 3955 & *cf* *edlu*. — **Derr.** *etellu*; *etillit*; *etillūtu*; *metelūtu* & *met-lūtu*, etc.

ete(i)llu (= **NER-GAL**) Lord, ruler {Herr, Regent, Herrscher} *pl* *etille*. **𐤅**𐤌𐤏 (LAGARDE); **SCHILL**, *Sams*, 30 **𐤅** *elēlu* be pure = {reinsein}; **Br** 6282; **D** 21, 175 = *šarru*; **S^B** 130 = **NI-IR** (**𐤅**𐤌𐤏 = 𐤏, ? whence perhaps **NER-GAL**) **H** 13, 127; 23, 470 **𐤅** *maluku, maliku, lūlimu, parakku tyrant* {tyrann}, *šaga(a?)piru* **II** 31, 62; **ZK** ii 417; **H** 185 (**K** 4225, 9); written *e-ti-el-lu* **IV** 44, 2 (= **IV**² 39); **IV** 27 no 4 *b* 16; **H^F** 75; **POGON**, *Mérou-Nérar*, 122; *e-til-li ilāni*, king of the gods = {König der Götter} **IV** 24 *a* 17—8; **Br** 6302; also **IV** 9 *a* 1—2; 17—18 (**Br** 6290); **IV** 20 no 1 *O* 15—6 **ŠE-IR-MA-AL** = *e-til-la*;

u-te-lu-lu **S^B** i *b* 16; **AV** 2766 **𐤅**𐤌𐤏². **𐤅** *it-lak, at-lak, ittalak & attalak* *cf* *alaku go* gehen. **𐤅** *atalik* (**K** 11, 25) *cf* *malaku* (**DW** 481, 3—5). **𐤅** *etalmū* **Q²** of *lamu* surround 𐤅 *umgeben*. **𐤅** *itlutu* **AV** 3956 *cf* *edlūtu*. **𐤅** *itma* **H** 50, 20; *itam* (= *itamij*) & *itamam* (§§ 39 & 79) *cf* *tamu*. **𐤅** *ittamir* **AV** 3963; **II** 40, 12 see *namaru*. **𐤅** *attamuš, attumuš, atumša etc.* (**Anp** etc.) I set out 𐤅 *ich zog aus*, **𐤅** *namašu* **BA** i 498 **C**; **ZA** i 309 & 412; **PHILIPP** *ibid* ii 381; also *cf* *amašu & tu-nam-maš* **V** 45, 43; § 101. **𐤅** *i-te-en-gu* **D** 96, 15 *šāmema* **Ea** *kabittašu itengu* **V** 732; **JENSEN**, 299; others = *itegru* **𐤅** *agagu* (**RP²** i 134) *q. v.* **𐤅** *ittenibū* they came 𐤅 *sie kamen* (§ 109) *cf* *tebu*. **𐤅** *ittanablakkatu* **IV** i *a* 27 they break through, march across 𐤅 *sie brechen ein, marschieren durch*, *cf* 𐤅𐤌𐤏. **𐤅** *attanadu* I praised 𐤅 *ich pries* (*cf* *attadid*) see *na'adu*.

V 44 *c-d* 6 e-til (Br 7471); *Nabū* ša-ki-i e-til-l[am] Rm III 105, 1. IV 25 b 41—2 e-til (Br 6282; H 134). *adv* e-til-liš H 117, 26; IV 62 *no* 2, 51 like a lord = {wie ein Herrscher}.

Cf L^T 99 *rm* 2; HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht* 26, 16 (ad IV 27 b 16); G § 104; ZA i 399; ii 87; D^{Pr} 200, 17; BA i 175; AV 2412 & 2414.

NOTE: SCHEIL, *Šalm* 92 reads *me-til* (𐎠𐎵𐎶) ad III 7, 9; Sg *Cyl* 73; II 67, 74 (usually read *me-dil*: *medilū*); also *cf* Rost 97.

e-til-lit II 51 b 27; *f* to *etillu*; II 95, 61-2 e-til-lit be-li-e-ti; PN *Etellitu* AV 2413.

e-til-lu-tu sovereignty {Herrschaft} H 42, 18; IV 25 b 47; *cf* 9 b 12; ZA ii 87; Br 6282.

atmu (WINCKLER *ad* Sn vi 19) & *atamu* (D^S 143; AV 899 & 900) child {Kind} 𐎠𐎵; (*mā*) ša at-me-šu ušarrixi zikrišu D 96, 16: of his son he made great his name {seines Sohnes Namen machte er gross}; JENSEN, 298; *cf* *admu*; || *ma-ar*, *c. st* of *māru*, II 30 *c-d* 40 & 44; *etc.* BA i 476—7.

atmū 1. AV 189 = 𐎠𐎵 from *tamū*, *i. e.* Q^t of *amū* (*q. v.*); at-*ma-a* V 62(2)35 speak out, pronounce {sprich aus, sag an!}, LEHMANN, 56.

atmū 2. § 65, 40 *a*; *pl* *atmē* (V 39 *d* 9) 1. word, speech {Wort, Sprache}; II 42 *c* 14 at-mu-u followed by li-ša-nu; at-*ma-a* la li', could not speak {konnte nicht sprechen} *Bab. Chron.* iii 21; (JENSEN: for *itmā* as *atmū* (1) for *itmū*); Sg *Cyl* 72 at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti (KB ii 50—1); uš-tam-mu-u | at-mu-u da-ba-bi V 31 *c-f* 7; ZA v 67, 13 reads *ana* at-mu-u-a šu-nu-xi to my word full of sighing; also *cf* at-mu-u ki-nu ina pī nišē iššak-an (ZA v 109 *ad* III 58 *no* 6). 2. thing, condition {Sache, Lage, Verhältniss} || *alaktu*. II 48 *g-h* 26 ŠID-MA = at-mu-u; *g-h* 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 5997; 6001; 7159) AV 916.

itimāli = *timāli* (§§ 39 & 47) = 𐎠𐎵𐎶 yesterday {gestern}; compound of *iti* = *gen* of *itu* (= 𐎠𐎵) + *māla* (𐎠𐎶) D^{Pr} 32; 132 *rm* 1; D^W 224, thus literally: day before yesterday {Tag vor gestern}; perhaps = *ina timāli* K 1113, 21; JENSEN, 𐎠𐎵𐎶 = 𐎠𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎵 (KB iii (1) 206); also *cf* ZDMG 44, 538 *rm* 1 & again, 685 *rm* 3; AV 3946. & see GESENIUS ¹² 82 *col* 2.

atānu she-ass {Eselin} 𐎠𐎶𐎶, V 𐎠𐎶𐎶, LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, § 817; *Übersicht*, 37, 70; AV 901—3; D^S 93; §§ 9, 244; 27; 65 *no* 11; at-*ta-nu* Nabd 436, 6; *ibid* 323, 4 (^{sal}) IMER; *pl* *atānāti* § 70; IV 18* *no* 6 () 13—14 a-*ta-nu* (14: na-a-ti) a-lit-tu (14: a-li-da-a-ti) a-*ta-nu* *etc.* (14 na-a-ti-ša). Br 8010; 10934; AV 6727. iD NE 51, 7 (*Johns Hopkins Circulars*, Vol iii p 29). *atān nāri* II 37 *a-c* 5 & 55 Pelican {Pelikan} DELITZSCH; or swan {Schwan} AMIAUD, ZA iii 46; or flamingo (JENSEN); II 60 b 12 *zammerāku kī* *atāni*.

ātunu ye {ihr} § 55 *a*; kāšunu IV 56 *a* 47, *etc.*; AV 923; ZK i 73; also *utuni* (T. A.) ZA v 144, 25 (but?). On -*ni* & -*nu* *cf* § 56 *a*.

attūnu we, our {wir, unser} *cf* ātu, ātū'a; = ni-āši; Asb i 122 at-tu-ni; Beh 18 at-tu-nu; 27—8 bita at-tu-nu *etc.*; BA i 458 *rm* 2.

itānu net, sling {Netz, Schlinge} D^H 29 *ad* IV 26 *a* 25—6 i-*ta-an-ni*; but reading very doubtful, because traces of several characters precede the *i-* (*cf* also 𐎶 of aḫū) Br 7714; H 183; *i-* (*var* *ia-*) *ta-nu-ni* Anp i 83 in a snare {in einer Falle} LHOTZKY, *Anp* 33, but PEISER (KB i 67 *rm* 1) V^{*}natanu? or rather 𐎶 (for *t* instead of *d* see ZK ii 326; 168 & *rm* 2 & 379 *fol*); *cf* perhaps V 53 b 43 i-*ta-an-nu*. AV 3936.

utunu S^b 95; (also D 64 *F* 1, 16) AV 2773; Br 8854; = [u]-du-un oven, hearth {Ofen, Herd} 𐎠𐎶𐎶; ZA v 144, 25; JA xvi ('90) 320, 25 (but?); *cf* *ibid* 323; D. H. MÜLLER (WZ i, 23) connects with this *uduntu* ša šāri (written IM), windoven {Windofen, der vermittelt Luftzuges ohne Blasebalg geheizt wird}. *ana u-tu-ni a-lik-ti a-šar-rap-ši-na-ti* T^M iv 114; iD *ibid* iv 26; K 55 *O* 3 a-*tu-nu* || *ti-nu-ru* (*q. v.*). See also GESENIUS ¹² 853 *col* 2.

utnēnu imploring, prayer {Anflehen, Gebet}; H 80, 22 *ina* ut-nin-ni-šu in her prayer to him {in ihrem Gebet zu ihm}; leqē utnēnšu H 123, 19 accept his prayer {vernimm sein Flehen} = *unnīnu* (IV 27 *a* 36—7) Br 8028; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 9—10 ut-nin-nu-šu; *ibid* 5—6 [ut]-nin-nu-u (Br 9887); IV 19 *b* 60—1 ut-nin-ki

(Br 2488) Z^B 22; 57; 77. da-ma-qu ba-la-qu u ut-nin-šu (Hymn to Nebo) ZA iv 241, 39.

Etymology. 1. FLEMING, *Neb 31 ad Neb i 18* √ 𐤎𐤌, also MEISSNER-ROST; 2. DELITZSCH-ZIMMERS (Z^B 77-8): §101 √ 𐤎𐤌 = enu low down, niederlegen; utnen = utnenu (utnenū) utnenā = utnenā = ūtanāna = ūtanāna (cf same process in itel | 𐤎𐤌: in-na-aš | §22 etc.): so also S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* iii 12, 47; 3. HAUPT, (HEB. ii 4-5) √ 𐤎𐤌 by-form of 𐤎𐤌 cf 𐤎𐤌 Job 41, 4; utnu (*offen*); mutninū Neb i 18 however, not simple participle of utnin, but a further development with suffix = one who has to do with praying, pious = einer der mit Beten beschäftigt ist, ein frommer. Also see POOLON, *Bavian*, 67 & Wadi-Brissa, 28.

atpartu Br 10777 *ad* H 120, 12 ina pa-ni-a at-par-ti-ša (see below).

itpēšu active, prudent, careful {tätig, vorsichtig, sorgsam} √ epešu; FLEMING, *Neb 59, 19*; § 65, 40a. bēlum ša ana a-li-šu ta-a-a-ru ana um-mi-šu it-pe-šu (ummu perhaps = Metropolis) H 81, 15 (cf alu); šar-ru it-pi-e-šu Sg *Cyl* 34; Sn i 3; ma-al-ku it-pe-šu KB iii (1) 186-7; BA ii 261 b 47; f zinnistu itpeštu IV 14 a 25 a prudent woman {eine sorgsame Frau} AV 3958; Br 11243.

itqu 1. wool {Wolle} S^b 240 (JENSEN, ZK ii 27-8, *ad* IV 7 b 28 & 35; V 14 c. d. 25); BA i 290 reads idqu.

itqu 2. = nakimtum (*q. v.*) H 8, 11.

itqu 3. prominent {vornehm} √ etequ; H 22, 440; c. st. iteq (libbū)? cf 𐤎𐤌; AV 3959. || i-tuk-ku K 55 R 14.

e₁tequ travel, march, advance (*trans. & intrans.*); change, remove; take; pass away, elapse {rücken, vorrücken, verrücken; nehmen; vergehen (von der Zeit etc.)}. AV 2416; §§ 9, 44; 102; H 34, 808; 37,

11. gabatu. id usually DIB-BA) Br 10679; V 42 c-d 55; ugartu ša la e-te-qu IV 16 a 11-12. — Q^{pr} e-ti-iq (ZDMG 43, 188, 10-12) H 52, 43; §94; f tetiq(u), *Layard* 73, 16 = TP iii *Ann* 210 (see ROST); KAT² 262, 16; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 669 *rm* 1; BA i 181 & 326; ZA viii 368, 22 e-te-tiq itāti ne trans-grediatis fines. See HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18-19 R 22 {verrückte nicht die Grenze} (i-ta[a]) || e-tu-sax-xi mi-iq-ru (23) pl i-ti-qu Sn vi 19; pš lā it-tiq it cannot be transgressed {es kann nicht überschritten werden, JENSEN, 278, 10; 330. it-ti-iq Neb 42, 9 (c. t.); i-it-ti-qu Neb 255, 10 (c. t.); pš li-ti-qu-ši T^M v 44. pm etiq, f etqit. — Q^t e-te-tiq Anp i 46 *var* to etēti-iq; etētiq marched {marschierte}, Anp iii 72, Esh i 54 i-te-it-ti-iq (§ 34 c a; POOLON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 113); according to BA i 591, *rm* 3 for it'atiq. 1. etatiq (§ 103); lū e-te-ti-iq TP ii 72, cf NE 71, 26; pl e-te-it-ti-qu Asb viii 85-6 they marched through {sie durchzogen}; ni-te-ti-qu IV 30, 16; iqa u palga la te-it-ti-qa-ni T^M v 133 ye shall not cross {ihr sollt nicht überschreiten}. ac IV 17 a 11-12 ina i-te-it-tu-ki-ka (Br 1153) when thou movest away {wenn du fortrückst} also Br 9196. i-te-it-tu-ku (qu?) || qit-ridu H 40, 245-6. etetiqu: not to come about, of astronomical events {nicht stattfinden, von astronomischen Ereignissen} JENSEN, 32. — Q^m tetenetiq ZA iv 8, 25. — J uttiq; pš tu-ut-taq V 45 d 10; tu-ut-taq-šu-nu, *ibid* 11; tu-ut-taq-an-ni (12); ac uttuqu. — J^t utequ; pš lu-u-te-ti-iq V 54 c 60. — Š uše-

it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 4 etc., it has lightened || es hat geblitzt, cf baraqu. √ ittanagara roams about || zieht umher √ gararu. √ ittanaxlā IV 15 a 38 cf xalalu (descend) || niedersteigen. √ it-ta-na-ak H 180 v & 188, 97 kima ša kisa(c) libbi ittanak(au) Akkad. DIBBA = etequ, Z^B 24; thus perhaps Q^m of etequ. √ ittanaklū IV 16 a 49 cf kalū shut || abschliessen. √ ittanamdi (ta-a-ša) she uttered her incantation || sie sprach ihre Beschreibung D 98 R 8 see nadu. √ ittanamdar = ittanādar he rageth || er raset cf nadaru (§ 101). √ etanamdari they were afraid || sie fürchteten sich (§ 52) cf adaru. √ ittanamzazū they tread || sie treten (§ 53 c, see nazazu). √ ittanpax & ittanpuxu cf napaxu. √ it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du Ash x 14 he had fled || er war geflohen √ 𐤎𐤌. √ i-ta-na-qu-tu-ni = imtanagutu(ni) H 8, 73 see maqatu (Z^B 57). √ i-ta-na-ar-xi-iq will inundate || wird überfluten, § 97 √ raxaqu. √ i-ta-na-ra-ri H 81, 28 see araru (1) √ itanēšašu IV 7 a 14-15 || 𐤎𐤌. √ itpuqu H 25, 536 = (n)itpuqu (§§ 49; 88 b; 101) & itappuqu √ napacu H 25, 534 || taraku. √ atappu 1. canal, aqueduct || Kanal, Wasserleitung, see atabbu; 2. doorpost, pillar: coping || Thürpfosten, Pfeiler; Deckstein, see atappu. √ itaplusu ac of itaplus (= nitaplus) > (n)itaplusu √ 𐤎𐤌, del 88 ana i-tap-lu-si (Z^B 102; § 49b). √ ittaqu & ittaquṇi cf agu. √ ittaquṇi AV 3928 see egelu (agalū). √ Itaq (AV 3932) name of demon || Dämon, perhaps √ etequ (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 266 *rm*; DELITZSCH) usually read Išum (*q. v.*). √ ittaqi > itnaqi √ naqu sacrifice, pour out a libation || opfern, Opfergabe ausgießen, § 53.

(or šā)tiq(u) advanced, enlarged {rückte vor, übertraf. TP iv 57 durge lā pitute u-še-ti-iq; Anp ii 77; H 52, 74; 60, 12; V 34 b 42; u-še-ti-iq(-šu) brought away {schaffte fort} c. t., (Cyr 12, 8. pc lūšētiq BA i 242; ps ušetaq; tu-še-e-taq V 45 e 39; ip šutiqannima H 75 R 10 (§ 104, iii); Z^B 103 ad IV 66 a 54; pm šutuq; 3 f šutuqat; 2. f ša kīma er-qi-tim šu-tu-qat attima D 134, 6 (§ 89, iii); IV 24 a 48—9 (= LAB-BA, Br 6207); IV 30 a 6—7 šu-tu-ga-ta; ac šutuqu (or qi) V 36, 51 (Br 8767); I 44, 72—3; šu-tu-qa ZA ii 145 a 19; ina šu-tuq V 51, 70; šutuqu let pass by, let not happen, not to bring about {vorübergehen, nicht stattfinden lassen} JENSEN, 32; 415. ag mu-še-ti-qu V 50 b 76. P. N. Nabū-mu-še-ti-iq UD-DA; also mu-še-NI (i. e. = tiq) HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 26 rm. — Š^t useti(a) = ušte-tiq JENSEN, 32; tu-uš-ti-te-iq (-ni) T. A.; ac šutētuqu Br 8768; Z^B 14 ad V 36, 52. — 𐎶 in-ni-it-qa-am-ma Sg Cyl 20 he was carried {er ward getragen} KAT² 277; KB ii 42; but LYON, *Sargon* reads inni itqāma. — Derr. itqu (3); mētiq (§ 32; 65, 31 a); mītequ; mē-taqtu; mētuqu (§ 65, 31 b & rm); mūtaqu & mūtaqtu, mūtaqtu; šutuqu (Z^B 114 rm 2) šu-tuq H 66, 38; šutuqtu, etc.; on mittaku c. st. mittak (not mid-dak) see 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

itqurtu see itgurtu.

a₆taru (𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶) excel, exceed; be more than before, be left over {über das Mass hinausgehen, überschüssig sein, übrig sein}; L^T 156, 35; D 140; PEISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, 277, 282; AV 905. — Q pr iter; ps itter (after 𐎶𐎶); kaspu māla it-ti-ru[-u] ma-aṭ-ṭu-u etc. Nabd 50, 16 (T^C 69); pc lītir ā imṭi H 53, 68 may he increase, not diminish {nūge er zunehmen, nicht abnehmen}. pm 3 f it-ra-at K 2148 iii 6 (ZA ix 118). — 𐎶 ut-tir(-ra) increased, added {vermehrte, fügte hinzu} TP vi 35; vii 86, D 95, 8 (or tāru?) etc.; a-qi-e abulli maxāzišu utirra ik-ki-bu-uš Sn iii 22 — 3 whosoever (driven by famine & hunger)

left the city-gates (coming to my encampment) I increased his suffering {wer (getrieben von Hunger & Not) zum Stadttore hinaus kam (nach meinem Lager), dessen Leiden erhöhte ich noch} HEBR. vii 62. eli ša max-ri ... ut-ter Asb ii 4; vii 46; KB ii 212—3; Anp i 91, J^W 57 rm 1. pc lu-ut (var -u)-tir TP vi 104; *ibid* 80 u (var lu)-tir; luškun iqqimu lut-tirma II 16, a-b 53—4 Oh that I might take revenge, and even add to it {O dass ich doch Vergeltung üben und noch hinzufügen könnte}, ps u-a-at-tar (i. e. ju-uattar); tu-a (character = pi) -at-tar H 53, 65 fol, Z^B 86; ZK ii 271; BA i 483; MEISSNER, 123; ut-ta-ar H 55, 50 = D 92, 32; ana qi-ib (ip)-ti-šu u-tar H 55, 52; tu-ut-tar V 45 d 13; ut-tar-ra-ni-ma V 31 a-b 63—4; ac utturu (= šuturu) eli ša pāni or maxri — 𐎶 u-te-it-te-ra-an-ni (T. A.); tu-ta-at-tir IV 11 b 40. — Š u-ša-tir (&-ti-ir) 𐎶𐎶𐎶 increased {vergrösserte, fügte hinzu} Anp i 96, ii 85; Asb ii 9 & 19; iii 77; Neb ii 9; V 64 b 37, etc.; A-dar u-šat-ru-šu H 80, 6; 2. tu-ša-tir ni-me-qi apsī HEBR. ix 2, 9 thou shalt glorify the wisdom of apsū {du sollst die Weisheit apsū's erhöhen} (S. A. STRONG: Vtāru). K 2701 a tu-ša-tir ni-ši (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92) u-ša-ti-ru alkatsu D 96, 21; ps ušātar, tu-ša-tar V 45 g 31; pm šuturu; bēltum šurbūtum ša par-ḡuša šu-tu-ru H 116, 14 great lady, whose command is powerful {hehre Frau, deren Befehl allmächtig ist}; f šu-turat IV² 39, 30; Sn vi 44 (§ 147). 3 f pl ša mādiš šu-tu-ra rab-a u šar-xa eli maxrīti I 44, 65 (§ 147); ac šū-turu. S^C 66 DAR (= da-ar) = šu-ut-tu-ru; ag mu-ša-tir ina mātāti H 79, 4. — Derr. šu-ta-ru (V 28, 55); ša-tu-ru; šu-tu-ru (TP vi 62, etc.), šu-tur-tu (Anp ii 6), šu-tar-tum (see however šukuttum) and the following 4:

atru abundant, surplus {überflüssig, Übersfluss, Überschuss} 𐎶𐎶𐎶, perhaps H 16, 241 || gišru, rabū; G § 35 & 83 ad-ru; BA

itquru D 87, 41 of itguru. 𐎶 it-tar-ru they trembled || sie zitterten; at-ta-ri del & lit-tar-ri, see V 𐎶𐎶𐎶; Del 87—9 read ša ū-mi-at-ta-ri bu-na-šu | ūmu ana i-tap-lu-sipu-lux-tai-ši | e-ru-ub ana lib-bi elippi ap-te-xi ba-a-bi, HALÉVY (ZK i 75): pendant quatre jours (i. e. 𐎶 = four & vier)

i 513 & 623 *ad* T^C 69; ZA iii 220, 24: 4 šiqu kaspu ki-i at-ru id-di-in-šu. *pl* at-ru-tu PEISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, lxxxix 7. *saluppe* pi-at-ru-tim (MEISSNER, 13, 2) the remaining dates } die übrigen Datteln}. Im neubabyl. Rechte vielleicht: die Gerichtskosten.

utru (utūru?) || atru T^C 69 (*q. v.*).

At-ra-xa-sis (P. N.) D 101 *frg.* 11; *del* 177 *etc.*; the very intelligent } der sehr geschulte} = Hasis-atra: *Ἡσίοδος*. JENSEN, 372 & 385; J^{I-N} 36; BA ii 401; D^W 107—8 open minded, pious, godfearing } weitsinnig, gottesfürchtig}; also ZA vii 110 & 327. see now HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '93, p ix (bel), March '94, pp cx fol; *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i, 270 *rm* 26: most holy, or most religious, a just and perfect man. *c. st.* perhaps in a-tar ilu.

atar in kī pī atra, kī atir & kī atri according to } gemäss} ZK i 48, 25 & p 60; PEISER, KAS 111 b; FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 29 = Tlm אֶתְרָא document } Urkunde}; see also JENSEN, 385. HILPRECHT: } als Bachschisch}. also see MEISSNER, 10 *rm* 1 on atru, maxīru & šipirtu.

atartum what has been added to } hinzu-kommendes} JENSEN, 385 & MEISSNER, 118—9; 133, for axaztum (*q. v.*). often written pi (= u.a.)-tar-tu (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, 123.

^{aban}at-ru-mu a stone } ein Stein} V 30 h 62; AV 195 adrumu.

a-tir-ti a-ru or eqli II 42 *c-d* 19 a plant

} eine Pflanze} = arušu. (*q. v.*), AV 209; Br 11583.

^(ic)at-ta-ra-te (= 𐎠𐎢𐎵) Sn vi 56 bow-strings } Bogenschnur}; *Sg m* ^(ic)at-ta-ru (*c. t.*); WINCKLER: freight-wagon } Lastwagen}. MEISSNER-ROST: eine Art Wagen, jedenfalls identisch mit den ġumbāti. *cf* KB ii 113 *ad* Sn vi 56.

i-ti-a-tu side, enclosure } Seite, Umfassung} || ittu, ba-a-ru; id BAR II 30 *g-h* 39; AV 3941; Br 1755; form like na-gi-atu, tamiatu, *etc.* (§§ 65 *no* 9; 68); POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 83; BA i 474; || axātu, kamātu; BALL PSBA xii 395.

^(šam)a-tu-tu a plant } eine Pflanze} II 28 *ef* 9—10 = amumeštu & baltu, AV 915; Br 11412.

at-^u-ti H 120, 12 perhaps to be read du-u-ti (Z^B 105) *q. v.*

itūtu & utūtu appointment, calling; the chosen } Anstellung, Berufung; der Erwählte} Neb *Bab* i 2 i-tu-ut ku-un li-ib-bi Marduk, *Vatū*; *c. st.* ina utūt kūn libbišu I 51 (*no* 1) 2 = D 123, 2; TP vii 46 (KB ii 41); *ibid* iv 34 ki-ši-ti qa-ti-ja ša al-qa-a ana u-tu-'ut bit Bēlit (KB i 29 als Weihgeschenk des Tempels der Bēlit); perhaps connected with 𐎠𐎢𐎵; § 65 *no* 10. AV 2775 & 3980. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 76, 442—3 [u]-tu-ut kūn lib-bi-ja } der Ausfluss meiner gesetzmässigen Gesinnung}.

it-tu-tu II 5 *a-b* 33—6 an animal } Tier}; Br 13926; 13849; 14095; 14320. D^S 68 & 107; AV 3980; *cf* V 40 *f* 62.

j'ai vu (√ārū = amaru) sa face (pūnašu = 𐎢𐎶𐎵 *i. e.* du soleil), le jour (suivant) où pour (le) voir j'ai conçu de la crainte, j'entraî le vaisseau et je fermai la porte; JENSEN, ZA i 57 reads at-ta-^{al} √^u222; IDEM. *Kosmologie*, 376, 418 fol: of the day I feared (√^u222) its appearance || vor dem Tage fürchtete ich sein Aufleuchten, Z^I 6 = 𐎠𐎢𐎵 be light, shine || hell, licht sein; ZA iii 420 on the days (= 𐎠𐎢𐎵 𐎢𐎶𐎵) on which I directed (√^u222) its structure (bu-na-šu √banū build || bauen) I was during day-time afraid to look up || an den Tagen, als ich seinen (des Schiffes) Bau leitete, hatte ich den Tag über Furcht aufzusehen: J^{I-N} 34 At day break I trembled, day light to see I was afraid || vor Tagesanbruch zitterte ich (√^u222), das Tageslicht zu sehen hatte ich Furcht (also *cf* Z^B 102). √ maḡartašu u-te-ir-ri H 65, 44; either √arū or tāru (*q. v.*). √ itrānu AV 3964 see idrānu. √ u-ta-šer Anp iii 71, u-ta-še-ru *ibid*, ii 16 (AV 789) > umtašeru √mašaru to leave || verlassen. √ itātū V 64 b 35 *cf* ittu (3), ZK ii 352; ZA i 296 *fol.* √ it-tu-ti Sn *Dav* 7 read perhaps ša-ta-a ti-c-i-tu-ti (*cf* ittu).

Bā. V 28 *a-b* 29 *ba-a* || *mu-u*; 30 *u* || *mu-u*; perhaps > *ga-a* > *ma-a*; cf V 22 *d* 55 *ma-'a* preceded by *mu-u* (53). AV 924; Br 128.

ba'u; *bau* 1. come, go {kommen, gehen} § 20; AV 925; V 42 *c-d* 53 UR = *ba-'a-u*; *sapa-nu* (54), Br 5492; || *a-la-ku* II 35 *g-h* 2; || *šadaxu* (*q. v.*); K 4191, 5 (AV 4094; Br 10676) DIB = *ba-'a-u*; II 26 *a-b* 21 ŠU-DIB-BA = *ba-'a-u*. *בא*; *על* return {zurückkehren}; Eth *bō'a*; HAUPT, KAT² 409; D^{1r} 28; ZDMG 40, 726. — Q ac *su-qa-am ina a-la-ki-šu re-bi-tam ina ba-'a-i-šu* (DIB-BA = *etequ* V 42 *c-d* 55) when he goes in the alley, walks in the street (lit: in his walking) {wenn er auf der Gasse geht, wenn er auf die Strasse kommt} IV 26 *b* 2 + 4; § 138; BA i 436. pr & ps *iba'*, *ibā* (§§ 20; 87c; 115). *i-ba-'u-u-ma* had come, touched {war gekommen, hatte berührt} ZA iii 315, 74 (= Sen *Rassam*); *i-ba-'a-u šamē* (wr. AN-e) *del* 101 it reached up to heaven {es erreichte den Himmel} G § 51 (*p* 49 *rm* 1); ZB 55 *rm* 1; *xur-ša-ni | ša-qu-te ša a-šar-šu-nu šarru ja-um-ma | la i-ba-'u* TP iii 37—9 (KB i 24, 41—3) high mountains whither no king had ever gone {hohe Waldgebirge, wohin noch kein König gekommen war} || *iṭ-xu-u* (Anp i 62—3); III (*šad*) *u-ba-na-at šadi-e ša iḡḡur | mu-par-šu la i-ba-'u a-šar-ši-in šamš* ii 49: 3 mountainpeaks whose place no winged bird ever comes to {3 Bergspitzen, auf welche kein beschwingter Vogel je gelangt} KB ii 178—9; || *i-še-'u* (Anp i 63); *ra-ag-gu la i-ša-ra | ul i-ba-'a ki-ri-ib-šu* Neb ix 36—7 the evildoer and unrighteous does not enter it {der Bösewicht und Ungerechte betritt sein Inneres nicht} KB iii (2) 29. such & such *a-a iṭxū-ni a-a i-ba-'u-u-ni* may not approach, may not come to me {mögen mir nicht nahe kommen, mögen nicht herankommen!} T^M vii 18.

Rm 2, 454, 34—5 (*Etana* legend) *iš-tu e-lu-u ana šamē* (AN-e) *ša* ¹¹ A-[nim] | *ina bāb* ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num, Bēl u ⁽¹¹⁾ E-a

i-ba-'u [-u-ma] had come {waren angelangt}; *si-bit-ti-šu-nu ilani lim-nu-tum (var -ti) ša kima (var ki-ma) a-bu-bi (var -bu) | ti- (var te-) bu-ma (תבע)* *māta i-ba-'u-u šu-nu* H 77, 37—8; IV 5 *b* 68—9; Br 11894, seven they are, the evil gods, that like a floodstorm arrive and sweep down (come) upon the country {sieben sind's der bösen Geister, die wie ein Flutsturm kommen und das Land heimsuchen} (On this text cf SAYCE, RP v 161 *foli*; HOMMEL, VK 307—11 & *Sum. Les.* 129—33; JENSEN, 38—40; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 307); *la i-ba-'u* H 121 no 18, 9 (*ad* 8 *b* cf BEZOLD, ZK ii 456; also see HOMMEL, VK 320; 461: 191); *ina u-ru-ux ša-di-i ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ja i-ba-['u?]* H 127, 48 on mountain paths the mountain-gods come before me {auf Bergespfeiden kommen vor mich die Bergesgötter} cf S 752 (AV 6857) *la-a i-ba-'a-u*; 1 *sg* perhaps *a-ba-'a* V 47 *b* 37; ps perhaps *bīt bi-ri-iš-ti* (cf E-UL-BAR = *bīt piristi* (ki) IV 19 no 3, 49; ZB 74 & 76; *✱* = *parasu* II 28 *e-f* 65; ZA iii 307) *na-ak-ru ib-ba-'a* V 52 *a* 63 (Br 10676) the house of oracle the enemy goes to {zum Hause des Orakels geht der Feind}; ZB 75, below, *√* *בעה*, cf *bāu*, 2; *l* 61 *ul-te-'u* *√* *šēu*, *še'u*; *ta-ba-'u* ZA iv 8, 26; pc *bil-ti pari li-ba-'u* NE 43, 19; qg *ši-ta ba-'i-i u-ru-ux-ša* D 94, 23 seek, going its way {suche (sucht?), strebe hin, (strebt hin?) zu ihrem Wege} JENSEN, 290—1; 360.

Q¹ *ibtā* (§ 115); (*gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te-elli-tim*) | *ib-ta-'a qir-bi-ti* (Br 8032 + 10676 *kir-bi-ti*) IV 23 *a* 11—12 has come to the meadow {ist auf den Acker gekommen} BA ii 417 but JENSEN, 498 {ein grosser Stier, ein mächtiger Stier, der auf herrliche Weide trat, eilte hin zum Acker}; *be-lum a-bu-ba-a-niš ib-ta-'a* II 19 *a* 45 the lord has come like a floodstorm {wie ein Flutsturm kam der Herr}; *ibid* 47 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adar (wr. *Nin-ib*) *mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nu-kur-tim a-bu-biš ib-ta-'a*

(Z^U 30; AV 6211; Br 5492 + 5516 + 10676).

§3 ina qatī dib-bu uš-bi-nim-ma Nabon. *Annal* iii 26 they brought with them (lit^v: in the hand) a message {sie brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung!} §§ 47; 84. ana eli amelu šu-a-tu me šu-bi-i-ma IV 16 b 45 cause water to come (i. e. bring) to this man {bringe Wasser diesem Menschen}. Perhaps also the expression lu-uš-ba-a li-it-tu-ti which is usually derived from šebū (q. v.).

(ilat) Ištar ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-nš-ša uš-bi IV 31 O 65 Ištar rushed at her in thoughtless rage {Ištar stürzte sich unbesonnen auf sie los!} J^W 32; §115; im-na u šumēla pāni u arki uš-bi-i (iḏ DIB) a-bu-ba-niš (iḏ A-MA-TU) IV 20, 4 right and left, forward and backward he stormed like an abūbu {nach rechts und links, vorwärts und rückwärts stürmte er einem abūbu gleich!}; perhaps also I 49 b 2—5 kīma a-bu-bi (?) ālum šu-bat-su[un]eš-ri-e-ti-šu [un] [uš]-bi-i-ma ušēmē karmeš (KB ii 122 [u]bi'ma; DW 11, bel, ib-bi-i-ma he tore away {er riss fort!}); pē māt-su a-bu-bi-iš lu-uš-ba-i IV² 39 b 42 may like a floodstorm visit his land {möge sein Land wie ein Flutsturm heimsuchen!} KB i 8—9.

NOTE. — Tiele, *Geschichte*, 158 *ad Synchr. Hist.* (i 65 b 6) reads ni-bi-še la-a bū which had not come {die aber nicht eingetroffen, cf., however, KB i 198—9.

ba'u, bā u 2. || še-e-u II 35 c-f 27; also of ra-pa-du (57), to fly at something {eilends auf etwas losgehen!}, t(d)a-a-lu (53) xa-a-šu (55), t(d)a-la-p(b)u (56); AV 925; D 81, 61 (Br 3241 + 10621 a-ba'-u, but?); ZA iv 24. בעה; Arm ܒܥܐ; Syr ܒܥܐ seek, ask for, teba' demand; بَعِيَ seek, desire; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 & 147 compares بعا; also see Pognon, *Mérou-Nérar*, 56 fol.

Ja ac BU (AV 1355 𐎶) -BU-LU II 36 c-f 46 pa-a-rum, 47 ši-te-'u-u, 48 bu-'u-u (Br 10676 + 13959 + 14286); V 21 c-d 17 U-ŠI-LAL = bu-'u-u, preceded by a-tu-u (H 50, 18) & followed by nu-pu-šu. G § 112; DELITZSCH in LT 135; Br 9489. pr a former king temēn lābiri u-ba-

i-i-ma had sought for the old foundationstone {ein früherer König hatte den alten Grundstein gesucht!} V 63 a 19 (KB iii (2) 108—9), ad 17—23 cf BA i 414. I 69 b 52 ana bu-'i-i te-me-en-na šuati to seek this foundationstone {diesen Grundstein zu suchen!}, *ibid* 33 u-ba-'i-i-ma; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud sought but did not find {suchte, fand jedoch nicht!}; 56 nu-ba-'i-i la ni-mu-ur we sought but did not find {wir suchten, fanden jedoch nicht!} § 107; KB iii (2) 84—5; cf 88, 46; ZA i 25. Whose old foundationstone u-ba-'u-u la ni-mu-ru he had sought, but had not found V 64 b 50 {dessen alten Grundstein er gesucht, aber nicht gefunden hatte!}. ba-la-ta ša tu-ba-'a-u tu-ut-ta-a at-ta del 187 (cf *ibid* 7 balātu taš'u) recovery which thou hast sought, thou hast found {Genesung, die du suchtest, hast du gefunden!}; ki-ma qab-li eli nišē (cf however, NE 108 rm 3) u-ba-'u-u del 105 like as an onslaught in battle it (the storm) rushed against the people {wie ein Schlachtensturm fuhr (das Unwetter) auf die Menschen los!} JENSEN, 427; J^{I-N} 34.

u-ba-'i-ma tried to get, demanded {versuchte zu erlangen, forderte!} PEISER, KAS 69 (xx) 9; ša taq-bu-u (quae promiserat) Du-um-mu-qu (sal) Qu-da-šu u-ba-'u (i. e. 3f sg). tābtu qātu (var qa-tuš)-šu-un u-ba-'i-i-ma Asb i 133 my good deeds I demanded at their hands {meine (ihnen erwiesenen) Wohltaten forderte ich von ihrer Hand!} § 147 × KB ii 165 {suchte ich heim!}; also Asb v 32 u-ba-'u-u qa-tuš-šu. ZA vi 252 ad T.A. (Berlin, 103, 35) u-ba-'u-u ar-na kabta rabīta they committed gross sin {sie begingen schwere, grosse Sünde!} but??. pē [anaku I] u-u-ba-'a-ši-na-a-ti, I will seek them {ich will sie aufsuchen!} T^M iv 127; pē a-ma-tum u-ba-'a-(ak-ki) T^M iii 189; pl u-ba-'u-(kim-ma), *ibid* vii 88.

In the T.A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy* xxxvii) the following forms occur: pr u-ba-u (17, 22); 3f tu-ba-a (1, 11); 2. tu-ba-u-na (cf V 45 c 1 tu-ba-'a; 2 tu-ba-'a-an-na-ši); attā ana ax-xu-ta-a u ta-bu-ta tu-bi-i-ma (T.A.; JA xvi, '90,

307, 15; 310, 15); 1. u-ba-u; p₅ tu-ba-u-šu-nu (42, 17?); p₆ li-bi-'i-i; p₁₁ bu-i-te pu-xi-ir (70, 6) & bu-i-te uš-šir (70, 20).

J¹ 1sg ub-ta-e (T. A. London, 36, 5); ub-ta-'i-i K 522, 12 I have examined {ich habe nachgesucht}; BA i 215. 3pl ub-ta-u-ni (ana) they go to law against {sie gehen zu Gericht gegen}; III 46 a 20; also cf ub-ta-'u-u-ni III 49 no 1, 20.

J^m (amēl) edle ali ub-ta-na-'a it-ti (amēl) edle ali ub-ta-na-'a-an-ni ja-a-ši T^M vii 84—5 seeks out; pursues me {sucht auf; setzt mir nach}; at-ti man-nu kaššaptu ša tub[-ta-na-in-ni] T^M ii 188, who art thou witch, that thou pursuest me? {wer bist du Zauberin, die du mir nachjagst?}; cf *ibid* viii 11.

Derr. the following two:

ba-u nik-[la]-ti Salm, *Mon*, 2 who cares for arts {der da Sorge trägt für die Künste}; KB i 150—1; but SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 4—5 ba-[nu]-u niklāti 'le créateur des arts'.

ba'itu only in c. st. ba-'i-it ilāni ni-šit e-ni (^{ib}) Bēl Šalm, *Mon*, O 6 the chosen (lit^y the choosing) of the gods, the beloved of Bēl {der Erwählte (wörtl.: die Erwählung) der Götter, der Geliebte Bēls}; (CRAGG, *Diss*, 4 & 23). SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 8—9, & 92 ba'it ilāni בַּעִיט 'roi qui craint les dieux'.

Ba-'i-it ili (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 28, 158) a district of Media.

P. N. (^{sal}) Bu-'i-i-tum (var -ti) AV (Liverpool) 13 col 2 perhaps from same stem.

ba'-u V 41a-b 18 || kab(xub)-tum = rat-tu-u.

bu'u T^M iv 35 ǧalmāni-ja ina bi-'i ša dūri tap-xa-a; perhaps בַּוּא; cf בַּוּא (so T^M p 135); or for pi-'i = pī (?)

Ba'u, Ba-u P. N. of a goddess {Name einer Göttin}; AV 962—5; Br 122; 7000; 10449; and see *Gula*. II 59 d-e 27 (Br 6805; HOMMEL, VK 494; ZK i 253). on II 59 d 28 cf Br 7349; & on *ibid* 31 see Br 7343; on this plate see especially HOMMEL, *Sum. Les*. 53; elippi (^{ilat}) Ba-u D 88 v 37 = II 65. 45—6 (Br 1190); V 44 a-b 19 sal

(^{ilat}) Ba-u el-lit is pure {ist lauter}; *ibid* c-d 18 (^{ilat}) Ba-u ta-ki-ša (𒀭𒊕) bul-liṭ Oh *Bau* thou hast granted that he may live {O *Bau* du hast ihm Leben gewährt}; Br 107 & 9873; c-d 20 Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (ZA i 19: 2; 386; ii 309 *rm* 2) lu-x(m?)ur (Br 7893 & 9867) also cf III 66, 13;

Br 6662 reads Ba-u for Gula in V 31 a-b 58 𒀭𒊕 DA-MU = (^{ilat}) Gu-la; so also IV 32 b 39—40 AN-GU-LA = (^{ilat}) Ba-u (Br 11145) and V 44 c-d 19 & 49; also cf IV 30 c 36—7; Br 5465 ad IV 19 b 7—8 (^{ilat}) Gu-la = Ba'u. (On V 44 cf among others POGNON, JA xi, '88, 544 *fol*, BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 11—2; HOMMEL, ZK i 32 *fol*, 350 *fol*; WINCKLER, ZA ii 310. translated e. g. by SAYCE, RP² i 32—6; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175; DK 20—21).

Bau is called iltu ša riginša řābu, Z^B 55; II 18 a 24 = H 96—7, 24 we have AN-BA-U AMA-GAL: (^{ilat}) Ba-u umma rabitu goddess *Bau* the great mother {die Göttin *Bau* die grosse Mutter}; V 56, 18 P. N. (^{amēl}) ilat Ba-u-šum-iddi-na mār (^{amēl}) Xu-un-na ša-lāt (?) Bābili; also P. N. Ba-u-axe-iddin Synchr. Hist. iv 1 (KB i 202—3).

Etym. — SAYCE (RP² i 69 *rm* 1) probably = Phön. *Bauu*; inclines also to identification with 𒀭𒊕; see, however, AMIAUD (ZK ii 291); JENSEN, 245—6: BA-U nicht = GUR, oder = 𒀭𒊕; *ibidem* also > HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 364 & 379; see also KB iii (1) 21 col ii 4, 6 etc.; HOMMEL, VK 382 & 494: Ba'u = Sumerian name of *Istar* (so also LE GAC in ZA vii 137—8); against SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 262, 376 see HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209; *idem*, vol. xxii 205 compares Arb *beha* beauty, splendor || Schönheit, Glanz.

NOTE. — On contract tablets the name is often written (^{ilat}) Bābu (i. e. id for gate || Tor) cf HAUPT, BA i 98 *rm* & again, JÄGER, *ibid* i 591—2; also HALÉVY, ZA iv 57.

(^{ilat}) Bābitu (ZA vii 277—8) = (^{ilat}) Ba-nitum, just as (^{ilat}) Ba-u (e. g. P. N. Ba-u ereš); (^{ilat}) Bābu, or (axu)-ba-i: (axu)-ba-ni.

ba'-a-bu-tu ⊕ 252, 5 (AV 5179; Br 14148). b(p)u-u-du D 87 i 46—7 var to b(p)u-u-tum (II 45, 70) = IÇ BA-ŠEG (which = pa-šul-tum, 45) & IÇ BA-BAL (which is = pa-as (var aš) -qu-u & su-pi-in (var -in-nu) pi-laq-ki (var -qi) Br 111; instrument, perhaps part of an axe {Werkzeug, vielleicht Teil einer Axt}.

bu-u-ia KB i 150 *no* iv among the tributes of the country of *Sāru* {Tributgegenstand des Landes *Sāru*} perhaps to be read *sir-u-ia* = *sirīam* (*q. v.*).

bi-e-di pm of 𐎶𐎵. KB iii (2) 146—7: Year 71: *ana* (masāš) Bit-Zirna'id šar-ru *ana* Kiš^(b) *bi-e-di* he was struck down {er wurde erschlagen} § 92; but rather connected with 𐎶𐎵 *bi-e-di* he remote, distant {entfernt sein} thus: the king was away in (or from: see *ina*) the city of *Kiš* {der König war fern in (oder von, *cf* *ina*) der Stadt *Kiš*}.

ba-'a-lu II 44 *c-d* 9 = KIL (H 41, 265; Br 10172); 10 = MAX; *ibid* 3 KIL = *ra-bu-u* be great {gross sein} AV 961; Br 1035; 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* i: *ba-'a-lum*. — Derr. the following 3:

ba-a-lu II 29 (*no* 3) *c-f* 48, preceded by *ra-bu-u*; perhaps = *bi-e-lu*: *bēlu* (*q. v.*); AV 957 + 994.

ba-a-lum V 21 *a-b* 38 = *a-a-lu* some animal {ein Tier} perhaps better *na-a-lum* (*q. v.*) AV 994.

ba-'a-la-tu II 36 *a-b* 61 *fol*, probably a Aramean form of *be-el-tu-um*; *ibid* 66 *ba-'a[la-tum]* preceded by *be-la[lu]*, *cf* *bēltu(m)*; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; *c. st.* 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; AV 958. II 29 *no* 3 (*add*) we have *be-li-tu* || *ba-'a-la-tu*, *e-en-tu*, *šu-e-tu* & *be-la-tu*.

ba-u-'u-lu epithet of *Rammān* on a Cossean tablet; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵. JA xiii, '89, 504; ZA iv 215; also *cf* P. N. (*šad*) *ba-'il-qa-pu-na* (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 39, 204 = III 9, 27 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) and many other compound P. N. cited in D^{Pa} 277; 281 *etc.*; KAT² 539 (index).

**ba'ūlu* governed {beherrscht} *pl* *f* *ba'ū-lāti* (*i. e.* *nišē*) government, rule {Regierung, Reich}; subjects {Untertanen}. AV 957; §§ 47; 65, 17. II 29 *no* 3 (*add*) *ba-'u-u-lu*: *ru-bu-u* 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; perhaps II 31, 56 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 *tu-u*: *ba-'u-u-[lu]*. G § 16; LT 104; HAUPT, GGN '83, 95 *rm* 2. Tiglath Pileser the lofty prince to whom in the name of *Šamaš* a pure scepter was given so that *nišē* | *ba-'u-lat* (^(il) *Bēl* (§ 72*b*) *ul-taš-pi-ru ga-mir-ta* he ruled over the nations, the subjects of *Bēl* in (their) entirety (*cf* vii 50—1 mul-

taš-pi-ru te-ni-šit (^(il) *Bēl*). *u-ma-'ir ba-'u-lat* (^(il) *Bēl* ZA iii 313, 64 + 322, 64 (= Sen *Rassam*, 64) carried on the government of *Bēl* {führte die Regierung *Bēl's*} or better ruled the subjects of *Bēl* {regierte die Untertanen *Bēl's*}. (ša III CL *a-an mal-ki la-bi-ru(-u)-te ša el-la-mu-u-a be-lu-ut* (^(mat) *Ašur e-pu-šu-ma*) *il-ta-nap-pa-ru ba-'u-lat* (^(il) *Bēl* Sarg *Cyl* 45 and governed over the subjects of *Bēl* {und die Untertanen *Bēl's* regiert hatten}; *ibid* 72 *ba-'u-lat ar-ba-'a lišān a-xi-tu at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti a-ši-bu-te šadi-e u māti māl ir-te-'u qāb ilāni bēl gimri* (KB ii 46 + 50); also *cf* Sargon xiv 86 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 94). *bja-'u-la-a-ti* I 8 *no* 6, 9 (KB ii 270—1); *mu-uš-te-ši-ir ba-'u-la-a-ti* (^(il) *Bēl* *Šamaš u Marduk* || *mu-ut-ta-ru-u te-ne-še-ti* I 65 *a* 2—3 (KB iii (2) 32—3). Neb vii 28—9 (^(il) *Nabū a-bi-il-šu ki-i-nim* | *ip-ki-du ba-u-la-a-tu-šu* (§ 74, 2) since *Nebo* . . . entrusted unto me his subjects {seitdem *Nebo* mir seine Untertanen anvertraut}. (KB iii (2) 24—5).

bi-e-lu, bi-el-tum, bēlatu etc. see *bēlu, bēltum, bēlatu*.

buānu joint, muscle {Gelenk, Sehne, Muskel} AV 1340. *iḏ* SA H 15, 216 = *bu-a-nu* = *rik-su* (215) = *mat-nu* (214); Tlm 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 or perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, ZDMG 40, 741. H 83, 18—9 *la na-da-a-ta la ki-na-a-tu* | *u-ṭe-tu-u bu-a-nu la ṭa-bu-tu* what is out of order, not straight, fainting, bad joint (out of order) {was nicht in Ordnung, nicht recht ist, Ohnmacht, ein schlimmes Gelenk}; *ibid* 20—1 *maš-ka-du* (II 28, 14; IV 16, 11; V 21, 8) *ra-pa-du ša-aš-ša-tu-sa-at* (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) | *ni-pi-iḩ* (Hebr 𐎶𐎵; Br 12103) *bu-a-ni bu-a-nū lim-nu* (*i. e.* SA-ŠA (GAR)-DUB-BU SA-ŠA-XUL = anything destroying a muscle, anything making a muscle bad). *bu-a-ni-šu ki-ma* GI xi-ni *ušallit* IV 3 *a* 8 (Br 3073); *bu-a-nu* (= SA) *muxammetu* IV 22 *a* 16—17 (*cf* 23—4; 29 *c* 22—3 *bu-a-ni-šu*). Sg *Cyl* 41 *šamnu pl* . . . *mu-pa-ši-iḩ bu-a-ni* (KB ii 44—5); (*šēr*) *buāni* (*iḩ*) V 61 *col* v 11 (BA i 274 *šēr kurūsē*); *šamnu mu-pa-aš-ši-iḩ* (*šēr*) *bu-a-na ša a-*

me-lu-ti T^M vii 33. *c. st.* bu-a-an
S 28, 30 (AV 7488).

Etym. 1. muscle | Muskel, JENSEN, ZK i 302:
ii 22—3 (*cf* Z^B 97 *rm* 1), ZA i 54 (JENSEN, *Diss.*
8, 52—3); D 11 *no* 74 joint | Gelenk. | שרר.

2. line, nerve | Linie, Nerv, PINCHES, *Texts*,
p ii *no* 102; Z^B 104 *rm* 1.

3. ulcer, tumor | Geschwür, Geschwulst, LE-
NORMANT, TSBA vi 144 *ol*; LYON, *Sargon*, 59;
HAUPT, HEBR. i 177 (below); FRÄNKEL, ZA iii 55
no 7 (שפך): | שפך swell, boil, inflame |
schwellen, entzündet werden.

4. a rash which, over-spreading the body in
fevers and other diseases, was likely enough re-
garded by the Akkadians (Sumerians?) as being
not unlike a net, *etc.* (PINCHES, ZK ii 152).

*ba'asu Br 4717 ad IV 26 b 45—6 d(t)a-ab-
tu el-li-tu u-xu-lu el-lu b(p)u-u-
us(z)-ma. See pasamu.

bi-e-çu perhaps: egg | vielleicht: Ei | AV
1230; Br 2665 & 3605; V 18 a-b 9+10
(where = same *id* as tarbaçu); 11 bi-
e-çu ša iḡḡuri (Br 14262); *cf* ביצה.

ba'aru, bāru (באר) catch, fetch; hunt, fish
{fangen, erhaschen; jagen, fischen} § 105;
AV 1048; Br 10677. — Q pr. The warrior
hero who sa-an-da-niś (like a pearl-
diver, HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* '94, civ
rm †) ki-ma nu-u-ni i-ba-ru-(u)-ma
(§ 53 d) caught the Ionian like a fish {der
kampfgewaltige, der gleich dem Perlen-
fischer den Jonier (?) wie einen Fisch
herausangelte} Sarg *Cyl* 21. ki-ma nu-
u-ni ul-tu ki-rib tam-dim | a-bar-
šu(-ma) Esh i 18—9 like a fish I brought
him out of the sea {wie einen Fisch zog
ich ihn aus dem Meere heraus} § 106; and
46—7 ki-ma iḡ-çu-ri ul-tu ki-rib
šadi-e | a-bar-šu(-ma) like a bird from
the clefts of the mountains I caught him
{wie einen Vogel aus den Bergesklüften
fieng ich ihn} KB ii 126—7; also *cf* Sargon
xiv 5 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 80). nu-ni a-
ba-ar (*Adapa*-legend R 15; BA ii 419 *fol*).
kīma kasūsi (or surdī; PINCHES, PSBA
'84, 8 January, p 57) XU (*i. e.* iḡḡur) a-
bar-šu(-ma) like a falcon I fetched him
{wie einen Jagdfalken (D^{Pr} 80) holte ich
ihn heraus} KB ii 230—1. ša . . . i-ba-
a-ru III Botta 16, 35 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*,
148, 35).

II 48 g-h 34 TAG = ba-a-ru, 35
XA-DIB-BA = ba-a-ru ša nūni (Br
10677 + 11853); *ibid* 51—3 XA-DIB-BA
= ba-'a-[ru]; XA-DIB-DIB = nu-

na ba . . . ; XU-DIB-DIB = iḡḡura
(*cf* KGF 238 *rm* 2; G § 56; DW 361; ZA vii
193 *rm* 1); S' 295 TA-AG (Br 3790) = ba-
a-ru (*cf* also II 29 h 33; 30, 29) Br 11853;
II 48 e-f 52 (Br 11855); also *cf* AV 1033,
3856 & Br 14231 ad II 29 *no* 1 add; S' 290
U-RU = ba-a-ru (Br 4673) *var* to a-ru
(HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 77); also ba-'a-ru
(BA i 444); II 34, 809 DI-IB = ba-(')a-
a-ru (*var*-ru); pē li-ba-ru may take
prisoner {nehme gefangen} T^M vii 16; pē
su-um-ma-ti ina a-pa-ti-ši-na i-
bar-ru IV 27 b 15 the doves they catch
away from their dovecote {die Tauben
fangen sie weg von ihren Schlägen} § 79 *rm*; G § 56. kīma šu-uš-kal-li a-
ša-rid-du i-bar-ru IV 250 iii 49 = T^M
iii 163; ac Nin-ib u Nergal . . . e-piś
ba-'a-ri iḡ-bu-ni (KB i 124—5, 22 =
Layard, p 44) commanded me to go hunt-
ing {haben mich der Jagd obzuliegen ge-
heissen}.

Ḫ = intensive of Q } = das intensivum
des Q. II 48 g-h 36 TAG-TAG = bu-
'u-u-ru (*AV* 1356 & 1357; Br 3790)
also bu-u-ru; ZK i 120; §§ 20 *rm* & 47
& 107; G §§ 5 & 56. Nin-ib u Nergal
ša šangū (*id* RIT)-su i-ra-mu bu-'u-
ur ḡēri (also a 32) | u-ša-at-li-mu-šu
I 28 a 1—2 Since *Ninib* and *Nergal*, who
loved his priestly office, granted him
the exercise of field-hunting {da *N.* und *N.*,
die sein Priestertum liebten, Flurjagd ihm
gewährten} (L^T 196—7; KB i 122—3; also
see ZA iv 92—3 on this inscription).
ilāni rāmi-ia e-pi-eś bu-'u-ri [ša]
i-qi-šu-ni TP vii 7—8 the Gods loving
me who gave me the execution of hunt-
ing {die Götter, die mich liebten, mir
Pflege der Jagd befahlen} or: which they
had given unto me as the result of my
hunting {oder: die sie mir als Ergebnis
meiner Jagd gegeben hatten}. Kur-ša-
a-nu ša-qu-u-tu | e-pi-eś bu-'u-ri-
šu-nu iḡ-bi-u-ni-šu I 28 a 12—3 to
hunt in the steep mountains they com-
manded him {auf hochragenden Bergen der
Jagd obzuliegen hiessen sie ihn}. — Derr.:

(amēl) bā'iru hunter, fisher {Fänger, Jäger,
Fischer} AV 976 & AV (Liverpool) 8 col 1.
K 4560, 9 ŠU (Σ) -XA = ba-'i-i-ru;
K 4200 R 6 = ša ba-'i-i-ri (AV 8415;

Br 7244; also T^C 56; MEISSNER, 115 *rm* 2; ZA iii 217, 28). (amoi) ba-i-ri Neb 163, 13; V 57 *col* i 21 MA-XAR | < ni-si-u-u | ai-u-u ša ba'iri (Br 8812—13); c. sf. ba'ir ZA iv 11, 28.

ba'artum in IV² 50 a 46 = T^M iii 46 ba-a-a-artum ša mu-ši fisher of the night (said of the qadištu) {Fischerin der Nacht (von der qadištu gesagt)} § 13; ZA viii 81—2 = xa-a-a-ṭi-tu ša edlē (q. c.) ba-a-ir-tu ša ba-a-a-a-ti T^M vii 80; viii 58 the catcher of the catchers {die Fängerin der Fängerinnen}.

bu'aru joy, pride; glory, splendor {Heiterkeit, Freude, Stolz; Ruhm, Glanz} perhaps = ܒܘܪܐ cf Arm ܐܪܒܐ LYON, *Sargon*, 72. AV 1354. Ina ṭu-ub libbi(-bi) u bu-a-a-ri qir-bu-uš-šu e-ri-bi Sarg *Cyl* 54 = 136, 44, in joy of heart and gladness to enter the city {in Herzensfreude und Wollergehen seinen Einzug halten}; liš-ba-a bu-a-a-ri *Khors* 194 may enjoy joy of life {möge Herzensfreude genießen} KB ii 80—1; also cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 (below) liš-ba-a bu-a-a-ri that he may taste the joys of life {dass er die Lebensfreuden genieße}. ūmēšu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-a-a-ri KB ii 260, 25 = III 16 b 50 (ZA i 36—7); also V 62 no 1 22 (HEBR. ii 87 *fol*); V 66 a 28—9 šarru-u-tu mi-ša-ri pa-li-e | bu-a-ri (KB iii (2) 138—9; on this text see also PSBA vi 182; ZK ii 233; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 792—4; JULES OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*).

NOTE: According to some the noun is derived from ܒܐܪܐ.

*ba'ašu 1. stink, make a stench {stinken} ܒܐܫܐ, Arm ܒܐܫܐ; Eth ba'sa. L^T 78; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 68 *fol*; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 727, 1 & *rm* 1 (primitive meaning is not to stink) ad D^{Pr} 127. —

Țereate a stench, bad odor; bring into disrepute, befoul {Gestank verursachen; in übeln, schlimmen Geruch bringen} § 107 šu-un-ku-nu (BA i 14 no 7) ša ina pāni-ia u ina pān mātāti ga-b-bu ba-nu-u la tu-ba-a-a-ša IV 52 a 21—2 befoul not your fair name which is now unspotted before me and before all the world {macht nicht schlecht euren guten Ruf, der jetzt unbefleckt vor mir und aller

Welt ist} JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314—5; PINCHES, RP² ii 185—89, and additional remarks by JOHNSTON in *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 106 p 108. tu-ba-a-a-š V 45 c 7.

Derr. tabaštann (q. c.) & the following 2:

bi'šu, bi'šu stinking; in evil odor, repute, bad, wicked {stinkend, in üblem Geruch; bösem Ruf}; schlecht, böse {§§ 47; 65, 9 *rm*; SCHRADER, ZDMG 29, 10; cf *ibid* 34, 762; ZA i 312. II 44 c-d 12 XAB = bi-i-šu; 27 a-b 54; H 32, 751 xa-ab | XAB | bi-i-šu. AV 1109; Br 10173. bi-i-šu ina Uruk (K¹) IV 53 no 3, 13 was in a bad state in Uruk {war in schlechtem Zustande in Uruk}; f perhaps ŠE-BAR be(?) i-š-tu Neb 194, 6 (T^C 56) cf ܐܒܪܐ Job 31:40 (BA i 633). pl dib-bi bi-i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina muṣṣi-ia idbubu IV 52 a 8—9 all the evil things they have imputed to me {alle die schlechten Dinge, die sie mir nachgesagt haben}. f perhaps NE 45, 73 ša ak-ka-lu GAR-ZUN (akāle or ukkulāti) pi-ša-a-ti u er-ri-e-ti; also 45, 86 *Gilgameš* objects to pi-ša-ti-ia u er-ri-e-ti-ia: my evil deeds and my cursed deeds {*Gilgameš* misstatten meine Übeltaten und meine verfluchten Werke} HEBR. i 220; ix 7 *rm* 5.

In the inscriptions of the successors of Sargon we find bi'šu, in the Achaemenian inscriptions bi'šu, e. g. NR 33 (bi-i-ši), Beh 14 (ar-ki u-qu lib-bi bi-i-šu it-ta-š-kan); see BEZOLD, *Achaem.*

bu'šānu, bu'šānu evil smell, bad, foul odor, stench {übler Geruch, Gestank} Lit. Cent. Bl. 77 *col* 346, 25 *fol*; § 47; HAUFER, GGN '80, 517 *rm* 1; ASKT 212, 64 evil disease {böse, übelriechende Krankheit} also § 65, 35. H 11 & 212, 64 KIR-XA-AP = bu-u-ša-a-nu = muraq marti (H 83, 24; 203 K 2061 ii 20; Br 4209); II 27 a-b 54—5 (Br 14348); *ibid* 56 bu-u-ša-a-nu ša KA (i. e. pī, AV 1357; Br 752, 9247, 10174: appi); II 44 c-d 14 GIG-XAB = bu-ša-a-nu = ga-ra-bu (? ܐܝܬܐ, 13) ulcer, itch, scabies {Geschwür, Krätze, Aussatz} AV 1442; Br 9246 + 9248; = da-da-ru V 47 a 53.

ba'ašu 2. be ashamed {sich schämen}; ܒܐܫܐ, ܒܫܐ (NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 157 & 741; see, however, LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 26). — Q pr it-ti ep-še-e-ti an-

na-a-ti | ša (il) Ašur u (ilat) Ištār e-pu-šu-uš ul i-ba-aš (KB ii 248—9 col v 14—15) In spite of these things which A. & I. had done unto him he did not despair (lit^y: was not ashamed) {trotz dieser Dinge, die A. & I. ihm angetan, verzweifelte er nicht {eigentl.: schämte er sich nicht; ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša shame! shame yourselves! {schämt euch, schämt euch!} T^M v 165 cf *ibid* 172. — } perhaps IV 68 col iv 2 la u-ba-aš I will not disappoint {ich werde keine Täuschung verursachen}. — Derr. bultu, buštu &

ba-a-a-šu H 203 (K 2061 i 22) = UR-TUK being ashamed {sich schämend} AV 1082; Br 11303; &

bi-e-šum brought to naught, ruined {vernichtet, zu Grunde gerichtet} II 29 g-h 54; 35 c-d 60 $\times \times$ (Br 1555) bi-e-šu preceded by uk-ku-šu (58) & $\times$ (i. e. -par)-ra-su and followed by ri-e-qu (61 | קרר); AV 1260 & 2522. Same id in K 2043, 28 (AV 7598) = ri-im-nu; & II 39 a-b 6 = pi-it pi-i (V 39 a-b 6). See especially now T^M v 165 *fol* & p 142.

ba'atu: בַּאֲטוּ, בָּגַט perhaps in Q^t kīma kalbi li-ib-ta-'a-i-ta ina rēbit āli-šu III 41 col ii 41 like as a dog shall he suddenly be seized on the market place of his town {wie ein Hund möge er plötzlich auf dem Marktplatze seiner Stadt überfallen werden}. BA ii 128—9 {zu Schanden werden}.

bi-e-tum see bītu(m).

bābu 1. (m & f e. g. IV 31 O 23; § 71) entrance, door, gate {Eingang, Tür, Tor, Pforte} also door-post {Türpfosten} while daltu = doorleaf & door, pl dalāti folding doors {Türflügel}. Where there is a daltu, there must be a bābu; but a bābu may be without a daltu. AV 937; Br 3883. id KA § 9, 236; S^b 233; H 17, 270; V 32 b-c 19. ka-ni-ku = kan-gu ša bābi. Neb ii 51 *fol*, iii 50 bāb pa-pa-xu; v 17 bāb ellu; Asb x 102 xi-it-ti KA-MEŠ (var only KA) KB ii 234—5; also see IV² 30* b 6 $\times$ $\times$ -la-a ina xi-it-ti (q. v.) ša ba-a-bi a-nar (KA-ZU-AB-TA) Br 3889; H 93, 16 KA ka-ma-a-ti im-na (Br 3931; but see Br 3885); IV 31 O 12 we have id; *ibid*

13 ana (amel) qep (written NI-GAB) ba-a-bi to the doorkeeper (Ištār said) {zum Türhüter (sprach Ištār)}; | 14 (amel) qep me-e (q. v.) pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka | 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-ru-ba a-na-ku open thy door, I will enter {öffne dein Tor, ich will eintreten}; 16 ba-a-bu; *ibid* 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 ište-en, šana-a, iii (= ša) -ša; reb-u; xaš-šu, šeš-šu, sebu-u bāba i. e. 1. 2. 3 etc. gate {1. 2. 3 etc. Tor}. also R 39—45; *ibid* O 39 ba-bi-[šu] his gate {sein Tor}. pi-xi bab (wr. KA) -ka (var IQ MA = elippa) del 84 close thy door {schliesse deine Türe}; also D 101 *frg* l 10 (*ibid* 6 bāb elippi tīr written KA IQ MA tīr); del 89 ap-te (var -ti) -xi ba-a-bi I closed the door of my vessel {ich schloss die Türe meines Schiffes}; petū ša bābi see petū. zuqāqip-amēlu i-na-aq-ça-ru bāb-šu NE 60, 6 the scorpion-man guards its entrance {dessen Eingang Skorpionmenschen bewachen} J^w 84 *fol*. on c. st. bāb cf § 72.

ina ba-ab ap-si-i IV 18 a 4—5, 9—10; ina ba-ab e-kal-li IV 5 c 31; H 95, 46 ina ba-ab bitī a-a e-ru-ub-šu; IV 16 a 48—9 ša ina ba-ab bi-ti; 21 a 26—7 ina ba-a[-bi]; 30—31 ina $\times \times \times$ (libbi) ba-a-bi; IV 44, 36 (= IV² 39 a 36) ša [pa-an] ba-ab ni-iš ili ma-ti (KB i 6—7).

ma-aq-ça-ru ba-a-bi V 32 e 30 door keeper {Türhüter}; ma-çar ba $\times$ (bē or bāt) E-GAL-lim V 13 b 18; also cf lines 51 + 53 & see maçgaru. mu-kil (V/kalū) ba-a-bi = da-al-tum (q. v.) V 23 d 19, 20.

bāb nāri III 14, 31 water-gate, lock {Schleuse} MEISSNER & ROST, 84; also JEREMIAS & BILLERBECK, BA iii 101—2, & *rm* ** on p 101 *ad* Nahum 2: 7; 126 *rm* *, & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 280.

pl e-ma KA-MEŠ-ni (= bābāni, § 70 b) u-rat-ti II 67, 79 (*ibid* 85 KA-MEŠ) KB ii 24—5; Esh v 40; vi 7; Asb vi 61 si-mat bābāni (KA-MEŠ-ni); KA-MEŠ-šu Asb x 70 & often; mi-ix-rit KA-MEŠ-šin Sarg Cyl 64; cf Sarg *Stele* 74 ba-be-ši-na (§ 71); me-ix-rit ba-bi-šin (ši-in) *Khors* 162; *Ann* 424; Pp iv 108; cf I 44, 71; ir-bi-še-e-ri-i

ba-a-bi 14 gates } 14 Tore { BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82, 26. also babati (HART, GGN '88, 98 *rm* 3; § 79b) *e. g.* gābē bal-tati (written same!) QAB-MEŠ TI-LA-MEŠ) ina ba-ba-at-te (§ 11) ša ališu ana za-qipī lu-u-za-qi-pi Anp iii 108 (ZA i 43 *rm* 1) but KB i 112 (*ibid* *rm* 2) reads ina ba-[tu]-ba-at-te all around his city } ringsum seine Stadt. ba-ba-a-tu lu pu-at-ta-a BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82, 27 open the gates } öffne die Tore.

NOTE 1. Arb باب through Arm סָבָא from babu. MÜLLER, WZ i 23 maintains Babylonian origin of סָבָא. HOFMANN (*Aussätze*, '85) who considers it an abbreviation of סָבָא. Also cf SCHRAEDER, ZDMG 29, 2:3.

2. babu ina pa-ni-šu (pa-an N. N.) ipxi (Nabû Chron., KB ii 278 9 *col* ii 33) threw him into prison } warf ihn ins Gefängnis, *ibid* *col* iii 7-8, etc.

3. babu also : part || Teil, Anteil, = Arm סָבָא (WZ iv 115 *rm* 3 & TC 56).

4. ana & ina bab(i) etc. = ina maxar before, in front of || vor, *e. g.* Adapa-legend R 2 ana ba-ab⁽¹⁾ A-ni ina te-xe-šu (3) ina ba-a-bu⁽¹⁾ Ani Du'uzu⁽¹⁾ IÇ-ZI-DA iz-za-az-zu (BA ii 419 *fol*); ina ba-ab gal-li-e lu-uz-ziz II 118 R 12: Br 1132 (*cf* BEZOLD, *Lit*, 184 *rm* 2; & on l 11 see ZK i 41: Z^B 96), ina bab Sertika IV 61 a 21 before thine anger || vor deinem Zorne.

babu 2. child } Kind { II 36 *c-d* 54 ba-bu || ma-a-ru & bu-u-nu AV 936. *cf* סָבָא in פֶּן נֶבֶט D^S 142; D^{Pr} 106; *pl* according to TC 56 (amēl) ba-bu-ti Neb 135, 29, but read u-šad-ba-bu (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 57 *rm*).

P. N. Ba-ba-a AV (Liverpool) 7 *col* 2; Ba-bu-tu (D^{Pr} 200 *rm* 7) & Ba-ba-a-nu AV 942 & AV (Liverpool) 8 *col* 1.

bābu 3. JENSEN, ZA i 404 = father } Vater { παῖτας.

babbu(ū) young slave } junger Sklave { = aš-lu-lu (Cossean word; וְלִלְשׁ, ZA iv 212); *cf* pappū; D^K 25, 29 & 29 *rm* m; 38, below; AV 6955.

bi-ib-ba V 36 *a-c* 23. Br 8662.

bibbu a quadruped } vierfüßiges Tier { AV 1101. II 6 *c-d* 4 (Br 10706) LU > (BAD?) = bi-ib-bu; also 39, 62⁽¹⁾ Bi-ib-bu = AN LU > (Br 10708); *cf* line 58 MUL-BAN = AN LU >, + 59. D^S 47/8 (*cf* JENSEN, 98) D 33, 289; also see GGA '78, 1049; ZA v 127.

As a star⁽¹⁾ bi-ib-bu = AN LU > GUD-UD II 48 *a-b* 53 (Br 10712; *cf* II

39, 59): D 93, 6 (ZA i 260, 1 = Mars); II 49 *no* 3 *c-f* 44 MUL (= (kakkab) LU > bi-ib-bi) ANGUD-UD (D^S 48; V 46 *a* 41; Br 10710); *cf* *ibid* *c-d* 53-5. JENSEN, 47, 95 *fol*, 254 Bibbu-stars properly the moving, retreating sheep = the Planets } Bibbu-Sterne, eigentlich: sich entfernende, frei, abseits weidende Schafe: Planeten } or perhaps planets of GUD-UD = Nergal. JENSEN, 504 & 131-33; also see Br 3193 *ad* II 57 *a-b* 44 & V 46 *a* 25 & *cf* LOTZ, *Quaestiones*, 31. II 51 *a-b* 50 (kakkab) bibbu = planet in general } Planet im allgemeinen { JENSEN, 138; III 53, 46 bib-bē u kakkabē šamē ūm çararišunu etiqlama xantiš u innameru the planets and stars of heaven at the time when they shone brighter receded and quickly disappeared } die Planeten und Sterne des Himmels zur Zeit, wo sie heller (1) glänzten entfernten sich und verschwanden schnell { JENSEN, ZA ii 82; also *cf* III 57 *a* 62-4. V 21 *c-d* 27 has AN NIN-NER-TUR-DA = bi-ib-bu (Br 11071); preceded by (25) AN-NIN-NER = almu (Br 11070) & (26) AN-NIN NER-MAL = a-la-mu (Br 11072); *cf* II 51, 9 māt bi-ib-bu (lipšur) = māt (or šad?) Al-la-nu, & see above p 47. V 46 *a-b* 41 we have the star (MUL) LU > (= nuš-mit (H 77, 34; Z^B 31, below) bu-lim. The lu-lim (*q. v.*) or *Aries* was the leader of the bibbu (JENSEN, 60-2).

babalu 1. carry, bring } tragen, bringen { AV 928; § 61, 1b. S^b 357; H 29, 653 tu-um | TUM ba-ba-lum (Br 9059); S^c 80 *fol*. SI-I | su-un-nu | xa-a-nu (80, so D 70 *rm* 1; Br 4412 -šu); šu-ut-lu-mu (81), ta-ma-xu (82), ba-[ba-lum] (83), šu-[lu-u] (84), na-[du-u] (85), na-da-[nu] (86) etc. (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 86). Q ag ba-bi-el tu-ub(p)-ši-kam ZA iv 110, 101 (*cf* AV 931; KB iii (2) 4 *col* b 55); ba-bi-il i-gi-si-e rabūti KB iii (2) 46, 16; aš-šum a-a-bi la ba-bil p(b)anim Neb vi 39 in order that the enemy who plans evil } damit der Feind, der Böses beabsichtigt { KB iii (2) 22; *cf* 85, 4-30 i *col* 3, 30 la ba-bi-il; also Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil pa-niⁱum (LATRILLE, ZK ii 353 > FLEMMING, *Neb*, p 51 *fol*: labane | לבן; f lip-šur ba-bi-lat (i. e. bābēlat: בָּבֶלַת) nu-ux-ši

II 51 b 25 it (said of Tigris) may bring abundance of water {er (der Tigris) möge Überfluss (des Wassers) bringen}; ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li ZA ii 360 a 19 = KB iii (1) 122 a 19; (nar) Bābelat xegalli I 27 no 2, 6 bringer of abundance (of water) {Bringer reichlichen (Wasser)-segens; name of a Canal (D^{Pa} 187; D^{II} 67 rm 1; § 30).

Ṣ u-ba-ba-lu BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 3, 30.

ṢṢ ibbabla (> ibbabala > ianbā-bala) II 89, 45—6 ki-e (see qū & D^W 178; ZK ii 41 rm) na-ba-si el-lu-ti ša ina qa-at i[i-šu] (Br 4880: ak-li) elli-tim ib-bab-la pure cords of wool which have been brought in the pure hands of his (?) {reine Bande von Wolle, die in reinen Händen seines gebracht worden}; also cf 91, 50 (ZK ii 276 & rm 2) ša ištū māti-šu ib-bab-la; IV 26, 47—8 we have ša ištū šadi-i ib-bab-la. I 44, 72 the (aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (71) ša ultu šēp (šad) Ni-pur šadi-i ib-bab-la the ašnan-stone which was brought now from the foot of Mount Nipur {der ašnan-stein, der jetzt vom Fusse des Berges Nipur gebracht wurde}.

Derr. babalu (2); biblu (1) & bibiltu.

babalu 2. II 39 e-f 34 ŠA-GI-MAL = ba-bal [li]b (= ŠA)-bi = bibil libbi (33): impulse of the heart (lit^r: carrying away of the heart) {Antrieb des Herzens; AV 1103; L^T 96; Br 2287 + 2450 + 8009.

biblu 1. c. st. bibil a) production, produce of a field, land, fruit of a tree, etc. {Ertrag eines Feldes, Landes, Frucht eines Baumes; AV 1103. AM-DE-[A] = ŠA-DU (var DE)-A = bi-ib-lu (var -lum) II 108, 6 (111, 52) = V 11 b 6 (II 40, 64) = D 127, 54. Br 4763 + 6722 + 12102; also see BA i 257—6.

b) in bibil libbi = wish, desire of heart, also the object of it {Wunsch, Verlangen des Herzens, auch Gegenstand desselben}. Tiglath Pileser rubi-e na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ku-un, TP i 19 Tiglath Pileser the lofty, the favorite, the desire of your heart {Tiglath Pileser der erhabene, der Günstling, der Gegenstand eurer Herzensneigung; L^T 94—6. Asurnācipal (ZA v 67 foll) 20 prays: mu-da-xi-id kurunni bi-bil lib-bi-ki ša

ta-ra-me l (Asurnācipal) who makes plenty the wine, the desire of thy heart, whom thou lovest {Ich (Asurnācipal), der die Weinspenden vermehrt, der Gegenstand deines Herzenswunsches, den du liebst; iš-te-e-e-ma ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi-ša it-ta-ma-ax qa-tu-uš-šu V 35, 12 and looked for a just ruler after his heart to take him by the hand {und suchte einen gerechten Fürsten nach seinem Herzen, ihn bei seiner Hand zu fassen; BA ii 210—11. e-ma bi-ib-il li-ib-bi-šu-nu (ZA ii 134 a 22). na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi⁽¹⁾ Ašur III 5, 3. Sg Cyl 40: še-u bi-bil libbi RIG-LI ba-til-ta la ra-še-e (KB ii 44—5); ina bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ja Sarg Ann 415 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 70) also cf Khors 155 (KB ii 74—5). K 2729 O 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ja mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ia] BA ii 566. niqē bi-bil lib-bi V 61 d 29 sacrifices as many as his heart urged him {Opfer soviel ihn das Herz antrieb; BA i 273. ŠA-GI-NA = bi-bil lib-bi II 39 e-f 33 (Br 2389 + 8108).

bibiltu c. st. biblat || biblu (1). Sen Ku iv 33 the trees bib ( D 35, 307 & rm 3) lat šad-di-i the product of the mountains {das Erzeugnis der Berge}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 39 no 437 'mit Ideogr. verwechselung auch für DUM (= babalu). Cedarwood {Cedernholz} bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni Khors 163; Sarg Stele 73. ka-la ri-ik-ki (L^T 95 & rm 3) bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni ša ērisunu tābu Khors 143 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 126; KB ii 72—3); also cf Ann 426 (WINCKLER, 72). ku-ru-un-na lal (not šal-as WINCKLER, l. c., p 132 & PEISER, KB ii 78; cf D 12, 79) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti Khors 170 wine, honey, the produce of the snow-capped (or splendid?) mountains {Wein, Honig, das Erzeugnis schneebedeckter (? oder herrlicher) Berge}. ša bi-ib-lat (var -li; bi-bil) lib-bi-šu⁽¹⁾ Bēl u-še-ik (var šak)-ši-du-šu-(ma) Anpi 39 whom Bēl let have the wish, desire of his heart {den Bēl seines Herzens Wunsch erreichen liess; KB i 59; cf ibid 37 ina bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja (ZA i 367); TP vii 14 a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja according to my heart's desire (I offered sacrifices)

nach meines Herzens Antrieb (opferte ich); *ab-bi-ša* A-šur u⁽¹⁾ Nin-ib a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-šu it-tar-ru-šu when Ašur and Ninib guided after his heart's desire {den Ašur und Ninib nach seines Herzens Wunsch leiteten} KB i 40 1. bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tu-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma Esh. *Sendschirli*, R 30.

biblu 2. || bubbulu (II 32 a-b 12) want, lack; disappearance {Entbehrung, Not; Verschwinden} *וְכָל* be meager, scarce {mager, spärlich sein} BA ii 304; see above s. v. u₂bbulu 1. Here belongs perhaps K 752 (= III 58 no 14 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2) 1. Sin it-bal (cf 4 & R 2) limur-tim māti iššak-an | 2. Sin ina la min-a-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil | 3. attalū (= AN-MI) iššak-an, said of the disappearance of the moon causing an eclipse of the moon {hier vom Verschwinden des Mondes gesagt, eine Mondfinsterniss verursachend} JENSEN, 91 fol & ZA i 234, below; biblu tabalu disappear (of moon, Venus-star, etc.) {verschwinden (vom Monde, Venus-stern & andern Himmels-körpern)}. ana lā egē bibli u nan-murti enbi bēl [arxi] III 52 b 45 not to err with reference to the disappearance and re-appearing of the fruit (i. e. the moon, because it grows) the lord of the month {um nicht fehl zu gehen bezüglich des Verschwindens und des Erscheinens der Frucht (i. e. des Mondes, da er wächst), des Herrn des Monats} JENSEN, 103. With this biblu (2) is probably connected:

bubbulu(m) disappearing, disappearance; lack, want etc. {Verschwinden, e. g. des Mondes (KNUDZON, 289); Mangel, Bedürfnis, Not, etc.} AV 1348. IV 23 a 4 Nusku is called mār ša-la-še-e i. e. a child of the 30th day (or of 30 days?); then follows bu-ub-bu-lum (UD-NA-A-AN cf PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2, 5) i. e. the day on which the moon cannot be seen {der Tag, an dem der Mond nicht gesehen werden kann}. ūm bubbuli KNUDZON, no 43, 3 & p 14 = UD-NA-A. bu-ub-bu-lum II 32 a-b 12 = [u-um]ki(?)-is-pi (JENSEN, Tag des Speiseopfers) Br 14144; 13 a-b [ūm] nu > < (bat? mid? cf BA i 144 rm 1)-rim || ūm i-dir-ti : *𐎶𐎵* (i. e. bubbulum). J^W 53 rm 4 famine {Hungers-

not} JENSEN, 11; 106 fol; 452 (day of rest, but cf 502); D^W 181 (um nubitti) fast-day {Fast-tag. Also see HAUPT, BA i 144 rm 1 (bubbulu: intensive form of ba-bālu desire {verlangen})}.

bibillu in xarba bibillu = a-a-ar i-lum, see xarbabibillu.

Babilu Babel, Babylon (city and country, D^{Pa} 201) {Babel, Babylon (Stadt & Land, D^{Pa} 201). *𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵*, Old Persian *Bābiruš*.

ZK i 416 rm 3; RP² v 136—7; AV 932. It is written

1. Phonetically: ina Ba-bi-i-lu (ki) ZA i 442 fol; I 52 no 6, 7; KB iii (1) 46, 19 (which, however, does not prove the length of the i, JENSEN, 498 × D^{Pa} 213); Ba-bi-lu (?) PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14; ni-šim Ba-bi-lam (ki) I 65 b 1 + 15, etc. (cf ZA i 40, 12); Ba-ba-lam; kir-bi Ba-bi-lim PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 10; IV 12 a 13—4 KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lim (ZK ii 416); KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lu V 62 a-b 32 (Br 3887); Ba-bi-li ZA iv 362, 7. c. st. Ba-bi-il e. g. ZA i 339, 2.

2. Idiographically

a) KA-AN-RA-KI (i. e. KA-DIN-GIR-RA-KI) KB iii (1) 110, 4, etc. = Ba-bi-lu H 38, 100; § 9, 236; ZK ii 416 fol, V 33 a 33—4 šar (māt) KA-AN-RA-KI ra-pa-aš-tim (cf D^K 17; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 136—7; KGF 271 rm 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 74 rm 1. Also see on this inscription, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 421 fol; TSBA iii 373 fol; iv 138 fol; D^K *passim*, especially 55—63; RP vii 1—8); Asb iv 83 etc.; V 35, 25 fol (see PRINCE, *Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin*, (Baltimore, 1893) appendix i pp 65—83 where on p 65 is given a complete bibliography on this text; H 59, 15 KAR-KA-AN-RA-TA = ina ka-ri KA-AN (= Bābili, Br 3886); a dialectical (?) form is KA-DIM-ME-IR-KI.

b) KA-AN IV 33 b 33—4 = Bābili (var TIN-TIR-KI: Br 3884). II 59 f-g 17 AN-NIN-TIN-TIR-KI = (ilat) be-lit ER-KA-AN-KI (i. e. ^{a1} Bābili Br 3888). KA-AN-MEŠ-KI V 35, 15 + 17; Neb iv 32; KAT² 127 (falsche pluralische Schreibung des -ili, but?); also see I 51 no 1, a 1; V 60 b 19; KA-KI Beh 39; NR 15. On ER-

KA-AN 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤍 = Bābilu III 4, 46 see POGGON, *Bavian*, 38 *rm* 1. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 596 reads Bāb-ilāni = Βαβυλών; on this Greek name see also HALÉVY, *Mél. d'épigraphie*, 106.

c) DIN (TIN)-TIR-KI (KB iii (1) 120 *no f*, 12, etc.) = šūbat balāṭi (§ 9, 200); V 35, 15 + 17; 60 *b* 13; 62 *a-b* 44 = šu-bat ba-la-tu; KB ii 250, 10; NE 51, 21 etc. = Ba-bi-lu II 41, 262 (AJP v 71); 120 *R* 1—2 = (ana li-bit-tim) Ba-bi-lu; IV 18 *b* 10—11; Beh 5, 31, 32 *bis*, 33, 36 *bis*, 39, 83 *bis*. also see ZK ii 417; 419; ZA i 2; LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 23—4; ZA i 220 *no* 15; Br 9858.

d) ŠU-AN-NA-KI (§ 9, 89; D^{Pa} 213—4; D 24 *no* 199; cf the high, mighty city } die grosse, gewaltige Stadt; Dan 4:30; AV 8369; Br 7085; I 49 *a* 11; V 35, 10 + 17 + 30; IV 2 *c* 10—11; Br 7711 *ad* II 50 *a-b* 2. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 *R* 8 ki-rib (קריב) ŠU-AN-NA-KI; also IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 12—3. II 50 *a-b* 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); but it is not beyond doubt that this name is always equivalent to Bābilu, cf e. g. Sp. 31, 4 ina erṣitim ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša ki-rib Bābilu (written TIN-TIR-KI); II 48 *c-d* 14 it is = Qu-tu-u, Br 7083.

šalm, *Balawat* v 5 we have Bābilu mar-kas šame-e u erṣitim šu-bat ba-la-ṭi (KB i 136 *rm*); LAYARD, 63, 14 pi-ir-'i ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša kīma mi-ra-a-ni ʿa-ax-ri ki-rib ēkal-li-ja ir-bu-u (AV 7157).

e) E-KI e. g. Nabonid-Cyr. *Chron.* i 3 + 12 etc. (see literature on this text in PRINCE, *l. c.* 65—6); D 20 *no* 163; Beh 87; Br 5884; AV 932 + 2202; perhaps = Canal-city } Kanal-stadt; BA ii 235. LUGAL E = king of Babylon } König von Babylon; D^{Pa} 214; D^K 20 *rm* 1; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 22 *rm* 1 < MEISSNER, *no* 78 who reads LUGALE = king } König; also sometimes written without -KI, as is the case with the name of many

other cities (HILPRECHT < JENSEN, ZA viii 228).

Etym. See literature quoted *passim*, & D^{Pa} 212—16; KGF 95. KAT² 127 *of*. 549 s. v. 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤍; GUYARD-HALÉVY in ZK i 114, below, & 416 *rm* 3; also REJ i 12 *rm* 2 & xv *rm* 301 70 *rm* 4. derive the noun from 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤍, see, however, on the other hand, JENSEN, 498.

On ba-ab-NI-NI = Bāb ilī cf D^{Pa} 213; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; MEISSNER, 93.

On šar Bābilā, see TELLER, HOMMEL, WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, (passim); cf WINCKLER'S view see C. F. LEHMANN, *Berl. Phil. Wochenschr.*, '94 *no* 8; Also cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 92—3, *rm* on the titles of the Kassite kings } Kasiten-Könige: 1. šarru 2. šar E 3. šar KA-AN-RA-KI 4. šar kiššati.

Bābilā'a = Babylonian(s) } Babylonier; written 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤍 Ba-bi-la-a-a-u I 66 (below) *b* 8; 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤍 KA-AN-RA-KI-a-a II 63, 14 etc.; (amēl) E-KI-a-a Beh 91; AV 933. bi-bi-nu head, scull } Haupt, Schädel; II 24, 25 [] < A-ZA-AD | bi-bi-nu | qa-qa-du, AV 7339; Br 14463; LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 23.

babbanū perhaps: incomplete, imperfect, unripe } vielleicht: unvollkommen, unreif; ZEHNPFUND, BA i 633 *ad* 511; T^C 124 reads qurbanū (*q. v.*). Cambyes 217 ŠE-ZIR bi-i-šu (cf 𐤁𐤁𐤏𐤍 Job 31:40) u bab-ba-nu-u it-ti axāmeš i-ša-q-qu-u i-šap-pi-lu; STRASS, *Nabd*, *no* 547. 1:25 mānē [šipāte] *pl* re-xi bab-ban[nu] BA i 527 *no* 24; Nabd 281, 1/2 : 2 šiqil kaspi a-na | ba-ba-ni-e dul-lu; STRASS, *Nabd*, 663, 5:2000 pītum ša šūmi (onion } Zwiebel) bab-ba-nu-u...maška (ā?) nu ša X; 943: gidil bab-ba-nu-u ina qātā X inamdin. IV 52 *a* 30—1 šu-mu | bab-ba-nu-u; IV 54 *c* 18—20 *a-di* ʿe-im | bab-ba-nu-u ni-iš-mu-u | ul nu-še-bi-il ʿe-im (BA i 512); perhaps also TP v 39 ištēn imēru bab-(or qur?) ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri ma-da-at-ta šat-ti-šam (or -u) -ma ana la šu- (perhaps mistake for na-) par-ki-e elišunu u-kin. *f* STRASS, *Neb*, 12, 4 KU... 'A-AM šupalitum eššētum ba-ba-ni-tum ša (sal) X etc. *pl* perhaps STRASS, *Neb*, 290, 6 gi-dil bab-ba-nu-ti inamdin;

bu-u 8^c 6, 8; bi-ja (ip-xi III 4 *no* 7, 5; Neb, *Grotesend*, iii 46 etc.) § 19; bu-u-a Neb ix 61 etc. see pū mouth, opening, beginning } Mund, Oeffnung, Anfang. ~ biazu see piazu. ~ bu-i-a-am (AV 1365 *ad* V 32, 54—5) cf sir-i-a-am. ~ bi-e-ru see būru. ~ (mu-'a-a-ru) bu-bu-lu (WINCKLER, etc.) cf qitbulu. ~ (murūṣ) bi-ba-a-ti AV 1098 read bi-na-a-ti (*q. v.*). ~ babbaltu see pappaltu. ~ babadu Br 5247 *ad* šī-ka-ra i-ba-ba-di D 85 iv 16 read i-na na-di & cf above s. u. enu eye } Auge.

bu-bu-tum : un-ḡu V 47 a 45, b 14; mu-ur bu-bu-ti u ḡu-um-mi li-mu-ra (*Etana-legend* K 2527 + K 1547 O; BA ii 393-4).

b) food, nourishment {Nahrung, Speise}. II 43 d-e 12 bu-bu-u-tum = ṭi-im-tum (طعم, عصب, D^S 9). a-šar epru (*car ep-ru*) bu-bu-us-su-nu (*carsi-na-ma*) a-kal-šu-nu (*car ši-na*) ṭi-iṭ-ṭu (*car -ṭi*) IV 31 O 8 (= D 110, 8) where dust is their food, clay their meal {wo Staub ihre Nahrung, Lehm ihre Speise ist! J^W 10 + 25; NE 19, 33. II 60 d 14 fol: bu-bu-ta ra-ba-ku a-ka-lu ṭa-ap-ša-ku ✕ (i. e. bar?) uštarraš appatan (= ana patān); GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7. II 16 d 44 fol: simme lā āsa | bubūta lā akāla mašaktum kaspi u maḡarru xurāḡi | silimta ana nadani bubūta ana pašari (?) ikkālū (JÄGER, BA ii 290). NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti (*cf del* 194 + 207) u bu-bu-ti nourishment and food {Nahrung und Speise}; IV 34 a 3 u-bur-ta iš-ku-nu-šu-nu-ti bu-bu-ti-šu-nu u-bat-ti-iq (*Sargon*) oppressed them and cut off their provisions {Not richtete (*Sargon*) unter ihnen an & schnitt ihnen die Lebensmittel ab! (*cf* Asb ix 33-5); on this text, IV 34, see e. g. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304-5; SAYCE, RP² i 37-41; WINCKLER, KB iii (1) 102-3.

Etym. LENORMANT, *Recueil des travaux*, i 60 rm2) = a form بعاية of س22; *cf* Arm س22 demand, want || verlangen, fordern, Sam S22 poor || arm; so also JÄGER, BA ii 288 || س22 i. e.: a) the seeking for, desire after food || das Suchen, Verlangen nach Speise, b) the object of the desire, the food || der Gegenstand des Verlangens, die Speise.

HAUPT, BA i 18 (23) *cf* Hebr. נ22 emptiness || Leere, būbūta > *bubbuhatu.

KNDZON, 289: √ b-h be hollow, empty || hohl, leer sein, whence būbūta hunger, famine || Hunger, Hungersnot!; if so, then būbūta food || Nahrung, might be combined, with D^S 9, with נ22: נ22.

buginnu = sussulu, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 392 =  (*cf* 394: buninnu); *ibid* p 82: perhaps = pond or lake {vielleicht: Teich oder See!}. Br 10289-10291: bu-gin | bu-gin (𐎶) -nu ša me-[e]

= su-us-su-lu (so, 11-12, 9 R iii 7-8) *cf* buninnu; also compare JENSEN, 516 *ad* p 410. *Etana-legend* (Rm 2, 452 R 23) u tam-tum rapaš-tu ma-la pu(bu)-gi-in-ni (HARPER, BA ii 396-8) the wide ocean has become a buginnu {das weite Meer ist zu einem buginnu geworden!}.

badū Br 7874 *ad* IV 15 a 1-2, 3-4 ul i-bu-u, but better ipdū √ padū (*q. v.*) & see especially Br 7898 *ad* II 26 c-d 37.

būdu & f butu (i. e. but-tu > bud-tu) √ بعر originally perhaps dividing point or space, boundary; entrance to, then also the object dividing two fields *etc.*: boundary stone (iḡ SAG eqli); then document in general; contract, receipt, bill *etc.* {ursprünglich wol trennender Gegenstand oder Raum, Grenze; Zugang zu; dann: der Gegenstand, der zwei Sachen (Felder, *etc.*) scheidet: Grenzstein (iḡ SAG eqli); Urkunde, Dokument im allgemeinen; Vertrag, Quittung, Forderung.

iḡ ZAG V 29 a-b 55 bu-u-du (AV 1352; Br 6487: pūdu); 56 bu-u-tum (Br 6488, pūtu); also II 30, 48 ✕ | bu-u-du (Br 1792). See HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 36 (*ad* T^C 12 fol; DELITZSCH, BA i 206). V 20 g-h 48 bu-u-tum (Br 3511). Thus we have in the historical inscriptions: ina būd ālišu Salm, *Mon*, i 25 at the limits, the confines of his city {an der Grenze; am Rande i. e. vor seiner Stadt!}; III 5 no 6 (= D 113, 8) (šad) Sa-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (KB i 140 pu-ut) (šad) Lab-na-na at the foot, at the base of mount Lebanon {am Rande des Libanon!} HILPRECHT. KB i 140 rm: im Bereiche des Libanon. būd (written SAG) eqlē ša Bit (amēl) (ilu) Sin-magir ša māt Tāmdī iš (X OPPERT ša)-ši-ma took away the boundary stone of the fields of B-S of the sea-land (i. e. a country of the province of Babylon) {nahm den Grenzstein des Feldes von B-S im Meerlande weg!} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10-11 / 12-13; + pp 32 fol; *cf* OPPERT, *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, une laïcisation au XII^e siècle avant l'ère chrétienne (Paris, 1894, 80 23 pp); Anp i 62 a-ḡi-tu ša bu-ud

bigru *cf* biḡru. √ ba-ag-ru, bagaru & bu-gur-ru-u (AV 1349) see paḡaru & puḡurrū.

(^{ad}) Ni-šs-tu-nu (KB i 62 pu-ut; AV 1448 bu-ut; KAT² 211 pu-ut in front of }gegenüber{; ii 70 ina bu-ud (^{ad}) Par-sin-di (KB i 83 }bei Parsindi: wörtlich gegenüber von{); iii 14 Bit-ša-ba-a-a-ina bu-ud (^{ad}) Na-ri-di; iii 15 written $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ (= būd?, or rather riš) (^{ad}) An-at; iii 84 men I caused to empale }Männer liess ich auf Pfähle aufspießen{ ina bu-ud maxāzāni- (written ER $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$) -šū-nu (also cf 110); Šalm, Mon. 16 ina bu-ud maxāzānišu arqip (KB i 154—5).

The *c. st.* is used as prep:

būd = akī & kī; māla (מלה) for, in behalf of; instead of, as }für, vor: anstatt, als{ = בער. OPPERT, ZA iii 20—1; 177—8; iv 402. DELITZSCH, BA i 206; TC 12 fol; 54—5; GESENIUS¹² 111 col b. It is written bu-ud; bu-u-ud, bu-ut-ti, etc.

būd zittišu || māla zittišu TC 13 = akī zittišu. bu-ud zitti = axu zitti (Nabd 990, 8; cf BOISSIER, Diss, 60—1: pu-u-du = axu = ittu = šiddu, K 4558, 3); bu-u-ud Neb 196, 14; bu-ut-ti Neb 70, 5; būd ša Nabd 690, 10; kī būd Nabd 17, 4. bu-ud e-ter-ru ša kaspi na-ši *e. g.* BO iv 2 O 8; TC 54 fol = for the payment }für die Bezahlung{.

ištēn b(p)ūd(t) šanī na-ši (na-a-ši, na-aš-ši, *f* na-ša-a-ta) § 53 c; ZK i 88 no 2, 6; MEISSNER, Diss, 45 (below) alter alterius praes est (see below); PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 225; 350 one carries the obligation for the other }einer bringt die Quittung (Anerkennung) des andern{ (also cf ZA iv 66); p 350 pūt našū: guarantee, warrant }garantieren, gutstehen{ see however ZA i 306 (above); 431, 7. TC xiv 11 būd naši }Bürgschaftsscheine{.

G § 75 read būtu thorax; būt, near, in presence of, in front of }in Gegenwart von, gegenüber{.

HAUPT, ZK ii 282 rm 2 (*ad del* 181) reads bu-u-tu (bu-ud) from $\sqrt{\text{בוא}}$ = entrance }Eingang{ but see JENSEN, 446 (pūtu). PEISER, KAS 93 (below); 105 fol; *Babylon. Verträge*, 225 & 349; ZA iii 83 rm 5; iv 67 reads pūtu *c. st.* pūt = receipt, acknowledgment }Empfang, Quittung, Anerkennung{.

J. OPPERT, ZA iv 402 būdu ne pourrait jamais dire }Schuld{; mais tout au plus }Verantwortlichkeit{, et jamais, au grand jamais }Schuldschein{.

MEISSNER, Diss, 26 pu-u-tu debitum, satisfactio = Arm ערבא cautio. IDEM (ZA iv 69—73) obligation, debt, bond }Schuld, Schuldschein{ $\sqrt{\text{פרה}}$ (p 73) cf HEBR. פריץ ransom }Lösegeld{; against PEISER & MEISSNER, TC 12 rm.

SCHUL, *Šalm*, (passim) ad 1 33 b 9 pu-ut (*c. st.* of puṭu) = environs.

ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texts*, puṭu (= puṭū?).

ROST, 120 reads pūtu entrance, side }Eingang, Seite{ *f* to pū.

DELITZSCH, BA i 203 & 205 (also § 81); BELSER, BA ii 134 fol (*t* is radical) read pūtu = Arm פתח; פתח width, breadth }Weite, Breite{. DW 244 ina pūt = *dvrt*.

From the same $\sqrt{\text{}}$ as būd appears to be

bīd(t) TC 55; BA i 206; but MEISSNER & Rost, 20—1 'Vergleichung mit בער sehr fraglich'; it is used as

a) *prep.*: for, instead, as; in front of }für, anstatt, als; gegenüber{ WZ iv 114 rm 1. written bi-id(t) K 429, 9; bīd maškāni as pledge }als Pfand{ Nabd 103, 8; bīd maškānišu maxrū instead of his former pledge }anstatt seines früheren Pfandes{ Nabd 668, 12 *etc.* TC l. c. BA i 206 bīd maš-ka-nu max-ru-u (Nabd 344, 7) have been received as a pledge }sind als Pfand empfangen worden{; also cf PEISER, *Babylon. Vertr.*, 261 rm 2; = kī maškānu, *etc.* ina bīd = ina libbi (TC 9, below, & 14, above) adverb of place; = itti = ina pāni in presence of, before }vor, bei{.

NOTE: in the meaning of: in front of, before we may perhaps have to read pīt *c. st.* of pūtu front || in der Bedeutung: gegenüber, vor ist vielleicht pīt zu lesen = *c. st.* von pūtu Front, *q. v.*

b) *conj.*: how, as, in as much as, in accordance with }wie, gemäss, etc.{ = kī (BA i 206; also see S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 101 rm 1) *e. g.* K 492, 9 bi-id(t) šarru bēli iq-bu-u-ni just as the king my lord has ordered me }wie mein Herr König gemeint (angeordnet) hat{ BA i 189 (*ad* K 418, 13) & 206; IV 54 no 3, 10 bi-id(t) il-lik-u-ni (+ 39: kī illi-kūni); K 146, 16 foll (BA i 204) I kept

them back in *Sarē* a-di bīd arkiāte i-qar-bu-u-ni-ñi, until those belonging to the second lot, should arrive {ich behielt sie in *Sarē* zurück, bis die zum zweiten Transport gehörigen eintrafen}.

See also būtu(m); pūd(t), tu.

B(P)u-di -ilu & Bu-di-ba-al (ZK ii 108 & 303; Asb ii 83 *etc.*) = עֲבָדָא (cf *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '86 p cxlvi).

ba-di-u (= עֲבָדָא) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 72, 36 (JENSEN) Canaanite translation of ina qātēšu with his hand(s) {mit seiner (-n) Hand (Händen)}.

***badadu** (?) Q ih-di-du (AV 948); J tu-bad-da-ad V 45 f 54.

badalu AV 950 ad V 16, 75; II 32, 77 ba-da-lum = padū; but read baṭalu (Br 5054) *q. v.*

badūlu H 214 (K 2051) 14 KĀL-TAB { ba-du-lu | KĀL-TAB-NU-ZU (Br 6215) { ba-du-lu; 15 MIŠ (mi-iš-su-lal) SU-LĀL | ba-du-lu EME-SAL (Br 847; cf SU = šaptu H 11, 69); SU-LĀL = ziq-na-tu V 42 e-f 58 (ZK ii 27 rm 2; ZA i 400); II 32 no 5, f 77—8; AV 956; also see OPPERT, ZK ii 299 & DELITZSCH, *ibid* 411; ZA i 184 rm 1; 392 fol, 399; Br 5982 & 6214. It may be a partial assimilation of *t* to the preceding *b* for batūlu (V 42 e-f 55); thus we have בָּדָל = בָּתָל (cf HAUPT, BA i 2; GESENIUS ¹² 89 a; 159 a).

ba-da-(ṭa)-a-mu ša bu-bu (?) II 26 no 1 add (⊕ 84) AV 951; Br 14171.

bu-d(t)un -šu-un a-mur (בִּנְתָן?) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34, 206 their mines I found {ihre Minen, Bergwerke, fand ich}.

(māt) **Bāzu** (בָּזוּ Gen 22:21 desert {Wüste}) D^{Pa} 106 fol; ZK ii 93 = Naxū (נַחְשׁ Gen 22:22).

ba-zu-u in māla ba-zu-u (Babylonian *c. t. etc.* for bašū, *q. v.*); also in T. A.

(ZA v 158); bašū = basu (cf xursāniš; Neb viii 2) = bazu.

ba'-a-zu-u (the messengers) killed, overpowered him {die Boten} töteten i. e. überwältigten ihn. Canaanite rendering of u-da-ku-šu (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, no 72, 14).

Ba-zu-zu Nabd 13. 3 (cf Šalālu) P. N. Prisoner, captive {Gefangener, Beute} AV 968; AV (Liverpool) 8 col a; cf בָּזוּ; D^{Pr} 200 rm 7; BA i 33 no 22.

ba-zi-(il)-lum Pogson, *Wadi-Brissa*, 115 = Arb. بَزْ 'chèvre' ad I 65 b 27; cf pa-sillum.

baziāti elephants {Elefanten} TSBA v 349. king Šalmaneser II (KB i 150 no iii) says: I received as tribute from the country of *Mugri* (*q. v.*) su-u-su (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 602 rm 5: {Antilopenart}) pi-ra-a-ti ba-zi-a-ti (HOMMEL, *l. c.* 603 rm 1: *adj.* to pirāte) u-du-mi. SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 72—3 'des singes avec les petits' (baziāte u dūmi); also cf K 2675 R 3 ba-za-a-ti pa-gi-e u qu-pi (cf קִי II Kings 10:22) tar-bit šad-di-šu-nu (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 105—6).

ba-xu-u D 77 rm 1 where the sign ba-ar is explained by baxū, ba-lu-u, ba-ra-ru, be-el-tu, *etc.* Br 1741.

***baxalu** be ripe, youthful, strong, manly {reif, jung, stark, mannbar sein} FEUCHT-WANG, ZA iii 114—7 whence bitxallu (*q. v.*) & the following two nouns:

baxūlāti (cf tuklāti) *f* troupes, warriors {Truppen, Mannschaften} AV 973; L^T 138; LYON, *Sargon*, 63 (below). ba-xu-la-te-ia gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(e)-ma Sarg *Cyl* (46) 56 my numerous troupes I called out (to work) {meine massenhaften Mannschaften bot ich auf (zur Arbeit)}; *ibid* 29 gi-mir ba-xu-la-te-šu-nu (asliš uṭabbixu); Sn i 56 ba-xu-la(-a)-te ^{a1} Xi-rim-me,

bu-da(ṭa); bu-da-nu, bu-da-ni (AV 1359); bu-du-MEŠ TC 12; 54 *etc.*, cf giṭtu. ~ bu-du-um AV 1353 ad II 26, 35 cf pu-du-um. ~ (iṣ) bu-dil-xu *pl* budilxāti read (iṣ) pu-aš-xu: pu-aš-xa-ti (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 72—3) & cf (iṣ) pa-aš-xa-ti. ~ ba-ad-la-ak, *etc.* (KB iii (2) 72 on I 67 a 17, cf baṭalu. ~ bu-duk(q)um see butuqtum. ~ bidarrū see bibrū. ~ bu-ud-du-ru see bunduru. ~ la ba-da-a-tu & la ba-da-at AV 953 ad II 17, 18+60 (= H 83, 18+87, 60) see nadū. ~ i-šid-su-nu bi-da-at BO iii 148 ad NE 60, 5 read (šap-liš A-ra-li-e) i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at, /kašadu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-zu cf būcu. ~ bi-iz-rum Sc 56 *etc.* see biçrum; also bizzūru(m) AV 1110 *etc.* = biççūru. ~ buzu cf buzu & puzru. ~ ba-za-at AV 966 (urqītu lā) bazāt bil-tu-šu-uš-še-e read šu-ça-at bil-tu-šu-uš-še-e, /כַּזְזִי, D^W 309. ~ baxū, buxxu(u) MEISSNER, 135 ad no 100, 13 (u-ba-ax-xu-šū) cf puxxu. ~ bu-xa-du *f* buxadtu cf puxādu, puxadtu. ~ ba-ax-zu-u (T. A. London, 72, 14) read ma-ax-zu-u (Canaanite gloss) = מִדְּךָ מִדְּךָ (ZIMMERN, ZA vii, 354).

iii 66 ba-xu-la-te (*var* niše) al Tu-mur-ri; Sn Const. 2 (= I 43) ri-E-um ba-xu-la-a-ti; + 26 a-di ba-xu-la-a-re šar Elamti; WINKLER, *Sargon*, 144, 23 ba-xu-la-te (*var* -ti) also III 13 b 11 ba-xu-la-ti šu-nu ulam-menu karassun; ina ba-xu-la-ti na-ki-ri, ZA iii 314, 70.

buxālu(m) male, male animal {männlich, männliches Tier} AV 1361. An inventory (ZA iv 119 no 15) mentions 34 bu-xal, 524 a-lid-tu, 95 par-ri, 125 par Bar-sib; napxar 778 par(rē); also cf III 43 c 4 l 2 (margin); TP vi 62 4 bu-xal rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te four (male) wild oxen, huge and mighty {vier männliche Wildochsen, stark und gross} *ibid* 70; 10 pirate (written AM-SI-MEŠ) bu-xa-li dan-nu-te. Then the word means especially stallion {Hengst} HEBR i 177; BA i 211; also cf ZDMG 28, 128); 25 bu-xa-lu (BA ii 122—3) 25 stallions {25 Hengste}.

Etym. ZA iii 59 & 114—7 = בָּחָלִים, בָּחָלִים (also see GESENIUS¹² 96); G § 30 read puxalu cf Arb

فَحْلٌ (to which puxadtu: female sheep || weibliches Schaf, the ♀, but see puxādu); also cf HOMMEL, VK 401.

b(p)uxlalū. Asb vi 45: *Asurbanipal* carries away the Elamite gods and goddesses it-ti šu-kut-ti-šu-nu namkūrišunu u-nu-ti-šu-nu (46) a-di (amēl) ša-an-gi-e (amēl) bu-ux-la-li-e (*var* omits second (amēl)) together with his priests and temple servants? {sammt ihren Priestern und Tempeldienern??} KB ii 206—7. Perhaps connected with בחל.

***baxaṣu(-su?)** V 45 c 4 tu-ba-ax-xaṣ(s); h 51 tu-bax-xaṣ(s); perhaps פָּחַץ or פָּחַץ (see below & cf פָּחַץ = xaš V 40, 54; H 198 no 4, 43).

***baxaru** V 45 c 3 tu-ba-ax-xar; *ibid* h 50 tu-bax-xar; preceded by tu-pax-xar (ZA i 98).

***baxašu** V 45 c 5 tu-ba-ax-xa-ša.

batṭu weapon {Waffe} בַּטָּן (ZDMG 43, 205); iš-ši-ma baṭ-ṭa im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D 97, 2; JENSEN, 280, 37; & 332) (the lord) lifted up his weapon and caused his right hand to seize it {es erhob der

Gott die Waffe, liess seine Rechte sie fassen}.

II 19 b 57—8 we have baṭ-ṭi (= IČ KU) (11) a-nu-ti-ia.

baṭ-ṭu (IČ KU) ša-qu-u ša ana i-di šarrūti šu-lu-ka IV 18 a 49 = IV 2 18 a 3, 32 (Br 1070).

HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 89 ad S^c 266 reads baddu weapon || Waffe of which S^c 266 KU || tu-gul-lu || ib(p)-du-u is supposed to be a by-form (the latter, however, according to HOMMEL better = ipdū ransom || Lösegeld), Br 10527; AV 4458.

Could also be read ba-ṭu or paṭ-ṭu or miṭ-ṭu; so JENSEN, 288, 130 & 342 ina mid(ṭi)-šu la maš-di with his unspearing weapon || mit seiner grausamen Waffe.

PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, ci 6 mentions ba-ṭu-u of siparri an instrument || ein Werkzeug.

On ba-aṭ-ṭu S^c 214 = qa-tu-u (cf S^a v 23—5) see Br 1514, 1471 & 1474; AV 974.

baṭalu cease, stop; hold holiday; fail, degenerate, etc. {aufhören, ablassen; feiern; in Wegfall kommen, verkommen} § 96; some compare בָּרַל, ZDMG 27, 514.

V 16 g-h 75—6 = ba-ṭa-lum = pa-du-u (Br 5054; AV 950).

Q pr ki-ṣ(s)ur-ri-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti ša ina dilix māti ib-til-lu ušad-gila panuššun, *Khors* 136 (§ 53 c; KB ii 72 ib-be-lu) their forgotten boundaries which had been ruined, etc. {ihre in Vergessenheit geratenen Grenzen, die verkommen waren, etc.}.

pš iṣ-ru-ba nindabē ša ilāni šu-nu-ti la ta-ba-ṭi-il (2sg) SCHEIL, *Recueil des Travaux*, xvii 178 l 18; pa-al-xi-iš la a-ba-aṭ-ṭi-il-šu V 34 c 3 reverently I cease not (working) {ehrfürchtig lasse ich nicht (von der Arbeit) ab}.

pm ba-til s(š)ur-qi-nu V 60 a 28 the sacrifice ceased {das Speiseopfer hörte auf} BA i 270. *ibid* b 2—3 gi-ni-e (11) Šamaš | ba-til (iq-bi-ma) the stated offering of Šamaš has stopped, said he {die Gerechtesame des Šamaš hat aufgehört, sprach er}. i-sin-nu a-ki-tu ba-til Nabd *Chron* ii 5 + 11 + 20 + 24 the akitu-festival was not celebrated {das Akitufest unterblieb} (POGONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 95 fol; KB iii (2) 130 foll; BA ii 237—8; § 72a, rm), *ibid* R iii 8

(amēl) bi-xi-ru. bixirtum (Babyl. Chron. iv 4; KB ii 282—3, etc.) cf (amēl) pixiru, pixirtu. ~ būṭ, biṭ see būd, bīd.

isinnu akītu kī šalmu epšu the A. was properly celebrated {das A-Fest wurde, wie es sich ziemt, abgehalten}. SAYCE, RP² v 139, 16 reads ba-ru (for til, with PINCHES) the New Year's festival took place {das Neujahrsfest fand statt}. ba-aṭ-lu ni-id-ba-a-ša ZA ii 135 b 6 = KB iii (2) 50, 24. 1sg baṭlak, POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30; § 151; AV 975. anaku ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk be-ili-ja | ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak I 52 no 3 a 19—20 to my lord, *Marduk*, I cleave continually {ich bin *Marduk*, meinem Herrn, treu, lasse nicht ab}; cf FLEMMING, *Neb*, 40; on this text also ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6; cf I 67 a 17 (= ZA ii 140 a 17; KB iii (2) 72 בדר) & col b 12 (KB l. c. 74); Z^B 94 (above): -k shortened from -ku, an adverbial ending (also cf LEHMANN, 146 foll).

Š = causative of Q pr bil-tu u-ša-ab-ṭil-ma Sg *Khors* 113 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 116 + 205 col a; KB ii 66—7) || ik-la-a ta-mar-tuš; also (WINCKLER, *Sargon*) Ann 258 u-ša-ab-ṭi-la Asb iii 24 u-šab-ṭi-lu had stopped {hatte aufhören lassen}; *ibid* iii 114 ik-la-ma u-šab-ṭi-la na-dan zi-bi-ja (KB ii 186—7); sat-tuk-ku u-šab-ṭi-li u-ad-[di-ma] V 35, 7 a the daily offering he abolished, established ... {das tägliche Opfer schaffte er ab, setzte ein ...} BA iii 208—9.

pmt ki-is-pi na-aq mē ... ša šub-tu-lu ar-ku-us I 8 no 2 R 1—2 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 17 R 1—2) the meal-offerings and drink-offerings ... which had stopped, I enjoined {Speisungen & Wasserspenden ... die aufgehört hatten, schärfte ich ein} KB ii 262—3. Others read 2. ša-ru-tu lu arkus (שרט; שׂר 54rm1; LEHMANN, ii 62). — Derr. the following 4:

baṭlu (adj) f baṭiltu HAUPT, *HEBR* i 226, 2; AV 975 ceasing, stopping, ceased, etc. {aufhören, abgeschafft, aufgehoben} la ba-[aṭ-lu] IV 8 b 2 (JENSEN, *ZK* ii 30; cf *Diss*, 10 etc.) = lā padū; (man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ja) šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu Sn ii 46 continually, without ceasing {fortwährend, ohne aufzuhören} KB ii 90—1. ka-ṣir ki-din-nu-ut ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur ba-ṭi-il-ta Sg *Cyl* 5 (KB ii 40—1); zakūtu ba-ṭil-ta Sarg XIV 5 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 80; cf *ibid* 164, 5 ba-ṭi-il-ta).

pl sat-tuk-ke-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu u-ki-nu V 62 a 7 (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 25 rm 2; LATHILLE, *ZA* i 36); (si-mat da-ra-a-ti) sattukkē (written DI-KA)-šunu | ba-aṭ-lu-ti u-ki-in I 49 d 27—8 their offerings, that had ceased, I determined {ihre in Abnahme geratenen Abgaben setzte ich fest}. also Sarg Ann 364 sattukkē ba-aṭ-lu-ti & *Khors* 137 (KB ii 72).

baṭlu (noun) annulment {Annulierung} PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 242. ba-aṭ-lu (xii 17); baṭ-lu (cxlvi 8).

baṭiltu (noun) removal, end {Wegschaffung, Ende} AV 955. u-šar-ša-a ba-ṭi-il-tu Asb ii 112 granted an and, let cease {liess er damit aufhören} KB ii 174—5. še-u bi-bil lib (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)-bi RIG-LI ba-ṭil-ta la ra-še-e Sg *Cyl* 40 not to let cease {kein Ende nehmen lassen} LYON, *Sargon*, 68; KB ii 44—5.

baṭlānu STRASS., *Neb*, 403, 8 pūt (būd) ba-aṭ-la-a-nu u-xi-pi: būd de abrogatione et destructione (PEISER, *Jurisprud. Babyl.*, 24—5; *ibid* rm 5: i. e. comprobationem).

baṭnu stomach {Bauch} 𐎶𐎵 T. A. (ZIMMERN, *ZA* vi 156 nos 4—5) uš-xe-xi-in (also ištixaxin = amqut) pa-an-te-e / ba-aṭ-nu-ma. u ḡi-ru-ma / zu-'u-ru-ma (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) I fall down on stomach and back {ich falle nieder mit Bauch und Rücken}; with this BARTON (*JAOS* xv no 1) combines u-kin-šu [ba-aṭ-nu] D 97, 1 = *Creation-frg*, iv 36 he placed it (on his) stomach {er stellte es (auf seinen) Bauch}; SAYCE (RP² i 136 fol) he fixed its seat {seinen Platz bestimmte er}; JENSEN, 280, 36 cautiously omits translation (*HEBR* ix 18, below).

buṭnu pistacia, terebinth (?) {Pistazie, Terebinthe (?)} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; SCHRADER, *Mon. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 419; KAT² 540 rm; BARTH, *ZA* iv 376; & literature quoted in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 106, & GESENIUS 12 98, s. v. AV 1363 & T^C 3. ēkal ⁽¹¹⁾ bu-uṭ-ni; also LYON, *Manual*, 6, 22; Anp. *Standard* 18; Sarg *Cyl* 63; cf II 67, 73 (ROST, 97); Ann 420 & *Khors* 159 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70 + 128; KB ii 76); Sn *Rassam* (*ZA* iii 317) 84.

To the same stem belong perhaps:

bu-ut-na-nu {biš-šu a plant }Pflanze{
ZA ii 224, 16 &:

bu-ut-na-tum = bu-tu-ut-tu II 23 e-f
75; AV 1462.

bakū (722) cry, weep }schreien, weinen{ § 9, 1;
AV 978; also Z^B 23 rm 1. — (Q ac (i-šī)
1 Š ba-[ku-u] II 32 g-h 3 (Br 5082;
Z^B 23 med); V 22 e-h 12 e-eš | A-Š1 |
A-i-ga-ku | ba-ku-u (cf *ibid* 6 = di-
im-tum; AV 1999; Br 11605; Z^B 92 ad e;
33 ad f; 23 ad g; V 12. 53 (Br 11712; ad
g see Z^B 93); e-h 67 ir A-Š1 ba-ku-u
(|| di-im-tum, 68). also II 22 h 39
followed by di-im-ma-tu & da-ma-mu,
H 38, 865 & 866; *ibid* p 149.

pr elišu ab-ki NE 71, 14; IV 10 a
60—1 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ja ul iṭ-xu-u
(Br 11630); iṭ (ti-šab) bi-ki NE XII col
iv 5 lament, weep! }weine!{; p₅ lubkī
I will weep {ich will (be-)weinen} § 93,
1b; e. g. IV 31 O 34+36 lu-ub-ki ana
(DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 316; BA i 426);
NE XII col iv 6 lu-ub-ka-aš-šum-ma
let me lament over him }lass mich ihn be-
weinen{ BA i 150 col 2 (above); p₅ bi-
ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 R 14 (Z^B 33;
Br 5082; D^W 378; also cf H^{CV} 25—6;
XXXV; HOMMEL, VK 321—2; SAYCE, *Hibbert
Lectures*, 521 fol). IV 27 a 38—9 i-bak-
ki iṭ-xu-sa (= iṭxūt-ša Vaxū howl
{heulen}) ul i-kal-la Z^B 87; cf IV 19
b 61; ta-pa-ak-ka II 16 e-f 16 (Z^B 70
= tabākā; Br 11630; HAUPT, *Papers of
Philad. Oriental Club*, i '94, 269 rm 23
× KAT² 76, 11; GGN '83, 102 rm 3; also
cf BA i 2). uk(q)tammis(ç)ma iṭ-ta-
šab a-bak-ki *del* 130 (dazzled) I sank
back, sitting down weeping {(geblendet)
sank ich zurück, setzte mich & weinte}
J^{I-N} 35 & 54 rm 91; JENSEN, 378—9; 435:
I drew back, sitting down weeping {ich
beugte mich nieder, setzte mich & weinte}
G § 77; BA i 11; § 152; *del* 273 (end) iṭ-
ta-šab i-bak-ki (BA i 415). zar-biṣ
(51, 5) i-bak-ki-ma NE 59, 2 (Z^B 56;
on plates ix—x see also DELITZSCH, *Chald.
Gen.*, 210; J^W 82 foll; J^{I-N} 28 foll; NE 85;
BA i 183). marçaku i-[bak]-ki-ka IV
61 a 10 (Z^B 88 & rm 4); p₁₁ ilāni (wr.
AN-AN) šu-ud(?)⁽¹⁾ A-nun-na-ki
(J^{I-N} 58) ba-ku-u iṭriša the gods wailed

with her over the A. }die Götter weh-
klagten mit ihr über die A.}; on bakū
šud(?) cf ZK ii 289 rm 2; BA i 182 rm 2;
J^W 73; see, however, JENSEN, 430.

Q¹ ac bitakkū weeping, crying, moan-
ing }heftiges Weinen, Schluchzen{ Z^B 14
rm 2. šat-ta a-na šat-ti bi-tuk-ka-a
tal-te-meš-šu (šāmu, or perhaps
}lamū, HAUPT NE 44, 37; *ibid* 57 a-na
um-mi-šu (ilat) Si-li-li bi-tak-ka-a
tal-te-mi (zar-me). p₅ lit-bak-ki
ka-a-ši NE 16, 6.

Š u-šab-ka-a. — Derr. bikū & per-
haps batakū (q. v.).

ba-ku-xu-u II 23 e-f 2 = pi-ir-xu a
sprout }Spross{ D^B 143; AV 979.

b(p)uk(q)ānu 1. AV 1366. In the treat-
ment of returned fugitive slaves it is said
(H 60 iv 10 *fol*) the master kur-za-a (or
קֶרֶץ cf BA ii 295) a-na še-pi-šu iṣ-kun
| šar-šar-ra-ta (Z^B 36) i-xaṭ (חֶטֶא) -su
| bu-ka-na u-še-ti-iq | xa-la-q ṣa-
bat | i-na pa-ni-šu iq-qur (נִקַּר or
נִקַּר) Br 3985. bukānu perhaps a tablet,
label }vielleicht Tafel, Stempel{. Thus
the passage would be: the master puts
irons on his foot, chains him with fetters
and makes him wear a tablet; "the fugitive
is caught" he engraves on its face (i. e. of
the tablet) }der Herr legt ihm Fussfesseln
an seinen Fuss, fesselt ihn mit Ketten,
lässt ihn eine Tafel tragen; 'dieser Flücht-
ling ist gefangen', schreibt er darauf (also
see ZA iii 86 *fol*, & MEISSNER, 6 rm 2);
H 66, 38 (= II 18 d-e 29 = V 29 c-d 43 *fol*)
bu-kan-na šu-tu-q (Š p₁₁ Vetequ);
then follow the words ana arkāt umē
amēlu ana amēlu ana la-a e-ni-e
etc. (cf above p 67—8; HAUPT, GGN '80,
529; MEISSNER, 120). K 4138 we read bu-
kan-nu (IÇ-KAN-NA & so also H 60
iv 12a) preceded by ma-dak-ku, ka-ak-
madakki & followed by su-up-pi-in-
nu (MEISSNER, viii ad 120, 27). IÇ-KAN-
NA SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 30 (no
13) 13: 'l'affaire est conclue'; *ibid* 31, 10
— 11 bu-ga-na | šu-tu-uk.

b(p)ukānu 2. a noxious insect }ein schäd-
liches Insekt{ Tlm נִכְנָא pistil, pestel,
mortar }Pistill, Stöpsel, Mörser{ thus
(e)išid bukānu insect which crawls into

the flower down to the bottom of the pistil {Insekt. das bis an den Grund des Stempels in die Blume kriecht} MEISSNER, 120; also cf K 4373 c-d 7 (*ibid* viii); AV 1366. H 22, 424 (= II 5 c-d 21) we have ŠA-RI-IN iḏ i-šid bu-ka-ni. the same iḏ is explained *ibid* 418—23 as zir-ba-bu, xa-ru-bu, ki-si-im-mu, ši-i-xu, nap-pil-lu, & ga-qi-ru (cf D^S 77—8; AV 2918; Br 5545) also see II 41 e 77; & V 27 g-h 31 i-šid bu-kan-nu = p(b)u-kan....

bakru young, especially of camel {Junges, namentlich eines Kameels} ba-ak-ru su-xi-ru (alap) (p)būru (imēr) kirru Asb ix 65 young of camel, foals of asses, calves, and lambs {Kameeljunges, Eselsfüllen, Kälber & Lämmer} JENSEN, KB ii 227; also ZK i 310 = Diss., 31 rm 1; perhaps also STRASS, *Nabd*, 304: 100 bak-ri ša gīru 100 young lambs {100 junge Lämmer}, BA i 505 reads xu-re.

bakkaru young of camel {Kameeljunges}. gammāle (written (imēr) A-AB-BA-MEŠ) | (sal imēr) a-na-qa-a-te'a-di (imēr) ba-ak-ka-ri-ši-na am-xur (TP III Ann 156—7 = III 9 no 3, 57; ROST, *Diss*, 40; KB ii 30—1). HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 650 & 662 rm 2; ZDMG 27, 706: from Arabic; see above p 72: anaqāti).

bukru c. st. bukur § 65, 5 firstborn {erstgeborenen; Erstgeburt} AV 1367; D^S 60. *Nabopolassar* calls *Nebuchadnezzar* bu-uk-ru ri-eš-tu-u (KB iii (2) 4—6 col ii 70); bukrašu § 74, 1 his firstborn {sein erstgeborener}; ana Marduk bu-uk-ri-šu-nu (JAOS xv 6, 20) to *Marduk* their firstborn {*Marduk*, ihrem erstgeborenen}; f *Ištar* (*Bēlit*) is called bu-kur-ti^(il) A-nim II 66 no 1, 4 (DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272) c. st. bu-kur^(il) A-nim T^M ii 69 & 123; viii 3 & 6; (il) Nusku šur-bu-tu | bu-kur (I) Bēl T^M i 122—3. *Šamši-Rammān* (I 32, 15) calls *Ninib* bu-kur^(il) EN-KIT (= *Bēl*); Anp i 2 we have bu-kur^(il) NU-GIM-MUD; Nabū bu-kur^(il) Marduk ri-eš-tu-u V 66 b 5; also cf ZA v 58, 32 bu-kur^(il) Ea reštū favorite of *Ea* {Günstling *Ea's*}; III 38 a 3 bu-kur ku-tu-šar šar-ra[-tum]

ZDMG 43, 200. *pl* ina ilāni bu-uk-ri-šu-nu BO iv 27 & 30 ad R 3 of 82—7—14, 402 among the gods their chosen {unter den Göttern, ihren Erwählten} cf bitkurtu.

bikītu(m) §§ 28; 64, 9 crying {Weinen} = בִּכְיָה HEBR i 179; Br 11606; AV 1111. iḏ A-ŠI V 11 e-f 31; || di-im-tu, un-nin-nu, tak--tu H 36, 867—70. || it-tu lamentation {Wehklage} H 108, 30 = D 128, 78 = V 11 e-f 30 bi-ki-tum iš-kun (var ša-ka-nu) cf H 108, 31—2; 114, 19—20; D 128, 79; Br 11624 & 11626. bi-ki-ta iš-kun NE 49, 186. bi-ki-tum V 48 iv 2; *ibid* v 2 3^d day: A-ŠI (i. e. bikītu) & 49 col x 2, followed by (3) bi-ki-t (2). bi-ki-tum šitkunat Nabd Ann ii 14. bi-ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 R 14; bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti H 117, 20 crying is my sustenance {Weinen ist meine Speise} DW 378 (on this text see especially Z^B 33—51; HOMMEL, VK 318—19; H^{CV} xxxv; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336 & 521—2; J^{I-N} 58—9). IV 63 iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= tašdaddi?) mārāt^(il) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti *Anu's* daughter may throw down the food of tears and weeping {die Tochter *Anu's* mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 rm 1. ina ta-di-ir-ti u bi-ki-ti ša u-šal-pi-tu-šu nakru (K 891, 8 = PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17 = I 8 no 2) amidst sadness and weeping over the fact that the enemy has destroyed it (the city) {unter Trauer und Weinen, dass der Feind sie (die Stadt) zerstört hat} DW 182; KB ii 260—1. The gods ašru aš-bi ina bi-ki-ti del 119; Z^B 86 & 96, & cf above, p 112 col a. ina bi-ki-tum (= A-ŠI 42) ir-ta-bi-iç V 52 b 43. ina bi-ki-ti limut-ti IV 26 b 56—7. (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 50) Ann 295 u-ša-aç-ri-xa bi-(var pa-)ki-tu.

ba-la 1. II 23 e-f 32 = bal-tu 1. (q. v.) Br 117 evidently considers it an iḏ = baltu. AV 444 & 983.

ba-la 2. & ba-lu(m). √balū. cf בָּלָה, בָּלָה (which latter, however, according to ZK i 104 is shortened from *ba-lā*, בָּלָה).

a) *noun.* (MUL) NU-ME-A = balum II 51 a-b 67; Br 2022 name of the star muštābarrū mūta-a-nu (ZA v 126); name of *Mercurius*: 'not here', because the planet was invisible at times {Name des *Merkur*: 'nicht hier', da der Planet unsichtbar ist} JENSEN, 124; also cf ZK ii 104 rm 1; ZA i 260 rm 1; it is called in K 4195 star lā  (which cannot be computed {der nicht berechnet werden kann}); also II 49 no 3 e-f 33. ba-lu-uk-ka ul in-na-an-da šu-ub-ti KB iii (2) 90—1, 36 without thee no house is built, founded {ohne dich wird keine Wohnung gegründet} = ina balika. (Nabū) ša ba-lu-uš-šu ina šame-e la iš-ša-ka-nu mil-ku I 35 no 2, 6 *Nebo* without whom no decision is made in heaven {*Nebo*, ohne welchen im Himmel kein Beschluss gefasst wird} KB i 192—3.

b) *prep.* without {ohne} § 81 b (but ZA i 356 balu an *adv* notwithstanding the ina). ba-lu qab-li u ta-xa-zi ušēribaš kirib ŠU-AN-NA-KI V 35, 17; ba-lu e-peš qabli K 2675 R 25 (KB ii 170—1); ba-lu pa-tan ZK ii 5, 10 without tasting (it) {ohne (es) zu versuchen}; ba-lu ilāni KB ii 248—9 col v 20 without the gods {ohne die Götter}; ba-lum ṭe-mi-ja *Khors* 84 without my order {ohne meinen Befehl}. *Cyrus* ba-la ḡal-tum ana E-KI (= Bābili) ērub Nabd *Ann*, R iii 15—6 (BA ii 222—3); *ibid* 14: on the 14th (of *Tammūz*) *Sippar* ba-la ḡal-tum ḡa-bit was taken without fighting {am 14^{ten} *Tammūz* wurde *Sippar* ohne Kampf genommen} KB iii (2) 134, 14 *fol.* PN Ma(n)-nu-ba-lum ili (c. t.).

ba-lu-u-a without me {ohne mich} STRASS, *Cyr*, 312, 8; also *ibid* 24 ba-lu (T^C 57; LEHMANN, ii 68, 28); ba-li-ka ZA iv 8, 43 except thee {ausser dir}. be-lat (𐎶𐎵) qabli u taxāzi ša ba-lu-ša ina ēšarra šib-ṭu (or šip-ṭu?) | ul i-ma-ga-ru (-ma) II 66 no 1, 5—6 (S. A. STRONG, RP² iv 90—2). ina ba-lu (il) šam-ši dūr-šu ta-bu-ut-ma K 2619 ii 4, against the will of *Šamaš* didst thou destroy his wall {gegen den Willen des *Šamaš* zerstörtest du seine Mauer} BA ii 428. Ninib ša ina ba-lu-šu pu-

russē šamē erḡi-tim lā ippar-su (= NU--su) Anpi 3 (KB i 52—3). ilu ša ina ba-li-šu (= NU) i-ku u pal-gu la ... IV 14 no 3, 11—12 (Br 1183; 1961); cf K 48 R 5 ina ba-li-šu; K 4648 O 12 ina ba-li-ka (Br 2022). T^M ii 9—11; ina ba-li-ki T^M vi 95 *fol.* ina bali = Eth *enbala* (JENSEN).

bal-lu(m) increase, revenue, produce, etc. {Vermehrung, Einkommen, Einkünfte} = 𐎶𐎵 | 𐎶𐎵. ZK i 194 (above). II 39 c-d 56 we have XAR-GUD = imrū (56), GAR-XAR-GUD = ši-ix-ṭu (57); see above p 59. II 24 f-g 27 = im-ru-u; bal-lu; also 22 b 40; 51 d-c 51—2 (bal-lum); AV 6922; Br 8559 & *fol.* D^S 136.

būlu fourfooted animals, quadruped (*collective noun*) {vierfüßiges Getier, Vieh (*collectiv*)} § 9, 230; AV 1381. HAUPT, KAT² 499 | 𐎶𐎵; cf H^F 10, 1; SCHRADER. KAT² 540 | 𐎶𐎵; PINCHES, JRAS n. s. xix 319; LYON, *Sargon*, 74 & PRINCE, *Diss*, 101 | 𐎶𐎵 'offspring'. It is used of:

a) wild animals {wilden Tieren, Wild} bu-ul ḡēri (?) gi-mir-ta u iḡṣur šame-e | mut-tap-ri-ša | lu-u attaddi TP vi 82—4 (L^T 167—8) all kind of beasts of the field (?) and winged birds of heaven ... I caught {allerhand Getier des Feldes und gefiederte Vögel des Himmels ... erlegte ich} KB i 38—9.

bu-ul ḡēri (𐎶𐎵 | 𐎶𐎵) ina ri-i-ti uš-tam-qit (cf IV 23 no 4, 43; 18 a 52) V 50 b 52—3 (H 187, below) the cattle of the field he causes to fall down on pasture grounds {das Vieh des Feldes hat er auf Weidengründen hingestreckt}. See on this text e. g. HOMMEL, VK 368, 403, 513; *Geschichte*, 228; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 515.

b) tame animals {zähme Tiere} e. g. mentioned together with umām ḡēri D 94 c 4 bu-ul ḡēri, u-ma-am ḡēri u nam-maš-še-e ḡēri (on this *frg* see SMITH, *Discoveries*, 397; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen*, 74; 299 *fol*; KAT² 17; JENSEN, 291 *fol*); bu-ul | ḡēri D 101 *frg* 9 (cf H^{GV} xli; NE 131; KAT² 57 rm 2; JENSEN, 290 *fol*); bu-ul ḡēri u-ma-am ḡēri *del* 81. V 42 a-b 49 bu-lum ḡēri (Br 2033), 50 URTAB-TAB-MA = bu-lum   (cf V 50 a 15—16 = ša er-ba še-pa-a-šu, Br 4840); preceded by 48 MAŠ

(*cf* S^b 2, 16) = bu-lum (ZA ii 203, below); i-nak-kir-šu bu-ul-šu ša ir-bu-u ina qērišu NE 10, 44; *cf* 11, 14; 2, 1 *c* 7 *a* his beasts that have gathered around him, will run away {sein Getier wird fortlaufen, das sich zu ihm geschaart} DW 20; JEREMIAS, I-N, 17. id also Asb i 50 būlu šu-te-šur ina ta-lid-ti (on II 48—52 *cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245). kīma e-rib bu-lim a-qi-e bu-lim IV 21 *no* 1 *b* R 2 = MAŠ (ZA ii 203, 4; S^c 1 *a* 3) IMĒR (1). Br 2026. bu-u-li III 59 *b* 30 (Br 2032) & bu-ul IV 20 *no* 2, 15—6. *c. st.* bu-u-ul T^c 56. *ibid* (amēl) rab bu-lum Nabd 273, 10. S^c 2, 16 ku-šu | < < < | bu-lum (Br 9254 *fol*); S^c 1 *a* 3 MAŠ | ma-a-šu | qa-bi-tum called bu-lum (Br 1749). V 31 *c-d* 48 qu-um-ma-lam (= lu) = bu-lum; *ibid* *g-h* 24 IT (or AM) DAM = na-maš-šu-u, bu-lum (Br 4555 & 6635). II 24, 23 ... ZI-1K (or GAL?) = a-šu-u || bu-lum (AV 1381; see ašū p 109).

V 46 *a-b* 41 we have MULLU-BAD = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z^B 31 below) bu-lim; *cf* D 93, 6 & see bibbu. JENSEN, 95 *fol*; 131. V 31 *c-d* 49 LU perhaps = bu-lum (48); II 47 *c-d* 8 būlu is borrowed as (bu-la) = zirqatu (JENSEN, 97; AV 1369; also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34 *nos* 393 & 397).

bēlu 1. (> be'elu > ba'elu, §§ 32γ; 34β) take possession of, subdue, overcome, govern, rule {in Besitz nehmen, überwältigen, herrschen, regieren} see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 only: conquer {nur: erobern}. AV 1120; §§ 42; 105; D 11, 69; D^{Pr} 28; HAUPT in AJP viii 268 *no* 1. in TP & Anp often written pi-e-lu (T^c 13; Rost *et al*).

Q ac ana bi-e-lu iddinam I 68 *a* 16; ana pi-li šuk-nu-ši u ša-pa-ri Anp i 42 (KB i 58—9); also Šalm, *Mon*, 14 (KB i 152—3). ana bi-li-im id-di-nam (Sargon).

pr i-be-el §§ 10 & 106 (> ib'al); also i-pe (*var* pa)-lu Anp *Standard* 5 who subdued {der unterwarf}; i-pi-lu (*var* ipīlu) Anp i 14 & 36; Br 2811. šarru kibrāti i-bi-el 80, 7—19, 60 (ZA iv 439, *above*); i-be-el (*var* bil) Sg *Ann* 235; i-bil-lu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 140) Pp II 6;

i-be-el KB ii 158 *rm* l 9 had taken possession of {hatte in Besitz genommen}; i-be-lu Sg *Cyl* 13 (last word). ša ... i-bi-lu-ma II 67, 5 (KB ii 36—7); i-be-lu(-ma) 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91 p cxxxi) has taken possession of {hat in Besitz genommen}. ij-be-li II 9 *b* 43. Istar ša kullat šarruti ta-be-el (3f) ZA v 66, 6. 1sg a-bil Sg *Ann* 366; II 67, 12; a-be-el Sg Pp III 20; lu-u a-be-el III 4 (*no* 7) 13 (KB iii (1) 102—3); a-bil Anp ii 131; iii 125; a-pi-lu (šināni, but *cf* apalu); pl ša ul-tu ū-me pa-na (-ni 19, 38) i-be-lu ma-a-tam (mātam 19, 38) NE 17, 43; 19, 38 who from days of old have ruled the land {die von Alters her das Land regierten}. *cf* SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63; J^w 76—7; 96—7; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genesis*, 197; BA i 105; also on 19, 38 *fol*: TIELE, *Leyden Congress*, ii 1, 502.

pm bēl (§ 106) *f* be-lat ZA iv 232, 11; also bēlit; 1. H 127, 56 be-li-ku (= GA-ŠAN 55; Br 6989) sartum (Z^B 6 *rm* 2) ana bitu u-še-ri-ib I am mistress, strife I let enter the house {ich bin Herrin, Streit lasse ich in das Haus einziehen} BA ii 278; also *cf* H 128, 8 (beginning); II 19 *b* 46 (Br 4260); written be-ili (𐎶𐎵)-ku as first word of the line in H 126, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60+64; 130, 66 always of a *f*; IV 13 *a* 20—1 EN-ME-EN = be-ili-ku (Br 2811); Anp i 32 šar-ra (*var* šarrā)-ku bi-la (*var* EN)-ku, *etc.* (ZDMG 26, 304; Z^B 41; KB i 56—7). bēli- in bēli-ku may perhaps be from the noun bēlu. bēlā Beh 105 (šarru ša be-la-a).

pc li-pu-u-a ina ki-ir-bi-ša | ana da-er-a-ti | qa-al-ma-at ga-ga-da (HÆLVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 186 'les peuples de la surface noire' > SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 101, *et al*) li-bi-e-lu Neb x 17—9, § 107 let them rule {mögen beherrschen}. *sg c. g.* I 66 *c* 59; li-bi-e-lu I 52 *no* 6, 8. ša | šu-me u-šar-bu-u li-bel kib-ra-a-ti *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282 i 15) BA ii 432—3. bit ep-pu-šu li-bi-el ša-nu-um-ma V 56, 53 (KB iii (1) 170—1). lu-be-li par-qi (Zū-legend ii 14) BA ii 409. Sceptre and staff, | which thou didst cause me to seize

{Scepter und Stab, die du mich hast fassen lassen} lu-bi-el ana du-u-ri da-a-ri may I keep for ever and ever {möge ich halten auf ewig} V 64 c 21 (KB iii (2) 104—5).

§ 18 ib-be-lu WINCKLER *ad* Sg *Khors* 136; KB ii 72—3. (DELITZSCH ib-baṭ-lu | baṭalū. Ninib ša tuqmatu i-pe-n Anp i 6 who subdues opposition {der Widerstand bezwingt} § 107

NOTE: ušpīl, mušpīlu, šu-bi(pi)-e-lu, etc. see pēlu (S; Rost, 120—1, etc. > BA ii 259).

Derr. bēlu (2); (il) Bēl; bēla-i-ytu, bel-tu (1); bēlūtu.

bēlu 2. (§ 65, 1) *m*; *pl* bēlē. AV 1119; 𐎶𐎵; Syr 𐎶𐎵. written bi-lu, be-e-lu(m) II 35 c-d 16; V 13 b 47—53; be-e-lu (§ 15).

a) Lord {Herr}.

Chief id EN (*cf* enu 2. p 67) § 9, 62; Br 2810; H 15, 202 be-e-lum (= e-nu, 201); TP i 5; 3 (il) Bēl be-lu; IV 13 a-b 49—50 bi-e-lum; 2—3 be-lum; 17 a 1—2 be-lum rabū; 19 b 4 be-el (nam-maš-ti); D 85 iii 32 be-lum a-di-ir. H 71 i 39 ana EN (= bēl) eqli. IV 27 a 1—2 bi-lim (il) TUR-ZI. IV 2 col v 21—2 ni-iš (il) Sin EN (*var* be-el) nam-ra-ḡi-it lu ta-ma-ta; also H 80, 24 be-lum, + 30. Sg *Ann* 235 bēl bē-lāni (= *Marduk*).

id BE = bēlu § 9, 10; H 13, 128 be-e-lu; D 3 no 42; III 59 b 54; Br 1496; mostly with phonetic complement 𐎶𐎵 (= ili) H 4, 109.

id GAŠAN V 37 a-c 28 = be-lum (Br 6989); followed by be-el-tum (29); H 127 O 76 = be-ili.

id GAL (*cf* Z^B 14—6; D 22, 179; JENSEN, ZA i 192—3; 406 *rm* 1) V 13 a-b 47 be-e-lum; Br 6401.

id LUGAL (Br 4261) V 13 a-b 48 be-e-lum; II 31 g-h 12 be-lum, also 19 a 45—6; IV 1 c 29—30 be-el; 20 no 1 O 25—6 ana be-el be-lum; 1 b 31—2 = be-ili; 2 c 1—2, 3—4 etc. II 16 a-b 65 LUGAL-BI = EN (= bēli-)šū; H 80 R 2, & 81, 8 + 16.

id AG V 13 a-b 50 = be-e-lum (Br 2776).

id SIB V 13 a-b 53; same id = rē'u (Br 5687).

id AM(-šī) = be-lum (napišti) IV 27 a 63—4 (H^{CV} 37 & xxxix; H 183 no xviii; Br 4543).

id U | { | be-lum V 36 a-c 18 (= be-el-tum, 19) Br 8659. V 36 d-f 11 U-MUN (Z^B 19 *med*) = be-lu (EME-SAL); followed by (12) be-el-tu; etc. also *cf* V 13 a-b 51 = be-e-lum; IV 9 a 3—4 { = be-lum; 18 b 24—5 { = be-el; H 118 R 6—7 U-MU-UN = be-el na-aš-pan (?) + 9—10 = be-el da 𐎶𐎵 + R 2 gal-lu-u be-el (= U-MU-UN) na-as-pan-ti the demon, the lord of destruction {der Dämon, Herr der Niederwerfung, Zerstörung} also *cf* H 183 no xvi; ZK ii 281; HOMMEL, VK 244 on this text. IV 10 a 36—7 U-MU-NA = be-el. H 180 vi U-MU-RA = ana > 𐎶𐎵 -ia; also UN (Z^B 19; H 178 no 50; 193 no 174). V 41 a-b 6—8 + II 31 no 3, 6—8 we have ri-'e-u | e-nu | xal(?) tim (or 'ar)-man-nu, all three = be-lu (*cf* L^T 889; ZA i 33). II 31 c-d 12.

D 136, 12 the singer addresses the goddess *Ištar* be-lum (il) A-nim rabū libbāki li-ni-ix; 14 be-lum ša-du-u rabū (il) EN KIT (= Bēl) ka-bit-ta-kil i-pa-aš-ši-ix; *ad* be-lum V 16 a-b 6 (*cf* Br 13852). Marduk be-ili ra-be-u I 52 no 3 b 23. a-na be-li u be-il-ti | ki-ša-at-šu-nu (their presents {ihre Geschenke}) lu-ad-din V 33 e 45—6 (KB iii (1) 145—7); ni-šim ra-ap-ša-a-ti ša (il) Marduk bi-e-la I 66 c 18. ana (il) Šamaš bēlu r[abu]-u be-li-ia u (ilat) A-a kal-la[-tum] be-el-tum rabitum | be-el-ia uš-te-mi-iq to Š the great lord, my lord, and A-a (his) bride, the great lady, my lords, I prayed {zu Š dem grossen Herrn, meinem Herrn, und A-a (seiner) Braut, der grossen Herrin, meinen Herren, flehte ich} (KB iii (2) 106—7). also (il) Šamaš u (ilat) A-a bēlu-u-a AV (Liverpool) p 9 b. (il) Ea be-ili-ia del 27, + 28 be-ili my lord {mein Herr} *cf* 35 (JENSEN, 370 *fol*; ZA iii 418); D 101 *frg*, 12 ana (il) Ea be-ili-šu; *ibid* 17 perhaps be-ili (?). e be-li o Lord {o Herr} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 20 (not e-til-ni 'notre seigneur', OFFERT); e be-ili (MEISSNER, 115 no 21, 3; BA i 186 & 192) the common address

to a ruler } die gewöhnliche Anrede an Herrscher{.

ad be- (be-él or be-ili) see also H^F 61rm6; H 173 no 7; LT xiii no 108. be-ili-ia K 823 O 5 & often; I 65 b 41 bi-e-li-e-a; TP vi 91 be-le-ia (ZA vi 204). *Etana*-legend 13 be-ili ina pi-i-ka li-ça-am-ma (BA ii 394—5); *Adapa*-legend O 3 ana bi-i-tu [be-ili] u-ša-am-çi-il[-šu?] he sent him down } versenkte er ihn{ BA ii 418; & R 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ia ina ga-a-ab-la-at (2p) ta-am-ti. it-xe-ma be-lum D 97, 30 the lord approached } es näherte sich der Herr{; + 14 iš-ši-ma be-lum a-bu-ba kak-ka-šu rabā (see above p 5 where instead of abubu perhaps abūbu); 98, 38 be-lum ilāni (AN-AN);

c. st. be-el šip-tu elli-tim D 95d12; be-el mātāti (KUR-KUR) D 96, 13. D^K 22. be-el be-lum § 67, 5 (*ad* IV 20 no 1 O 25); be-el taš-mi-e u ma-ga-ru D 95, 6 (Z^B 99; *cf* V 33 a 12); on this text, *frg d*, see H. F. TALBOT, TSBA iv '75, 349—62; = RP vii 123; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 78; KAT² 26; JENSEN, 294 *fol.* IV 1 b 26 niš be-el. In a hymn to the sun-god } Hymnus an den Sonnengott{ 20: be-el -ra a-lik pa-dan-ka li-šir (PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 *fol.*; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschr. Texte*, 59; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 *fol.*

pl EN (*var* <-) MEŠ NE 42, 16 (on 42 *fol.* *cf* H. F. TALBOT, TSBA v 97—121; J^{I-N} 23—27; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246—8); also TP i 30. be-el-le (& li)-e-a my lords } meine Herren{ KAT² 174, 6; §§ 29; 41. EN-MEŠ-e Anp i 19; *cf* *ibid* 21; I 35 no 2, 5 ⁽¹⁾ Bēl EN EN-MEŠ-e = bēl bēlē; bēl bēlē written EN-EN = (Marduk) Lord of lords } (Marduk) Herr der Herren{ I 66 c 43; Esh ii 45.

NOTE. — in T. A. (London, BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) we have the following forms: EN; bi-e-lu, be-lu, be-ili, bi-ili; be-li-(i)-ka (& -ku); EN-šu, be-li-šu, be-el-šu; EN-nu (our Lord || unser Herr) = be-li-nu, be-ili-ni; EN-ku-nu; *pl* ŠAR-MEŠ be-li.

b) possessor, owner, lord of } Besitzer, Eigentümer, Herr von{ *Rammān* is called be-el a-bu-bi IV² 28 (no 2) a 4; so also *Nergal* III 38 no 1 O 2 & *ibid* be-lum a-ba-ri u dun-ni.

bēl bīti houseowner, landlord } Besitzer eines Hauses, Hausherr{ בעל הבית. MEISSNER, WZ iv 303.

la be-el kussi (*Khors* 33; KAT² 323; 398, 11) = one who has no right to the throne } einer der auf den Thron kein Anrecht hat{; also *Sg Ann* 290.

bēl a-di-e u māmīt Lord of agreement & oath (*cf* māmīta).

bēl (= EN) e-mu-qi II 36 c-d 9 (= ID-TUK-E) = possessor of strength } einer, der Kraft besitzt{ Br 6640; IV 4 b 7—8 ID-TUK = be-el e-mu-ki (Br 6636) same id = be-el pa-ni II 36 c-d 8 (Br 6637); II 57 c-d 30 AN NIN-IB (= ¹¹ Nib) = EN (bēl) e-mu-qi Br 1036.

(amēl) bēl āli = xa(ā?)zānu (*q. v.*). *e. g.* II 42 c 37 bēl āli 10 = qēpu (*cf* also *Sg Ann* 66).

bēl gi-mil-li *Sg Ann* 294 ally } Bundesgenosse{.

bēl xiṭṭi (xīṭi) sinner } Sünder{ *Khors* 35; Lay 91, 81; *Sg Ann* 48. Sn *Bellino* 13. bēl xi-(i)-ṭi Anp i 82 + 85; II 65, 57. be-el xi-ṭi (*var* ar-ni) e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu; be-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su] *del* 170 upon the sinner lay his sins' reward, upon the wicked his wickedness } dem Sünder lege seine Sünde auf; dem Frevler seinen Frevel{ *cf* Z^B 95 *etc.*

bēl ṭa-ab-ti K 2729, 13 recipient of benefits } einer der Woltaten empfängt{ < ēpeš ṭābtī O 5 (BA ii 569); also K 183, 42; 175, 15.

bēl di-ik-ti (*ibid*) leader of the army } Führer der Kriegsschar{ (?)

bēl narkabti charioteer } Wagenlenker{ Lay 72, 3 (KAT² 261).

be-el lišāni (Assurb. Sm 77, 9) interpreter } Dolmetscher{.

(amēl) bēl pixāti *Sg Ann* 68; (amēl) bēl pa-xa-a-ti *Khors* 22 governor } Statthalter{.

On compounds with bēl see *e. g.* Br 2818; AV 1119.

NOTE: According to [HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 74 also Sb 2, 5—6 IN = pi-il-lum; pi-il-tum = Lord; Lady || Herr, Herrin, but *cf* Br 4223; 4233; 4278.

⁽¹⁾ Bēl God Bēl } Gott Bēl{ בֵּל § 29; J^W 50; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 103, 10. AV 1121. usually written as id AN-EN-KI T(D) *e. g.*

§ 9, 60; D 88 v 22; H 30, 674; 37, 55
 (= Be-lu); *del* 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qu-
 ra-dn AN-EN-KIT *Bēl* the warlike
 {*Bēl* der kriegesische}; also *ibid* 164 + 167;
del 32 + 33 + 158 + 161 + 162. D 88 v 19
 IC-MA-TE = elippi ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl (Br 60);
 V 44 c-d 17 (Br 9379; ZA i 248 *rm* 1);
 c-d 46 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl du-me-qa-an-ni; II 48a
 31 (u-bi-ša-ga) gloss to id = AN-EN-
 -KIT(D) Br 1229 *fol*; D 136, 14 bēlum
 šadū rabū AN-EN-KIT kabittaki li-
 paššix (*cf* Br 1313, & IV 18 b 14; Z^B 19).
 also Br 1314 *fol* on IV 11 a 19—20; II 59
 a 20 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49); V 36 a-c 5
 < = AN-EN-KIT; *cf* IV 46 a 7—8 U-MU
 = ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl (Br 8658); V 37 a-b 21 IL-
 LIL | <<< AN-EN-KIT (Br 10037)

i. e. the number 5 < 10 = 50 which was the
 sacred number of the god. *ibid* 17 = NIN-
 NU-U. AN-EN-LIL-LI (Br 2872) III
 67 b 26; H 42 a-c 2 AN-MU-UL-LIL-
 LAL = AN-EN-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-
 KID = ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl; II 54 a-c 4 (Br 2878);
 59 a-c 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 47); *cf* gloss
 IL-LIL V 31 a 21 Ἰλλίμος (LENORMANT:
 Ἰλλίμος) Z^B 19; SCHRADER, ZDMG 29,
 43—4.

V 44 c-d 41 AN-KUR-GAL = AN-
 EN-KID (Br 7414) za-kar šu-me; also
 see IV 23 a 29—30.

V 44 c-d 42 A-BA <<< DA-RI =
 man-nu ki-ma AN-EN-KIT xa-tin
 who is a protector like unto *Bēl* {wer
 ist ein Beschützer wie *Bēl*}; *ibid* 43 =
 AN-EN-KIT man-nu ma-la-ak who
 gives advice like *Bēl* {wer gibt Rat wie
Bēl}; 45 XU-UN-ZU-U = AN-EN-KIT
 mu-di-e nišē (Br 2051). On V 44 c-d 54
cf Br 1007; & *ad* 56 see Br 1317; ZA i 392;
 V 52 a 27 (Br 1318); written EN-LIL-KI
 in early Babylonian inscriptions (KB iii
 (1) 88 *fol*); V 44 c-d 35 AN-SI = ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl
 ib-ni (Br 3378); *cf* V 21 e-f 11 AN-SI-
 LIG = ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl (Br 921; JENSEN, 24; & see
 V 36 d-f 11—15). II 60 a 4 AN BE-lum (Br
 1579); AN-BE *del* 178; TP vii 51; also see
 Asb iv 111, *etc.* (Br 1497 & 12870). II 58 a-b
 8 AN-KAL = ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl ša nap-xa-ri
 (Z^B 85; Br 6191); V 21 g-h 17 AN = be-

lum (Br 428); II 58 b 40 > (bu-zu-ur)
 << = ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl, but here very likely name
 for Šamaš, the sun-god, *cf* V 37 a-c 17:
 20 being the sacred number of the god
 (*cf* Br 9953; AV 1360). *Bēl* is god and king
 of earth, *etc.* bēl mātāti *etc.* (EN-KUR-
 KUR) Br 2891 *etc.* II 54 a-b 5 AN-DI-
 BAR = AN-BE ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl) ša purussē
 (*i. e.* EŠ-BAR) AV 1933; Br 9544; *ibid* 6
 AN-MAX-DI-GAL = ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl; Br 1059;
cf V 29 e-f 43 AN-MAX-ZA (Br 1064);
ibid 11 AN-ZA-KAR (perhaps √za-
 karu) = AN-EN-KIT (Br 11771).

WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251—2 reads
 Asb ix 75—6 ^(ilat) Belit ri-im-tu ⁽¹¹⁾
 Bēl (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu(l) qa-
 dir-ti i-la-a-ti {*Bēlit*, the beloved of
Bēl, the mighty divine being {*Bēlit*, die
 Geliebte *Bēls*, die gewaltige Götterfrau}.
 On the place & work of *Bēl* & *Bēlit* *cf*
 V 33 col 7, 36 *fol* ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl u ^(ilat) Bēlit
 | ina E-kur ši-mat balāti | li-ši-
 mu-šu {Aufenthaltort & Wirkungskreis
 des *Bēl* & der *Bēlit*}. JENSEN, 186; 197;
 J² 99 *rm* 1.

(amēl) il Bēl bēl-a-ni STRASS, *Neb.*
 135, 15 = *Bēl* is my dear Lord {*Bēl* ist
 (mein) lieber Herr} [a-ni nicht = šu, da
 sich bel-a-nu, šarrānu daneben in
 Eigennamen findet] HILPRECHT, *Assyriaco*,
 56 *rm* 1.

On the star and constellation of *Bēl*,
 see JENSEN, 19 *fol*; 357; 147.

On בל, בבל: *Bēl* & *Merodach* *cf* KAT²
 173 *fol*, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 530; *Lit. Cent.*
Bl. '87, 606; HAUPT, *Hebr.* i 178; BA i 17;
 JENSEN, 24; 134; 139 *rm*; 307 *fol*; 391.

Bēl-Merodach: S^c 312 ELIM = *Bēl*
 HCV xxx; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, *ad* II 59, 5
 (*cf ibid* p 47) prec. by MU-UL-LIL =
⁽¹¹⁾ Bēlu (Br 1313) perhaps also II 25
 a-c 5 AN-E-LUM = AN-A-LIM <<<
 = AN-BE (Br 5889); also Br 5859 *ad* II
 44 no 1 *add* (AV 1121).

Compounds with *Bēl*, *cf* AV 1122—1207;
 AV (Liverpool) 9 *fol*.

Bēl in early Assyrian Literature was
 an epithet of God *Ašur*, & *Bēlit* an epithet
 of *Ištar*; in later times they became se-
 parate deities (BARTON, *Semitic Ištar Cult*,
Hebr. x).

On Bēl-sar-uḡur & the Hebr. equivalent see KAT² 433; § 46; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Dan*, pf x; PRINCE, *Diss.*, 117 fol.

bēlu 3. weapon, spear {Waffe, Speer, Spiess} ZA iii 312, 57; D^S 129; V 13 a-b 52 IQ-KU = bi-e-lum (Br 10525) usually id for kakku. (ic) be-le u-nu-te (*var-ut*) taxāzi Esh iv 54 (HEBR. vii 96 & *rm* 27); vi 48 be-li unūt taxāzi (HEBR. vii 99) weapons, the implements of war {Waffen, die Kampfeswerkzeuge}. (ic) be-li u-nu-ut taxāzi aš-lu-la ana Ašur^{ki} Asb v 62. *Nergal* bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti ka-ak-ke-šu li-še-bir III 43 d 21—2; Nabd *Ann R col* iii 17 be-la ša mamma ina E-šak-kil (18) ul iš-ša-kin no one's weapon entered *Esaggil* {niemandes Speer gelangte nach *Esaggil*} BA ii 222—3; 247; KB iii (2) 134—5 baṭ-la ša mimma etc.; cf Asb vi 17 (ic) be-li qa-ra-bi si-ma-nu u mimma e-peš taxāzi (KB ii 204—5). ša be-li našu-u-u-ni KNUDZON, 109 a 12. u šū imsi bej-li-e-šu ub-bi-ba be-li-e-šu NE 42, 1 (J¹N² 23, etc.). (amēl) rab be-li II 3 1c 51; Sg *Ann* 339. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 100 adds also bi-e-la-a I 66 c 13, but this is more than doubtful.

balū 1. be mindful, worship {bedacht sein, verehren} Tg בָּלָה (§ 110). ni-nu-um | Nabū | xaṭṭu i-ša-ar-ti | u-šat-mi-ix ga-tu-u-a | ia-a-ti ša-a-šu-nu ba-la-ak (pm) | aš-te-ni-'a-a i-lu-ut-su-un (Neb i 40—48) since *Nebo* has given a righteous sceptre into my hand, I worship (and) venerate their god-head {seitdem .. *Nebo* ... ein gerechtes Scepter meine Hand erfassen liess, verehere und achte ich ihre Gottheit} (cf اَيْتَمَلَّال; BALL, PSBA xi 93 √bālu: Hebr-Arm בָּהַל; *idem* RP² iii 121 'from the same root as baltu' (Neb ix 33 etc.); but see baltu, 2).

balū 2. not to be, go to ruin, fade, become extinguished {nicht sein, vergehen, verlöschen} Br 7715; § 108; Lortz, *Quaestiones*, 32; Z^B 26—8. بَلَى; Tg בָּלָה, Hebr בָּהַל (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7 & 17 = xalaqu: خَلَق; *Eth xalēqa*); AMAUD, *ibid*, explains ipilu (Anp i 6, 14, 16, 30, 36; II 67, 4 etc.)

= ibilu; but see bēlu I, & apalu. AV 1213 bi-lu-u II 22 no 2 add; II 44, 69.

Q ps i-ša-tu uš-tax-xa-zu ul i-bi-el-li (= NU-TE-EN, 27) H 127, 28; Br 7715: the fire that I have kindled, does not become extinguished {das Feuer, das ich angezündet, verlöscht nicht} Z^B 26. pc li-ib-li T^M v 50; lib-li-ma T^M ii 16, 205.

Q! ... im-ma ni-git-tu (π22) ib-te-li i-ša-tu NE 58, 19 the fire eats up, devours {das Feuer verschlingt} Z^B 76.

∫ ruin, destroy {zu Grunde richten, zerstören} id TE = bu-ul-lu-u V 40 c-d 14 (Z^B 26—8; Br 7687 & 7718) preceded by nāxu (12) & pašaxu (13); cf ZA iv 275. also II 24 c-d 62 bu-ul-lu-u (Br 7301). V 16 a-b 42 we have bu-ul-lu[-ḡu] Br 9308, with same id ŠE-ŠUX which in II 28 c-d 63 = bu-ul-lu-u ša ZI (= napištim) Br 9309 & 3016. AV 7115 bullū; *ibid* V 16 a-b 40 ŠE-ŠUX = ni-xap (? qil)-pu-u; also cf II 62 c-d 35 (Z^B 27; Br 3016 × AV 1387).

pr ik-mi-ši-ma (π22) nap-ša-taš (*var-tuš*) u-bal-li D 99 R20 = *Creation frg* iv 103 he grasped her and her life he destroyed {er fasste sie und vernichtete ihr Leben?} JENSEN, 286—7; 339. tu-bal-la ZA iv 10, 39.

pc pir'u bēlūtišu lu- (Lortz; *var* li-) bal-lu-u TP viii 79 the offspring of his lordship may they destroy {den Spross seiner Herrschaft mögen sie vernichten} L^T 186; § 93, 1a. li-bal-li T^M i 142; li-bal-la-a T^M v 148.

ag Marduk mu-bal-lu-u nap-xar a-a-bi na-si-ix rag-gi K 2107, 19—20 (Br 3016 & 14392; AV 5411 & 6068); mu-bal-li na-pišt-ti rag-gi L^T 86; Z^B 27; 39; JENSEN, 263. mu[bal]-li [nap-xar] rag[-gi] D 95, 31 (JENSEN, 296—7; 363) who destroys the totality of (= all) the wicked {der die Gesamtheit der Bösen vernichtet}. mu-bi-il-li tu-uq-ma-tim KB iii (1) 115 (= Hammurabi, *Biling*) iv 10—11 who brings to rest the fights {der die Kämpfe zum Schweigen bringt} = id TE-EN-TE-EN; (Br 7716; *Rec. des Travaux* i, '79, 186; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7) also KB iii (1) 115 *rm* † (= kabasu = pašaxu); f mu-bal-la-at šik-nat napišti II 51, 31.

27 zunu ina same-e milu ina naqbi ib-ba-lu III 69.105. also perhaps del 270 ana man-ni-ja i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ja why does the blood of my heart stop? }um wessetwillen stockt das Blut meines Herzens? BA i 471—2; but J 1-N 40 wherefore does my soul enjoy recovery (reviving)? }wozu erfreut sich meine Seele (eigenth. der Sinn meiner Seele) der Belebung?.

NOTE: 1. On ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 see above p 7 and b NOTE 1.

2. According to some from this }balu also mu-uš-bi-il Sg Cyl 61 (KE i 48 9; who causes to run dry }der versiegen lässt); cf DW 25, 1/foll.

3. Others combine balu with بَالَع; نَادِ.

Derr. bala 2. balu(m) & perhaps:

belū 1. III 41 a43 2 KU-MUX be-lu-u = 2 old upper garments }zwei alte, schäbige Obergewänder? cf II 30 g-h 21—3. BA ii 152. Heb בָּלָע; Arm בָּלַע.

ba-lu-u 3. D 77 rm 1 (Br 1742) one of the readings of }ba-a-ru; followed by be-el-tu (Br 1743). perhaps = בָּלָה to frighten }erschrecken? BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 30 = בָּלָה (= وَهَلَ); see bēl-tu 3.

be-lu-u 2. II 44 g-h 69 = ... GA, Br 14173 & 14175, preceded by ma-xa-ru (67), na-šu-u (68) & followed by šumū.

bulū V 26 a-b 28 IÇ (su-un) } = (b(p)u-lu-u (II 46 no 6 add. AV 1374; Br 1498) probably a wood or wooden instrument }wahrscheinlich ein Holz oder hölzernes Werkzeug? ZK ii 206, above. Nabd 163, 3 & fol (ic) bu-lu-u ša (il) Malik (TC 57).

belū 3. a demon }ein Dämon? ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 95 no 201.

bil(?) -lum II 45 e-f 60 IÇ TIN-BIL = (karānu) bil-lum (Br 4581 & 5012; AV 1219) a species of wine }eine Weinsorte?? preceded by axartinnu (q. v.); *ibid* 69 IÇ ka-ra-an TIN = }-la-tum; 70 IÇ }-la-TIN = } bi-la (see bēlat karāni s. v. biltu).

bil-lu H 109 ii 47; II 31 d-e 8 = V 11 d-f 47 = D 129, 95 ME-IR-SIG = GIR-SIG = šar bil-lu (HOMMEL, low wind }schwacher Wind? Br 6963; 10428; preceded by me-xu-u storm }Sturmwind? cf šarbillu.

balaggu, balangu, c. st. balag. AV 983 & 990; Sb 156 ba-lag | DUB | ba-la-an-gu. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 hatchet }Beil? preceded by na-pa-çu (smash, destroy }zerschlagen, zerstören?); this would make it = בָּלַח (q. v.). Br 7024; 7026. II 44 c-d 25; V 26 c-d 6 IÇ GAM-GUL (? or UŠ?) = ba-la-an-gi (AV 990; Br 7329); *ibid* 5 = a-li-e (?) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi (Br 7043; 7330; 7332). ZA v 388 rm 1: balangu kettle-drum }Pauke? (??). Perhaps connected, after all, with בָּלָה (GESENIUS 12 104); then = joyfulness, joyful sound }Heiterkeit, fröhlicher Ton? V 28, 5 might then be restored to a-li[-la]-ja (V a, lalū, p 46—7) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi could be from same stem as imbūbu (q. v.).

NOTE — for n of balangu, cf puluggu: pulungu: naggaru: nangaru: xangaru: tangaru > tangaru > taggaru }agaru, nanga Sb 148 > nagū, etc.

ba/ul-lu-du . . . II 37 c 43 = XU-SI-RI (? } Br 2065) XU = d(t)a-lu-u (q. v.). D^s 116; AV 6923. HALÉVY compares بَدَل ostrich }Strauss?.

b(p)illud(t)ū divine command, law, order }göttliches Geheiss, Satzung, Ordnung? i for ā (BA ii 295); AV 1218; 1560; Br 5649. si-ma-a-ti ri-eš-tu-u-ti | bil-lu-di-e ku-ud-mu-u-tim I 65 b 50—1 (KB iii (2) 37 reads še-ma-a-ti). (ana) šul-lum parçē | bil-lu-di-e V 60 c 2—3, BA i 271—2 to keep intact laws and commands }Satzungen und Gebote unverehrt zu erhalten? SCHEIL, ZA v 407. par-çi-šu-nu šu-qu-ru-tu bil-lu-du (= PA-AN)-šu-nu | nu-us-su-qu tu ana ašrišunu lu-u-u-tir V 62 b 21—2; Br 5644. i. e. precious chambers and unique refugeplaces I restored }kostbare Gemächer & einzigartige Asyle stellte ich wieder her? JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200—1. same id PA-AN which = parçu (*ibid* p 201 rm 1; perhaps an original form kušuddū of }b-l-t(d). LEHMANN, *Diss.*, p 21 'leges pretiosas, edicta carissima'; also cf ZK ii 343 & 348 rm 1; LEHMANN, ii p 6 foll. gimir bil-lu-di-e ZA iii 313 (Sn *Rass*) 63; also Sn *Bell* 36.

Sb 214 GA-AR-ZA | PA-AN | par-çu; 215 bil-lu-du | PA-AN | bil-lu-du-u. thus bil-lu-du from the Semitic

just as in S^b 216 ma-aš-ki-im = ra-bi-çu & 217 ša-ab-ra = šab-ru-u; 218 ša-ap = šap-pu jug, tub {Bottich}. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 93 bil (pil, til)-lu-du {Cultus eines Gottes}. read by some til-lu-du-u, ne(nil)-lu-du-u (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48 & 49 rm 6; also cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 61 l 37).

(ša) **ba-al-di-tum** PEISER, *Babylon. Verträge*, 308, 14 (= Neb 134, 14) at the proclamation {beim Verkünden} but with added (?). cf billudū; also T^c 57 s. v. balatu.

ba-al-zu in the phrase itti ša-al-mu u ba-al-zu complete and perfect {ganz & vollkommen} > balsu > baltu completeness, fulness {Fülle}; šalmu a noun of similar meaning; T^c 57.

MEISSNER, 107—8 šalamu: häufig = {sicher gestellt, befriedigt werden, in Bezug auf eine Schuld} often: to receive guaranty, be assured, satisfied with respect to a debt (cf above, p 127, b on H 58, 68 foll).

balātu live, remain alive {leben, am Leben bleiben} also recover {genesen} e. g. IV 27 b 1—2 (li-ib-lu-uṭ). J. OPPERT, GGA '77, 1436 rm; '79, 1626 rm 1; KAT² 499. §§ 9, 200; 96 c; AV 986.

Q ac TI = ba-la-tu S^b 108; H 7, 199; 13, 138; so first OPPERT, *Expéd. Mes.*, ii (58) 220; II 44 a-b 69; IV 13 b 42—3; Br 1097; ZK ii 81, 26. TIN (ti-in) ba-la-tu S^b 153, H 31, 728; Br 9852. ana ba-laṭ šik-nat napiš-tim ukinnu ZA v 58, 40; aš-ša (= ana) ba-laṭ napištimšu (to save his life {sein Leben zu retten}) ar-na-a-šu ip-ta-a u-çal-la-a bēlu-u-ti Asb iii 17.

pr ibluṭ (§ 96 c). a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši del 163 not (one) shall live (= escape) in the destruction {keiner soll dem Verderben entrinnen} JENSEN, 443; ša ina am-šat ib-lu-ṭu i-mut ud-di-iš (IV 67 no 2 O 61 = IV² 60* C 19) see above p 24 (uddeš) & 62 (amšat) who lived yesterday (last night) will die in the morning {wer am Abend zuvor noch lebte, ist morgens tot}; ul ab-luṭ K 509, 24. u a-ni-ni arđuti-ka ni-ib-luṭ (AV 986).

pmt adi ūmē i-çu-ti | ša bal-ṭa liq-ti-ma IV 41 c 40—1. in PN Nabū-

balit II 64, 16 & id AV 5720; Nabū-axe-bal-liṭ II 64, 14. D^{Pr} 207 rm; AV 5702. Nabū-bal-liṭ-an-ni II 64, 31 (cf *ibid* 30 Nabū-TI-LA-an-ni, AV 5734). but rather J (q. v.) balṭu, PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxi 20. T. A. (LONDON) ba-li-iṭ (28, 24—5); pa-li-iṭ (37, 4). ūmu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ṭa-tum Br M 84, 2—11, 61 as long as A-B lives {solange A-B lebt}; bal-ṭa-at (AV, Liverpool, 8 col b); bal-ṭa-tu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, x 10 & bal-ṭa-tum xxvi 12; ba-al-ta-at (T. A. London) 1, 13. ba-al-ṭi (𐎶𐎶𐎵) -at Bu 88—5—12, 697, 11 (MEISSNER, 7 rm 5; ZA viii 193). pc of pm lū balit ZA v 19, 2; III 66 R c 23 utinam vivat (§ 93, 2); aš (= ana)-šum-mi-ja dāri-iš ūmi lu-ba-al-ṭa-a-ti puišes-tu vivre à jamais pour l'amour de moi, SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2^d text). 2. la ba-al-ṭa-ta (*Adapa*-legend R 33; BA ii 419—20).

a-di u-um bal-ṭu (marušta lišdud) V 56 b 59 as long as he lives {Zeit seines Lebens} ZK ii 23 rm 2 = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 53 rm 2. also cf IV 17 b 4; 20 no 2. ana amēlūti ina libbi balṭū H 3 (pmt pl with ša omitted) all people that live thereon {den Menschen, die darauf leben} BA i 430. ba-al-ṭu IV 28 a 17—8 (Br 1097). ba-al-ṭi-ma T. A. (London) 3, 32.

pc lubluṭ would that I might live {dass ich doch leben möchte} § 93, 1 b. (11) Sin ta-k(q)i-ša lubluṭ V 44 c-d 53 (Br 107); PN lub-lu-uṭ BO ii 3 R 7; lub-lu-uṭ may he live {möge er leben} ZA v 60, 21. lu-ub-luṭ ina puluxtika ZA iv 232, 16. PN li-ib-lu-ṭu KB ii 284 (iv) 40. šī li-mut-ma anaku lu-ub-luṭ IV 66 b 17 (cf IV² 59 no 1) § 150; T^M i 19; ii 81, 87, 180; vi 126; vii 78.

pš iba(l)luṭ. PN i-ba-lu-uṭ. a-mēlu i-bal-luṭ H 115 O 8 (on this text see H^{CV} 25—6; XXXV; HOMMEL, VK 321—2; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 521 foll; Z^B 9—33; also ZA iii 99, med); BO ii 120, 14 i-bal-laṭ(?) . pi-qa a-ma-at man | lu-ku-ul | pi-qa a-bal-lu-uṭ | luškun II 16 f 42—5 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119 × JÄGER, BA ii 305 reading pi-qa-a ma-at). a-ba-luṭ K 81, 19 (BA i 199). i-ba-li-iṭ (T. A., London, 29, 9).

NOTE. 1. JENSEN (*ad del* 163) 443; *balātu* live {leben}, derives its meaning perhaps from *bul-lūt* = let {scape} {entkommen lassen}, whence the Q^t like *balātu* originally no doubt a {escape} {entkommen}.

2. Original form perhaps *balātu*. Heb E assimilated to *balātu*.

3. *ibātu*, *išāgum*, *irāgum*, *ilābin*, etc. instead of *ibātu* are analogical formations "sind Analogiebildungen, PHILIPPI, BA ii 386 & literature there quoted.

4. Ampli *ma-a-na-da-at ba* (*far* *bal-lit*) cf KB i 64—5; ZA i 326 (reading *u-bal-lit* for *ba-lit*; ii 252).

Q^t remain alive, recover {am Leben bleiben, genesen} § 97; AV 986. *pr* *ib-ta-lu* K 509, 21; *ab-ta-lu* (*ibul*); *murgūni* *ib-tal-tu* K 183, 26 the sick recovered {die da krank waren, wurden gesund} BA i 618 & ii 304. *ps* *ina libbi ilu u šēdi ša šarri bēli-ia* *ib-ta-la* K 512, 26 (= V 53 d 26) with the help of God and the protecting genius of the king, my lord, he will recover {mit Hülfe Gottes und der Schutzgottheit des Königs, meines Herrn, wird er genesen} BA i 196—7.

3 a) let live, keep alive {am Leben lassen, erhalten}. *ac* *ri-me-nu-u ša bul-lu-tu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu* D 95, 16 the merciful with whom it lies to make alive, keep alive {der gnädige bei dem Erhaltung des Lebens liegt} JENSEN; AV 1378. also syncopated *bul-tā* (> *bul-tū*) T^c 2 ad § 37 c.

pr PN Nabū-u-bal-lit (AV 5751) & Nabū-uballitšu (AV 5752); Sin-ubal-lit (ZK i 178) = *בנבל*, § 46; *Ašur-uballit* II 65 a 8; *šarru u-bal-lit-an-ni* K 81, 12—3 has returned me to life {hat mir das Leben wieder geschenkt} BA i 198 *fol.* *u-bal-lit nap-šat-su* Asb ii 8 & ix 112. *a-di u-bal-li-tu-ka* (= TI-LA-ZU-KU) IV 13 a 18—19; b 38—9 (Br 132). *Nebo* & *Ašur u-bal-li-tu-šu* ma II 36, 17 (colophon) awakened him to new life {weckten ihn zu neuem Leben auf}. *tu-ba-li-tu-na* T. A. (London) 13, 56.

pc (il) *Šamaš u* (il) *Marduk da-ri-iš ūmē* | *li-ba-al-li-tu-ka* (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189, no viii, 4); also cf K 627, 11; 538, 11 *lu-bal-li-tu*; usual wish for king, etc. in old Babylonian letters {gewöhnlicher Segenswunsch in altbabylonischen Briefen} cf BA ii 557—8. *li-ba-*

al-li-tu-ki V. A. Th. 574, 4. (il) *Šamaš li-bal-lit-su* H 99, 56 *Šamaš* may keep him alive {*Šamaš* möge ihn lebend erhalten}.

ps PN (il) *Marduk-u-ba-al-la-tu-šu* BA ii 563 (V. A. Th. 793, 1—2).

ip *bul-li-ti-ni-ma* ZA v 59, 17 grant me life {gewähre mir Leben}. *bul-lit-an-ni-ma* TM ii 37, 67, 206. (ilat) *Ba-u ta-k(q)i-ša bul-lit* V 44 c-d 18 (Br 107) *O Bau* keep alive whom thou hast endowed {*O Bau* erhalte am Leben, den du beschenkt hast}; or: *O Bau* thou hast granted that he may keep alive {*O Bau*, du hast gewährt, dass er leben bleibe}; IV 18 b 32—3 *bul-lit. del* 21 *na-pi-š-ti bul-lit* save life {rette das Leben}; also IV 61 a 38.

Cf PN Nabū-axē-bul-lit (c. t.) AV 5703; Nabū-bul-lit-su (AV 5734); (amēl il) Bēl tab-ni bu-ul-lit (amēl) šabrū (?) V 56 b 25.

ag *Sin-mu-ba-li-it* BO ii 233, 24; DK^b 70 (beginning).

b) revive, call to life (what is dead), raise the dead {wiederbeleben, wiedererwecken, ins Leben zurückrufen} § 73.

ac Often as PN Bulluṭu. (il) *Marduk bēlu rem-nu-u ša mi-ti (-ta, 18) bul-lu-ta i-ram-mu* IV 19 b 11: *Marduk*, the merciful lord, who loves to recall to life the dead {*Marduk*, der barmherzige Herr, der es liebt die Toten ins Leben, zurückzurufen} Br 1697.

pr *be-lu ša ina tu-kul-ti(-)ša u-bal-li-tu mi-tu-ta-an* V 35, 19 the lord who by his strength's power brings to life the dead {der Herr, der in der Kraft seiner Stärke die Toten erweckt} BA ii 210—11 (KB iii, 2, 125). *ag* *at-ta-ma mu-bal-lit mīti* (?) IV 29 b 5—6 (Br 1697). *Nebo mu-bal-lit mi-i-ti* V 52 no 1 (*col* iv) 20. *mu-bal-lit H 75 O 10* giving life {Leben gewährend}. *be-el šip-tu elli-tim mu-bal-lit mi-i-ti* D 95, 12. *f* *Gu-la mu-ba-al-li-ta-at na-bi-iš-[ti-ia]* KB iii (2) 48 b 49; JENSEN, 228 *fol.* *be-el-tum mu-bal-lit-ta-at* (= TIN) *mi-i-ti* (ilat) *Gu-la* IV 19 b 8; Br 9853. *AJP* v 72; cf D 89 v 31, where AN-TI-LA-BAD-DA = il(t)u muballit(at) mīti (ZK i 207; Br 1494).

NOTE — *ballit* > *uballit* in common language || in der Vulgärsprache, § 39.

𐎶𐎵 ša ana bul-ṭi-ia iṣ-pu-ra | ub-tal-liṭ-an-ni K 81, 7—8 whom he has sent to save my life, has saved me {derjenige, den er zur Rettung meines Lebens gesandt hat, hat mich am Leben erhalten} BA i 198—9. šarri bēli ub-tal-li-su šanāte ma-'a-da-ti (> ubtallit-šu, K 183, 22; BA i 618). šu-nu (i. e. Bēl & Nebo) ub-tal-li-ṭuṣ-šu V 53 d 50 (i. e. K 512, 16) have kept alive {haben am Leben erhalten} DELITZSCH, BA i 196 × LEHMANN, 15 *rm* 5.

Š tu-ša-bal-ṭa V 45 g 55.

Derr. the following 5 || die folgenden 5:

balātu a) (properly Q ac) Life {eigentl. Q ac: Leben} GGA '77, 23. id NAM-TI-LA e. g. T. A. (London) 37, 66 (in T. A. also ba-la-ṭi, ba-la-ṭa, ba-la-at). S^a v 23—5 TI-IL = ba-la-ṭu; U.... = ba-la-ṭu; ba-la-ṭu = ba-la-ṭu. IV 1 b 21—2 (il) Bēl ūm balāṭi (= UD-TI-LA); (ilat) Bēlit ūm balāṭi. balāṭ (id) ri-ša-a-ti I 69 c 38 (on II 32—42 cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 85 *fol.*). NAM-TIN H 42, 15 = ba-la-ṭu. PN itti (il) Marduk ba-la(l)-ṭu V 44 c-d 2 with *Marduk* is life {mit *Marduk* ist Leben}; also cf PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 iv 7 arax ba-la(l)-ṭi isinni a-ki-ti liššakin ni-gu-tam (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 114; JENSEN, 412) SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15. ba-la-ṭam dara-a etc. I 51 no 1 R 20 (= D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, PSBA xi 116—23). šu-lum ba-la-ṭu u a-ra-ku ū-mu K 82, 3; cf V 53 d 55 šul-me TI-LA. mu-sa-ri-ku (𐎶𐎵) ūm ba-la-ṭi-ia KB iii (2) 70, 2 b. ba-la-ṭam ūmē rūqūte še-bi-e lit-tu-tu ana še-ri-iq-tim šu-ur-qam V 63 b 44—5. ba-la-ṭam ū-m ru-qu-u-tim ZA ii 131 a 13. ū-me ba-la-ṭi-šu mu-šak-šid IV 12 a 6. adi ūm ba-la-ṭu-ia ZA iii 141 (17) 3; cf adi ūm bal-ṭu V 56, 59; ba-la-ṭu ište-ni-ib-bi V 31 c-f 26; ax-te-du ba-la-tu NE 59, 14. KB iii (2) 48 *col* ii 41 *Gula* is called šu-'e-e-ti ba-la-ṭam mistress of life {*Gula* wird Herrin des Lebens genannt}. V 51 a 26—7 NAM-TI-LA = ba-la-ṭi; *ibid* b 73—4 = ina te-e-šu ša ba-la-ṭi with his life-giving word {mit seinem Leben spendenden Worte}; V 53 d 51—2 (ilat) Be-lit TI-

LA | ilat-ka dam-qu. a-ka-al ba-la-ṭi bread of life {Speise des Lebens} *Adapa*-legend R 24—5; *ibid* 26 me-e ba-la-ṭi waters of life {Wasser des Lebens} BA ii 419 & 421; NE 66, 38 ištak-nu mu-ta u ba-la-ṭa they decide death and life {sie bestimmen Tod & Leben}. ši-pat ba-la-ṭu (NAM-TI-LA) IV 29 a 29—30 (Br 781); cf K 4609, 48 ši-pat ba-la-ṭi; 16 ši-pat ba-la-....

ana ba-la-ṭi-šu (= NAM-TI-LA-NI-K(Š)U) a-a ip-par-ku H 89, 42—3; 97, 9—10, & 18—19; 99, 50—1 (J^v 69); also IV 12, 5—6 ba-la-ṭi-šu. cf ZA iii 416 ana ba-la-ṭi-šu u ana balāt Ašurbanipal. ana ba-la-ṭi-šu i-ki-iš = iqīš often (upon rings etc.) {oft (auf Ringen, etc.)}. ištēn ūma lā balā-su (= balāt-šu) liq-bi TP viii 87 that they do not allow him to live one day longer {nicht einen Tag länger ihn leben lassen} KB i 46—7.

c. st. ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbišu V 51 c 52; balāt napišti *ibid* 68. ba-laṭ ū-me ru-qu-te ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak H 123 R 4—6 (Br 1697). mē balāt (A-MEŠ TI-LA) napištīmšunu akla Asb ix 33 (KB ii 224—5); iv 95 ba-laṭ na-piṣ-ti-šu-nu aq-bi commanded that they be let alive {befahl, dass sie am Leben bleiben sollten} KB ii 192—3. also cf SMITH, *Asb*, 59, 88 b. ba-laṭ (NAM-TI-LA) IV 9 a 26—7; IV 29 a 29—30; 31—2 = ba-la-ṭu; V 51 a 22—3 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub lib-bi ana ši-riq-ti liš-ru-ku-ka. IV 13 a 22—3, ana ba-laṭ ūmē rūqūti. V 44 c-d 8 (il) Marduk balāṭsu iqbi (V 61 f 24; AV 5719; Br 7996).

On Balāṭsu-uṣur = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 see KAT² 429; 433; § 46; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Dan pf ix-x*; & HOFFMANN (ZA ii 56—7) on the other hand (𐎶𐎵: name of a deity: Saturn || Name einer Gottheit: Saturn); also ZA iv 49; PRINCE, *Diss*, 123.

gi-mil-lu ba-la-ṭi: II 39 c-d 47 gift of life {Schenkung des Lebens} BA i 289. *pl* perhaps in II 66 no 1, 9 qā'iṣat balātē (= TI-LA-MEŠ).

b) health, recovery, e. g. of health {Gesundheit, Wiederherstellung, Genesung} ba-la-ṭa taš(-')um (var -u) *del* 7 (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17; BA i 122). ba-

la-ja ša tu-ba-a-n *del* 187; also 192 am-ri I. GAL-DAN ša e-ri-šu ba-la-ta {*look - tuj*} look here! the hero that seeks recovery {sich hier! der Held, der Gesandheit sucht}. very common as PN e.g. AV (Liverpool) p 8 col b. also remember K 638. š qābē-ja a-na ba-la-tu ša (638) AŠŠUR.

NOTE — 1. et(ti)-ti balātu (-tišu) see above pp 127 & 128 (ettu); also HILPRECHT, *Asyriaca*, 47 ad IV² 61 b 22—3. et-ti bal-ti during one's life time || während jemandes Lebzeiten, H 58, 70.

2. On šu-bat ba-la-ti name of Bābel (Salm, *Bab.* v 30 cf Bābilu & AJP v 71 rm 4; PINCHES, *London Academy*, 22 July '82, p 68. V 62 (no 2) 14 šu-bat ba-la-tu (LEHMANN, *Diss.* 20—1).

bal-tu *adj* living, alive {lebend, lebendig} § 67b. perhaps in Anp i 108 bal-tu ul ēzib I let no one alive {keinen liess ich lebendig}; written TIN-tu (KNUDTZON, 147 a 6 & b 8); *pl* AM-SI-MEŠ (= pirē) bal-tu-te TP vi 72 (-ti, 73) living elephants {lebendige Elefanten} KB i 38—9; I 28 a 8. u-še-el-la-a mi-tu-ti ākilē bal-tu-ti | ēli bal-tu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti IV 31 O 19—20 (= D 110, 19—20) I bring up the dead that they eat as living ones, to the living I shall gather the dead {ich führe herauf die Toten, dass sie essen und leben; zu den lebenden sollen sich scharen die Toten} JEREMIAS, *Diss.* 10—11; J^w 53—4. ana ili u amē-lūtum ana mītūti (→-MEŠ) u bal-tūti (TI-MEŠ) tābtu ēpuš I 8 no 2 R 2; PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 262—3. II 60 c 21 ul-la-ma-a-ku bal-ta-ku-ma: I am everlasting & I live {ich bin ewig & lebend} (7); IV 52 (no 2) 45 i-nam-di-nu ina lib-bi bal-tu (*cf* 46).

Beh 63 napxaru di-i-ki u bal-tu; 83 napxaru di-i-ku u bal-tu; *pl* *ibid* 51 + 56 + 67 + 70 bal-tu-tu u-ḡab-bit, etc.

Demetrius 0, 9 *fol* 2 šere ba-aš-lu u bal-tu (cooked and raw {gekocht & roh}) ina ūm 1 kan.

bal-tānu (?) *idem.* perhaps T. A. (London) 72, 6 ▶ -nu-un-ma.

bultu *c. st.* bulut life, recovery {Leben, Genesung} etc. bu-lut ša am-ša-at ū-mi-šam-ma II 16 f 4—8 the life of yesterday, it is every day the same: nothing new under the sun {das Leben von

gestern ist alltäglich fürwahr: nichts neues unter der Sonne} BA ii 298. Sg *Cyl* 39 The wide country of Ašurte-'u-u-tu niš-bi-e u bu-lut lib-bi ti-il-li-nu (KB ii 44—5). ana bu-lut nap-ša-a-te ša mār šarri bēli-ja lu-šal-li-mu K 629, 32 (AV 1378). whom the king ana bul-ti-ja iš-pu-ra K 81, 7 (*cf* above). bu-lut-tu nada-nu V 30 e-f 26 cibum praebere (JENSEN, ZK ii 18 rm 1; = *Diss.* 48 rm 1; Br 858) || qa-mu-u & t(t)e-e-nu V 19 c-d 47 & 45.

bal-tūtu life, state of life, condition of life, being alive {Leben, lebender Zustand, Lebenslage} etc. especially with *suff* 3 *sg* or *pl* to indicate the state or condition in which one is met by an action or accident {mit *suff* 3 *sg* oder *pl* zur Bezeichnung des Zustandes, in welchem man von der Handlung betroffen wird} § 136. bal-tussu WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 = ina bal-tūti.

bal-tu-su (ik-šu-da qātāšun) I 43, 34. *ibid* 44, 52 bal-tu-su-un (ik-šu-da qātā-a). ša-a-šu bal-tu-us-su iḡbatūnimma Asb viii 24 him they captured alive {ihn selbst nahmen sie lebendig gefangen}. bal-tu-su ina qātā (Σ₁₁) aḡ-bat-su Sn iv 38; written TIN-us-su KNUDTZON, 68 b 18. such & such bal-tu-su-un ikšuda qātā-a (Σ₁₁ a-a) Sn ii 81 *fol.* bal-tu(-us)-su-nu Asb ii 6; bal-tu-sun *ibid* iii 39 (*var*); ix 21 the sons of Te'ri ina qabal tam-xa-ri bal-tu-us-su-un u-ḡab-bit Σ₁₁ (*var* ina qa-ti); also Sn vi 8 bal-tūsun & Asb iv 70 bal-tu-sun (on ll 70—5 see KB ii 192—3; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89, 380; BA i 316; TIELE, ZA v 305). bal-tu-us-su-nu TP III *Ann* 201 (Rost, *Diss.* 46—7); bal-tūsunūti § 56a.

NOTE. — Another derivative is nablatu in mixi lā nablati a deadly wound || eine tödliche Wunde, *cf* e.g. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 100; Esh, Sindschirli 1 R 41.

b(p)-l-t- JENSEN on *Creation frg* iv 16 kakkika a-a ibbaltū lira'isu nakrika {deine Waffe soll nicht bestürmt werden, möge sie deinen Feind packen?} JENSEN, 280—1, 330 * for f. *cf* II 27 a-b 48 (pa-ar) PAR = na-bal-tu-u (together with rapadu & lasamu) Br 5530 *fol*;

II 26 *a-b* 20 & 59 *c-d* 31 LU(DIB) = na-bal-tū (Br 10689): to rush at something {auf etwas eilends losgehen}. PSBA xii 399 to spread out {ausbreiten}. BARTON, JAOS xv 6: kak-ku (read ki)-ka a-a ib-bal-tu-u li-ra-i-su (*cf* רעסי; רעסי) na-ku (read ki)-ri-ka thy weapons are not to be escaped; may thy enemies tremble. L^T 185 na-pal(bal)-tu-u.

bal-tū (בולט) & **bul-tū** (בולט) wood-worm {Holzwurm}. II 5 *c-d* 35 UX-IG & 36 UX-TI-BAL = bal (or bul)-ti-it-tum, Br 1697 & 8317 *fol.* D^S 82: belongs to the same class as k(q)al-mat ki-ri-i. II 47 *c-d* 39 AR (or UB) = bu-ul-ti-tu (AV 1384; Br 5476).

***balkatu** §§ 61, 3; 117. [T.A. (London) 37, 23 i-b(p?)al-la-ak.] Š uš-bal-kit I 49 b 17 was destroyed {ward zerstört} KB ii 124—5. u-ša-bal-kat IV 31 a 18 (= D 110, 18) I will tear down, away {ich will losreissen}. ma-'i-da (amēl) MAX-MEŠ (= rūbē) | amātu-šu-nu u-ša-bal-ku-tu V 54 no 4 R 1—2 manifold are the views, opinions of the magnates, they differ (in their opinions) {vielfältig sind die Ansichten der Magnaten, sie differieren (in ihren Ansichten)}.

With it-ti *etc.* usually: cause a revolt, seduce {zum Abfall bringen, wegweisen, verführen}; *cf* it-ti-ia uš-bal-kit Sg Ann 25; 59; XIV 56; Khors 34; 123. Asb iii 100 uš-bal-kit ina qāti-ia induced to rebel against me {bewog zum Abfall gegen mich}, ad KB ii 184—5, ll 93—100 see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247. II 11, 56 uš-bal[-kit]; ni-ši (^{māt}) A-ri-bi u-ša-bal-kit-ma SMITH, *Asurb.*, 283, 97 (KB ii 214—5 *rm*). tu-ša-bal-kat V 45 g 53. šu-bal-ku-tu (?) II 32 *g-h* 75 (AV 8373; Br 270) cross over {übersteigen} ZA i 59. pC liš-bal-kit T^M iv 7 may tear to pieces {möge zerreißen}.

NOTE. — AV 6919 reads palkatu; so also GUYARD § 52; SCHEIL *ad* Šamsi Rammān i 41 uš-pal-kit; iv 4 ap-pal-kit = palkatu / franchir (montagne); transgressor (moralement).

Š^t uš-ta-bal-ki-tu (3 *pl*) IV 57 a 57 (§ 117) = T^M iii 57 will tear (thee) up {werden (dich) aufreißen}.

U ibbalkit. ac nabalkutu 1) with eli, itti or qēr: revolt, fall away from

{sich empören, abfallen von} II^F 29; 2) make an invasion: irumpere {einen Einfall machen}; 3) cross a mountain *etc.* {einen Berg, *etc.*, übersteigen} > eberu cross a river, sea, *etc.* {einen Fluss, das Meer, *etc.*, durchfahren}; 4) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}. H 37, 10 BAL = na-bal-ku-tu (= e-te-qu, 11; ni-qu-u, 12; ta-ba-ku, 13; e-be-ru, 14); also D 83 iii 58; II 26 *c-d* 40; 38 *g-h* 14 na-bal-kat-tu. Br 270; II 26 *c-d* 41 Ki-BAL = na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti (= D 83 iii 59), see also *ibid* 31—3 na-ak[-ka-ru?] ša amāti = enū (G § 52). prit-ti-šu ib-bal-kit Šalm, Ob 74 he fell out with him {entzweite sich mit ihm}. itti-ia ib-bal-ki-tu (-šu) Sg Ann 84; Khors 71. (tappū) ib-bal-kit H 66, 13; ib-ba-lak-kit, 14 (*cf* IV 57 d 9); & *pl* ib-ba-lak-ki-tu (15). V 29, 20 ibbalakkit; IV 16 a 31—2; 64—5; Br 270. ša ib-bal-ki-tu TP III Ann 43 (Rost, *Diss.*, 22). ib-bal-ki-tu-ma II 65 a 11 had fallen away {waren abgefallen} KB i 194—5. Asb iv 1 Tammari-tu qīru-uš-šu ib-bal-kit-ma; also l 11 (KB ii 188—9 & *rm* 3); ix 94 e-li-šu ib-bal-ki-tu rebelled against him {empörten sich gegen ihn}; x 10 arkānu mātsu elišu ib-bal-kit-ma; also KB ii 268—9, 112 (ib-bal-ki-tu). lu-u ab-bal-kit TP i 73 I crossed {ich durchzog, überschritt} also I 34 d 4 (see above). Median princes ša la ib-bal-ki-tu-nim-ma (la ik-bu-su qaq-qar-ša) who had not crossed over (& had not trod its ground) {Mederfürsten die . . . nicht eingedrungen waren (& seinen Boden nicht betreten hatten)} Esh iv 24. also Šalm, Mon, ii 33 ib-bal-kit (3 *sg*). ā ibbal-ki-tu III 16, 35 name of a street: not may he go wrong {Name einer Strasse: nicht gehe er fehl}. i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma T. A. (London) 2, 21 let us make an invasion {lasst uns einen Einfall machen} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, pf xxxi. ZA v 17 *rm* 2; 152, 21; *pl* ib-bal-ki-tu-ni IV 1 c 58.

pš ibbalakkit IV 16 a 32 he penetrates {er dringt ein}. see also above. la tab-ba-lak-ki-ta-ni T^M v 134 ye shall not cross over {sollt ihr nicht überschreiten}.

pc lib-bal-ki-tu-ma T^M iii 73, 125;
vii 10; lib-bal-ki-ti-si *ibid* v 40 fol.

pm u-qa-qa-šat ilāni ša la na-bal-
ku-ti IV 16 a 3—4 (= BAL; Br 270).

27^u ittaja ittabalkitima II 67, 20
(KB ii 6—7). it-ta-bal-kat (or -kut?)
Anp i 73 has rebelled {hat sich empört}.
at-ta-bal-kat I crossed {ich über-
schritt} etc. Anp i 106; ii 97; Šalm, Ob
132; Mon ii 32. (gibtu kīma maxāzi)
it-ta-bal-kit H 55, 34 he refused (to
pay interest as paid in the city) {er wei-
gerte sich (den in der Stadt üblichen Zins
zu bezahlen)}; also see V 40 a-b 65; Br
270. H 120, 6 ar-da-tum šu-ma (i. e.
ditto: sinful {sündhaft} referring to l 5)
ina e-pi-ri it-ta-bal-kit (Br 10541);
also see TP III Ann 236. pl it-(t)a-bal-
ku-tu Anp i 103 (KB i 69; ZA i 368); iii
27 have fallen away {sind abgefallen}.
ac ina it-tab-lak-ku-ti (pu-uf-ṭu-
ru rik-su-u-a) IV 67 b 49 (= IV² 60*
C R 6) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen
werden}.

27^u enter, break through, etc. {eintreten,
hindurchbrechen, hinüberschreiten} id
BAL-BAL. it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tu IV
1 a 26—7 they step over {sie schreiten
hinüber}; also IV 2 c 16 it-ta-nab-lak-
ka-tum (pl); 3 a 20 it-ta-nab-lak-kat
(cf JENSEN, ZK i 304 rm 4; = Diss 24
rm 4). ta-at-ta-nab-lak-ka-ti kāl
šadā-ni T^M vi 120, 129 all mountains
thou crossest {alle Gebirge überschreitest
du}.

Derr. nabalkattu desertion, revolt || Abfall,
Empörung; also name of Hades (J^W 65 but cf
JENSEN 221 = das Jenseits).

nabalkattānu rebel || Empörer, ZA ii 281
rm 1; also defendant || Anzeklagter, in a law-
suit, etc.

balalu a) pour, pour out {schütten, aus-
schütten} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 161 fol;
BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 23. šizbu enzi ana
libbi mašak u-ni-qi lā pētiti bulul
IV 28 a 52—3 (= IV² 28* b 10—11) pour
out goatmilk upon the wool (or hide) of
a young kid {giess die Ziegenmilch auf
Lammwolle etc.} || mašašu, cf IV 4 b 42
kīma kē mašše limmašiš (see HOMMEL,
Sum. Les., 115). itti axāmeš ab-lu-ul
Sg Ann 18; ab-lul *ibid* 305.

b) moisten, wet something with some-
thing (ina), pour over {begiessen, etwas mit

etwas (ina), überschütten} etc. cf Ps 92, 11
& ڤ rigavit, madefecit. ina šikari
(kuranni) u karāni ka-lak-ka-šu
ab-(lu-)lul am-xa-qa šal-la-ar-šu
Asb ii 83—4 (KB ii 232—3); § 23 rm;
D^{Pr} 70 rm 1.

On kalakku cf § 65, 20 lathe-work || Latten-
werk; LATRILLE, ZK ii 314 surrounding wall || Um-
fassungsmauer; T^u 81 storehouse || Vorrathshaus;
ZIEHSPFENN, BA i 531 garret || Boden; MEISSNER,
ZA ix 270—2 cellar || Keller. BO iv 44—8 a kind
of altar || eine Art Altar.

ina šikari karāni šamni dišpi
šallaršu amxaqma ab-lu-ul tarax-
nuš V 64 b 6—7 (J. OPTERT, *Mélanges*
Renier, 228 & rm 1; KB iii (2) 100—101,
LATRILLE, ZK ii 241; 255 fol).

pm dim-me siparri ša šeš-ša-šu-
nu anaki bal-lum I 44, 83—4. (MEISSNER
& ROST, 52 & 59); others read an-na-
bal-lum. JENSEN, ZA ix 129 {deren
Sechstel beigemischtes Zinn war} whose
sixths was tin mixed thereto. (cf III 59
no 15); ZA ii 340 na-pal-lum √ 𐎶𐎵𐎶.

3 pour out, down; (of metals): melt;
reduce to liquid state {ausgiessen, hinschüt-
ten; von Metallen: schmelzen. ša e-ri-i u
a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu (ŠAR-
ŠAR) at-ta | ša qarpi xu-ra-qi mu-
dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta H 79, 17 + 19;
D 133, 17 + 19; IV 146 17 + 19. Br 453 & 8214;
3878; Z^B 6 rm 2. On this difficult passage
see e. g. H^F 59; H^{CV} xxxiv fol (mixer of
copper & tin: in order to make bronze
{Mischer von Kupfer & Zinn: um Bronze
herzustellen}); *ibid* 21, 3. On the whole
incantation, HOMMEL, VK i 277—8; also
Sum. Les. 116 fol; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*,
271; RP xi 137. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*,
161—2 has the following on this passage:
balalu 3 make flow, found, melt; then
also: cleanse, purify, refine {zum fließen
bringen, giessen, schmelzen; dann auch:
reinigen, läutern (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = qarapu; IV 4
b 41 id of damaqu) || mašašu (q. v.);
thus H 79, 17 & 19 thou art the one, that
refinest eri & tin; thou the one that re-
finest silver & gold {du bist es, der eri
& Zinn läutert; du, der Silber & Gold
läutert}. balalu has the idea of *separat-
ing* not that of *mixing* {hat den Sinn des
Trennens, nicht des Mischens}.

pm palē-šu (i. e. of Agum) ina dum-

ki (= qī, § 93) lu bu-ul-lu-ul V 33 col vii 14—5 his rule may overflow with good *i. e.* be crowned with favor {seine Regierungszeit möge mit gutem überströmt werden} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9. (§ 93, 2). kis-pi-ka ina ru-'u-ti na-di-ti bul-lu-lu IV 16 b 58 (cf 56) Br 8214. IV 20 b 52 bu-lul-ma (Br 6118). Istar mimma ša bul-lu-lu i-ši-ik-ša ZA v 67, 20 *Istar*, everything that is confused, distresses her {was immer in Unordnung ist, bekümmert *Istar*}.

It perhaps IV 67 b 52 ub-ta-lil ki-i immēri ina ta-ba-aš-ta-ni-ja.

Š lu-u-ša-ab-lil (or qid?) V 33 e 44 (KB iii (1) 146—7 & *rm* †) cf *بَلَّ* moisten; then also do good {benetzen; dann auch woltun}.

JÄGER, BA ii 280 reads palalu rub, anoint {reiben, salben}.

Der. ballu (*q. v.*).

NOTE. — 1. On anaku (see above p 70) compare WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 160 = tiu Zinn; PLACE: Antimon (?).

2. On erū (3) see now HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 111; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 80 fol.; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 160 fol.; iii 272: perhaps copper in earliest time, later on: bronze vielleicht Kupfer in vorhistorischer Zeit, dann später: Bronze. PLACE-OPPÉRT 'cuivre'.

3. abār(u) 3 cf POGNON, *Bavian*, 62; LT 49; DW 49; Br 11570; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 160; 271—3; PLACE: Antimon. HAUPT & HILPRECHT (*l. c.*) magnesite || Magnesit.

4. ad ukū (p 37—8) = Antimon, see WINCKLER, *l. c.* 160 & 271 × HILPRECHT, p 81. The reference to PINCHES is found in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, iii 97.

b(p)ulālu plant {Pflanze} AV 1371 (*ad* II 41 no 3 e-f 5) (šam) bu-la-lu = a-a-ar ku-b(p)u-ti ša šadi.

bulīli bird {Vogel}, II 37 c-d 20 xa-qi-ba-rum = b(p)u-li-li. AV 1373. D^s 102 no 2 = *بُلْعَل* for the id of xaḫibāru cf V 27 c-d 39—40. Br 13978.

(ilat) Be-li-li name of a goddess {Name einer weiblichen Gottheit} II 54 e-f 11 (A-tu-tu = Be-li-li); III 69, 17; IV 31 b 51; usually considered a Non-Semitic (Sumerian) word. Br 1549 fol. J^w 43; sister of *Du'ūzu* {Schwester des *Du'ūzu*, eine chthonische Gottheit}. JENSEN, 272 & *rm* 1; 225; 275, cf PN Be-li-li-tum (ZA iv 71 *rm* 2).

baliltu a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) ba-lil-ti ZA vi 291 col iv 4. Cf above, p 8 col 2.

balaḫu ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-ḫu ba-la-ḫu u ut-nin-šu; tu-bal-la-aḫ ZA iv 433 (81, 2—4, 287).

balluḫitu = tuballaḫ names of birds {Vogelnamen}. II 37 b-c 18 + K 4265, 15 (Br 4975; AV 6925, 8982) IB(or TUM)-ŠI-DI-XU | bal-lu-ḫi-tum | tu-bal-la-aḫ; *ibid* 37 b-c 67 tu-bal-la-aḫ ki-na-sa (D^s 51 & 100).

balaqu = *בלל* especially I destroy, ravage {zerstören, verwüsten} AV 985 ba-la-qu. perhaps li-e ša ina nappaqu bal-qu ZA iv 237, 49. I 34 (iv) 42 u-bil-liq (KB i 186—7) I mutilated {ich verstümmelte}; so also SCHEU, *Šamš*, 46, quoting V 64 c 35 sāpinat nakru muballiqat raggu (but read muxalliqat & see xalaqu). Sg *Cyl* 18 mu-bal-li-ku gu-un-ni-šu (cf LYON, *Sargon*, 61; KB ii 42—3; see gunnu, below). II 48, 16 (AV 1376) gloss bu-lu-ug to qa-ra-šu ša iqi; see, however, palaku, pulukku.

balru c. st. balar side, direction {Seite, Richtung} AV 1001 & 6182. ba-la-ar šamši aḫi Ba-bi-lam I 65 b 6 Babylon at the side toward the rising sun {im Osten Babylon's (wörtl. B in der Richtung nach der aufgehenden Sonne zu)} KB iii (2) 35. ina e-bir-ti (nār) Pu-rat-ti ša bal-ri ereb-šamši V 60 c 22—4 on the other side of Euphrates toward the setting sun (at the western bank) {jenseits des Euphrates am westlichen Ufer} BA i 272; 282; Neb v 35; V 34 b 15. ba-la-ar šamšu aḫi (*var* ba-al-ri) ZA i 343; ii 125, 1. Neb vi 28 dūru dannu bal-ri ḫit-šamši | Bābilu (KB iii (2) 22—3); II 62 c-d 77 bal-ri = ebirti nāri. FLEMING, *Neb*, 49 (above): not a Semitic word; so also SAYCE, ZA iv 392 *rm* 2; see, however, DW 64 *rm* 3; also ZA i 401—2.

Of the same stem we have:

ballurtu = uḫurtu surrounding wall, fence {Umgrenzung, Umhegung} II 39 e-f 56 bal-lu-ur-tu = u-ḫur-tu (AV 1001; 2638 & 6926); also cf bal-lu-ur-ti ša (= *𐎶*) 4 (= *𐎶*) xarrāni perhaps = crossroads {Kreuzweg}.

balasu = palasu perhaps in IV 20 a 10 jk-ri-bi-ia šu-nu-xu-ti ni-iš qa-ti-ia u lu-bau ap-pi-ia ša ū-mi-šam a-bal-tu-aš ut-nin-nu-šu (Br 2025) cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 thus aballuš utninšu = I seek his favor, grace {ich suche seine Gnade, sein Erbarmen}; see palasu & cf barašu = palasu etc. On this text II 10—14 see especially HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 *rm* & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 276.

baltu 1. AV 1003. II 23 e-f 31—2 bala explains b(p)al-tu & anumeštu (AV 444); II 28, 7 *fol* (šam) bal-tu is explained by the following words in the left column: 7) (šam) a-ši-a-ši (Br 11631; see perhaps V 30 g 14); 8) (šam) pa (or xat) Br 14137; 9) (šam) a-mu-meš-tu (Br 11427); 10) (šam) a-tu-tu; 11) (šam) UD-DA (Br 7915); 12) (šam) ZER-GI (Br 7675 GUL-GI). IV 2 30* b 7—8 IQ-NIM = (pi-ri-'i) bal-ti (et-ti); in compounds e. g. xi-il-bal-ti (II 28 g-h 16—17; Br 8003; 10893—4; ZA i 52) etc.

balatu 1. V 28 g-h 59 = ša-da(ta)-pu; 60 = ne-e-šum; cf *ibid* 61 xe-gal-lum = šu-u-qu (LYON, *Sargon*, 69); written ba-la-tu *ibid* e-f 69—70 (AV 986). It is probably the verb, whence is derived:

baltu 2. a) abundance, fulness, magnificence; richness, fertility {strotzende Fülle, Überfluss, Reichtum, Fruchtbarkeit} || kuzbu, la(u)lū, etc. AV 1003. Sn Ku iv 7; Neb ix 33 bal-ti uz-zu pu-lux-ti (BALL, RP² iii 121 = the awe of power {die Ehrfurcht der Macht} from the same V as balak i 47; *idem* in PSBA xii 284 V^uabāl); IV 5 c 28 ina bit bal(or pal)-ti; IV 27 a 25—6/7 we read um-mu rabi-tum (ilat) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-LIL-LAL) bal-ti (i. e. UR) E-ŠAR-RA ku-uz-bu E-KUR si-mat bit ge-gu-ni-e | ru-bat E-KI-URA (J^w 31—2 & X JENSEN, 186 *fol*; 197 reading bul-ti = Lebenskraft) also ZK i 82 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 245. also cf K 4197, 8 (AV 8225; Br 11257) UR = bal-tu (& ZA ii 340). Sg Cyl 41 šamnī bal-ti a-me-lu-ti (LYON, *Sargon*, 69; KB ii 44—5); Sg Ann 273 bal-ti na-ge-šu-nu (cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 48). NE 5, 35 et-lu ta-ba-ni bal-ta i-ši strength he has {Stärke hat er} J^{I-N} 19, 1.

li-jkal-li bal-ta-ki T^M vii 146 devour thy charm {verschlinge deinen Reiz}? V 46 a-b 45 we have id MUL-BAL-UR-A = (kakāb) bal-tum (Br 295) & *ibid* a-b 10 = (ilat) Na-na-a. II 60, 39 = V 43 c-d 38 AN-UR | AN AK (= (il) Nabū) il bal-ti (AV 6930; Br 11262).

b) membrum, genitalia, shame, esp. female parts {Glied, Scham} Sn vi 1 bal-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut (ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e) KB ii 108—9. (cf Sg Ann 360). IV 31 a 60—1 & b 39 ċu-bat bal-ti-ša zu-un-ri-ša (J^w 31—2); also *del* 233 te-di-ki (var -qa, D^w 203, 1; BA i 141) lu-u la-biš ċu-bat bal-ti-šu the garment covering him as a cover for his shame {die Hülle die ihn als Schamgewand umkleidet} J^{I-N} 39; BO iii 208; also see *del* 238 b uttediš . . . te-di-qa la-biš ċu-bat bal-ti-šu. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 36 baltu > baštu (𐎶𐎵); cf however, HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

balatu 2. = baltu 2 T^C 57 where a number of examples are quoted.

būltu > būštu (𐎶𐎵) shame, fear {Scham, Scheu} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 39, 438. Br 11258. id UR e. g. IV 2 1* iv 17—8 gal-lu-u ša bul-ta la i-šu-u si-bit-ti šu-nu; H 81 R 9—10 et-lu dar-ru ša ina pa-ni-šu bu-ul-tu la i-ba-aš-šu-u (ZK i 82); on this text see also HOMMEL, VK 404; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479 *fol*; SMITH, TSBA i 89; RP v 108. K 890 O 10 we have um-mu a-li-da-te at-ti-i e-d(t)i-ri ina bu-ul-ti (ilat) Bēlit ilāni (BA ii 634).

biltu (> ibiltu, § 39; 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵; on D^{Pr} 122 *fol* cf GESENIUS 12 287 *col* a.)

Heb 𐤁𐤏 so first J. OPPERT, changing Ezra 4: 13 to 𐤁𐤏, see, however, BA i 13 *rm* 4. Eth bēnāt for belāt (HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '87 lii *rm* 1, whence banāta pay tribute {Tribut zahlen}); D^S 130; D^H 69 *rm* 1; HEBR. iii 137; HALÉVY, ZK i 181 § 4 (= bultu).

id GU-UN D 12, 78; S^b 369; § 9, 232; H 16, 227 = bil-tum; II 38 e-f 14, Br 3334 (cf ginū). also H 67 R 5; 6 bi-lat-su; 7 bi-lat-su-nu (= II 38 e-f 15—6) AV 1216; Br 3335. Original meaning probably: a load (V^abalu carry) so perhaps still in TP iv 1 {die ursprüngliche Bedeutung ist

wahrscheinlich: Ladung. Last (Vabalu: tragen), so vielleicht noch in TP iv 1f.

a) tribute, tax; rent } Abgabe, Steuer (das, was man darbringt); Miete (e. g. eines Feldes, etc.). ar-du-ti u na-ši-e bilti (ZA iv 414) Sg *Ann* 283. na-šu-nik-ka bil-tu NE 43, 17; *ibid* 19 bil-ti. the king I am who } ich bin der König, der } bil-tu u man-da-at-tu elišina (i. e. mātāti) u-kin Esh Sendschirli, R 12; Esh iii 58 biltu(m) u man-da-at-tu(m) bēlūtiša (Asbiv 106). bil-tu ma-da-at-tu (ēmidunūti) Sg *Cyl* 16; TP i 65—6 na-(a)-aš bilti (=GUN) u ma-da-at-te, also cf TP i 90; ii 52, 83, 94 etc. KGF 186, above. IV 18 a 31—2; 33—4; 35—6 na-aš bil-ti; IV 20 no 1 O 25—6 MU-UN (dialectic for GUN) ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu (Br 1208). bil-tu u na-pal-qa-ti qātā-[a-a akšud] Sn *Bav* 45 (KB ii 118—9); cf however, Anp iii 53 ina p(b)il-še (var-te) na-pi-li qa-(a)-bi-ti ālu aktaš-ad & iii 111 ina pil-ši (ic) qa-pi-ti u ni-pi-še. id e. g. ma-xir biltu u i-gi-si-e I 29, 38. ka-bit-tu biltu Sn I 29 a heavy load {eine schwere Last} || ni-čir-ti (-tu) ka-bit-tu Sn *Rass* 6; *Bell* 9. bi-la-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti lu-um-xu-ur ki-ri-ib-šu I 66 c 53. bi-lat-su-nu ka-bit-ti li-bil-nu (var lu-bil-lu-ni) V 65 b 46; bi-lat-su-nu I 44, 88; ZA iv 13, 20; Anp i 17 bi-lat-su-nu im-xu-ru. also cf IV 20, 25 (ZA i 21 below). bi-la-at-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti Neb x 11; V 35, 30 bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim u-bi-lu-nim-ma (BA ii 212—3); bi-la-at (produce {Erzeugniss}?) mātāti bi-ši-it sa-tu-um I 66 c 21; II 67, 86 be-lat ša-di-e u ta-ma-a-ti (KB ii 24—5). a field is let out for rent: ana bilti {ein Feld ist für Miete vermietet}; the renter pays biltu {der Mieter zahlt die biltu des Feldes}; II 38 c-f 17 bi-lat eqli (Br 3337): produce or rent of a field {Ertrag oder Miete eines Feldes} 18 bi-lat ki-ri-e (Br 3336; AV 1216, PSBA xiv 169: yield of the orchard {Ertrag des Obstgartens}) 19 bi-lat še-im (of corn {von Getreide}). iḫi bilti: fruit trees {Fruchtbäume}. Sg *Cyl* 35 his mind planned to produce crops (bil-tu šu-uš-še-e) upon thus far unfruitful, barren rocks {sein Geist plante

auf vordem unfruchtbaren Feldern Ertrag bringen zu lassen (KB ii 44—5). pl perhaps KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 2 bi-el-la-at karāni šammi tributes of wine, oil etc. {gaben an Wein, Öl etc.}. K 84 (IV 52) 28—9 ana bil-ti-ni (i-ta-ra) ul bil-tu as to our taxes (i. e. state-taxes) there is no tax {was unsere (Staats)steuern anbelangt... so gibt es keine Steuer; *ibid* 34 šakan bilti imposition of taxes {Steuern auflegen}.

b) produce, fruit, offspring {Frucht, Leibesfrucht} BA ii 401 (die das Weib trägt). *Etana*-legend (BA ii 394—5, 15) kul-li-man-ni-ma šam-ma ša a-la-di | bil-ti u-sux-ma šu-ma šuk-na-an-ni show me the herb of 'bearing', bring the child into the world and create unto me a son, says *Etana* to *Šamaš* {zeige mir die Pflanze 'des Gebärens', bring das Kind zur Welt und schaffe mir einen Sohn, sagt *Etana* zu *Šamaš*}.

c) burden, load, weight; talent {Bürde, Last, Gewicht; Talent} especially see BA i 495—6 & *rm* * ad STRASS, *Cyr*, 236; also AV (Liverpool) 12 col a, u-dan-nin-ma ir-ta-bi bi-lat-su *Etana*-legend R 2, 23. (BA ii 396—8). XXX GUN erē (i. e. EŠIN; III 62, 47, GUN URUD-MEŠ) ša-bar-ta TP iv 1: 30 loads of copper, broken to pieces {30 Lasten Kupfer in Stücke gebrochen}?? MEŠ belongs to the whole expression. also Sn iii 34. bi-lat kas[pi] ZA iv 238 c 10; šalšu bilti xuraču šakru, šiššu bilti lā šakru K 538, 18: 3 talents of standard gold, (&) 6 talents of gold not standard {3 Talente vollwichtigen Goldes (&) 6 Talente minderwertigen Goldes} RP² ii 184 & *rm* 10. HEBR. ix 161 (ad III 32, 39) pu-uṭ-ṭi-ri-šu-ma kīma bilti (TIK-UN) strike him down like a weight; but cf KB ii 250—1 puṭṭirišuma di-kiš-šu me-xu-u {löse ihn & lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los!}.

V 26 c-f 13 IÇ ŠAB — GUN = [gi-iš-ri-in-nu] ša bi-lat (Br 3335 & 8100; AV 1216) followed by IÇ-ŠAB-MA-LAL = (gišrinnu) ša ma-lal-li-e. In V 32 d-f 41 we have GI-MA-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e (Br 2463) = gi-[iš-ri-in-nu?], followed by GI-MA-DA-LAL = qa-an be(—)-la-ti (II 24 a-b 10;

Br 2462: *dil-la-ti*, *q. v.* = $\Upsilon\Upsilon$ (*i. e.* *gi-[iš-ri-in-qa]*), also in II 45 *c-f* 70 (list of woods, *etc.* 'Liste von Hölzern, *etc.*') (Br 2462: *gi-la-TIN* = *be-la-tum* (Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Br 2447) preceded by ⁹⁴⁹ *ka-ra-an-TIN* = *be-la[tum]* (AV 1118 & 3438; Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Br 688); *ibid* 65 (66) *TIN GA-M-MA* = *be-lat ka-ra-ni* (Br 5014 & 714) perhaps a load of wine 'vielleicht eine Ladung Wein'; & 71—2 (70) *pa-pa-al-TIN* = *be-la-tum* & *pa[pa-al]-lum* (AV 6950; Br 5631—2); V 13 *c-d* 36 *GA-B-DA-LAL* = *gab-MEŠ* (= *qābē*) *be-la-ti* (Br 6692). In all these cases *bi-lat*, *be-la-tum* seems to have the same meaning, but it cannot be proven beyond doubt whether it really belongs to *biltu*.

biltum a vessel {ein Gefäß} *bi-il-tum* ša šam-ni PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 12 (oil jug 'Ölkrug'); perhaps also II 44 *g* 58 *bi-'i-il-tum* in a list of vessels followed by *di-qa-ru* (49 & 56) & *di-qa-ru-tu* = [um-ma]-ru, probably of the same 'as *biltu*, *i. e.* a vessel to carry something in {ein Gefäß, in dem etwas getragen wird}.

bēlatu mistress {Herrin} §§ 35; 37 *a* = *bē-litu* = *bēltu*. II 36 *a-b* 65 *be-la-[tu]* between *be-li-tu* & *ba-'a[la-tum]*. *c. st.* *bēlat e. g.* III 7, 3 (KB i 152); III 32, 35 *be-lat be-li-e-ti* (HEBR. ix 160); II 66 *no* 1, 5 *be-lat* (= 𐎶𐎵) *qabli u taxāzi*. 𐎶𐎵 of

bēltu(m) 1. > *bēlitu* (II 29 *no* 3 *add*; 36 *a* 62; AV 1118) § 65, 1; *c. st.* *bēlit pl* *bē-lēti* (§ 32 *a, a*); *be-el-tum* (§ 19) H 25, 531; 26, 549; 35, 834 (= NI-IN; § 9, 213; Br 1628; NA-AM-NIN) || *aššātu* (836); H 120, 10 (JÄGER, BA ii 300); 126, 11; 116 *O* 14 (= GAŠAN); 122 *O* 12—3; 14—5; *R* 1—2 (D^{Pr} 77 *rm* 1 & 139 *rm*; DW 307).

V 37 *a-c* 27 *GA-ŠA-AN* = *be-el-tum*, 35 *U-GU-NU* = *be-el-tum* (Br 6990); V 36 *a-c* 19 *U* = *be-el-tum*; *d-f* 12 *U-UM* = *be-el-tum*; *cf* IV 30 *c* 18—9 *ana ġirti ša* 𐎶𐎵 (*bēlit*)-*sa* (H 191) Br 8660. — NIN: V 52 *b* 12—13 *be-el-tum*; K 4629 *R* 8; H 181 xii *R* 10; *cf* Anp i 37 (Br 7339); also V 39 *c-d* 65 (*bēl-tum*); 51 *b* 77—8 (*bēltu*, *ri-e-tum*) II 31, 47 = *bi-el-tum* (AV 1208); also V 41 *a-b* 19 (L^T 89) *ša(?)-e* (*var -i*)-*tum*

(for this also see KB iii (2) 48 *col* ii 41) = *bi-el-tum* followed by *en-tum*.

c. st. *be-lit* II 57 *a-b* 10 & 32; ZA iv 74; H 115 *O* 10; 116 *O* 8 *be-lit* (*i. e.* *MU-LU* H 40, 13; Z^B 19; 33) *tēnišēti* (Br 1335). on H 116 *cf* Z^B 33—51; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; J^{L-N} 58—9; also H^{UV} XXXV & HOMMEL, VK 318—9. IV 1 *c* 32 *niš be-lit* = *niš be-el-ti* IV 1, 28 (Br 10986); & *ibid* 35—6; 58—9. IV 19 *b* 2; 21 *b* 48; 28 *a* 58—9; I 7 (ix A) 2. II 18, (= H 95) 61—2 (*ilat*) *IN-NIN e-til-lit be-li-e-ti* (Br 10986). KB ii 250—1, 35 *at-ti be-lit be-li-e-ti i-lat qab-li be-lit ta-xa-zi etc.* D 136, 15—6 *GAŠAN* = *be-lit* (*šamē*); also same *iḏ* in IV 11 *a* 43—4 *be-lit-su*.

V 46 *a-b* 53 name of a star {Name eines Sternes} *be-lit bi-ri* (lady of brightness, see *barū* 'Herrin der Helle, des Lichtes, *cf* *barū*); III 68 *c-d* 29 (*ilat*) *be-lit bi-ri* (Br 1574).

be-el-ti my lady {meine Herrin} usually *iḏ GAŠAN* H 115 *R* 8; 116 *O* 18; 117 *R* 6; IV 19 *b* 45; 31 *a* 23 (= D 110, 23) *i-zi-zi be-el-ti la ta-na-ša-aš-ši*. § 29 (*cf* 𐎶𐎵 Isa 10: 4, LAGARDE); *be-el-ti ina an-ni* H 180 (viii); *be-el-ti* IV 31 *a* 40, 44, 47, 50, 53, 56, 59, 62. *be-el-ti ra-'i-im-ti-ia* Neb iv 45; *bi-li-it-ni* (§ 74, 1 *a*) our lady {unsere Herrin}.

Ištar (KB iii (2) 36 *Nanā*) *be-e-li-it Uruk e-el-li-tim Ištar* the bright lady of Uruk {Ištar die strahlende Herrin von Uruk}. *Ištar* is the *be-lit ta-xa-zi* D 121 *no* 10 *B* 2 (& *taxāzi*, A 2); *Ištar reš-ti ilāni be-lit te-še-e* TP i 13. the king to whom *Iš-tar be-el-tum* has given mighty bow (*Esh*, *Sendschirli R* 28).

(*ilat*) **Bēlit** name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} § 9, 60 = *AN-NIN-KIT*. J. OPPER, ZDMG x 806; HAUPT, AJP viii 269. *AN-NIN* = *be-el-tu(m)* H 37, 45; IV 19 *b* 7—8 (Br 10987); *be-el-ti* IV 1 *b* 27—8. *del* 111 (*ilat*) *Bēlit ilāni* (*var* to *AN-MAX* = *ilat rubātu*, *cf* V 13, 45; BA i 131—2); DW 274; JENSEN, 428; NE 159 *rm* 19; Br 1050; also *cf del* 153 *AN-MAX* = *ilat rubātu* (*i. e.* *Ištar*). II 59 *d-f* 14—5 *bēlit AN-MEŠ* (= *ilāni*) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also *a-c* 30 *AN-NIN-KI-A* Br 2011 & 2015: same *iḏ* as

zin-niṣ-tu (Br 2013); *ad* II 59 *c-f* 36 *cf* LYON, *Sargon*, 71 no 48; Br 11044; BOTTA 164, 13 *var* (ilat) be-lit AN-MEŠ. II 55 *a-b* 28 (Br 7015); III 66 *R b* 3 *etc.* (Br 1571); (ilat) be-lit NI-NI (= ilāni) II 60 *a* 24 (AV 1208; Br 1575); also II 52 *a-b* 32 (Br 12020). K 890 *O* 11 (ilat) Be-lit ilāni (BA ii 634), *ibid* 9 (ilat) Be-lit šamē. on (ilat) Bēlit ilāni (= NI-NI) II 55 *a-b* 9—19 *cf* Br 11001; 11006; 11024; 11082; 11010; 11011; 11020; 11009; 11068; 11002; on II 55 *a-b* 30 *cf* JENSEN, 294 *rm*; III 67 *d* 8 *cf* Br 7204.

Bēlit is called ummu rabī-tu bēlit bul (or bal)-tu IV 27 *a* 26—7 (JENSEN, 186; *cf* above baltu 2); she is ummu ilāni; the muallidat gimrišu (= *μύλτρα*), JENSEN, 294 *rm*; Bēlit mubal-līṭat mītūti BA ii 187 *b* 44; & mi-i-ti IV 19 *b* 7—8.

II 59 *d-f* 10 AN-NU-DI(L) | AN-GIŠ-(or IČ)-DIN | (ilat) bēlit qēri (also *cf* l 11) ZA i 185—6; Br 1255—6; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also *cf* II 60 *a-b* 16 (Br 1573). (ilat) be-lit balāṭi III 66 *b* 7; 51 *b* 31 (Br 1572); AN NIN-MAX = (ilat) Bēlit II 49 *c-d* 6 (ZA i 42; Br 11009; also KB iii (2) 66—9 no 13) AN-NIN-KIT = (ilat) Bēlit III 66 *O* 29; *cf* 42; Asb x 52 (*var* (ilat) Ištār) *cf* POGNON, *Bavian*, 79; Br 11046.

AN-NIN-LI IV 24 *b* 13—4; 27 *a* 25—6 (see above); Br 11047. AN-NIN-LAL II 56, 6—7; D 89 v 23; H 126 *O* 22—3. II 55 *a-b* 36 AN-XUR (*xu-ur*) GAL-ZU one of the names of (ilat) Be-lit ilāni (NI-NI) Br 8580.

Asb ix 75—6 (ilat) NIN-KIT (= Bēlit) (il) Bēl (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu | ka (qa)-dir-ti (FLEMING, *Neb* 22) i-la-a-ti *Bēlit*, the beloved of *Bēl*, the powerful goddess } Bēlit, die Geliebte Bēls, die gewaltige Göttin } so WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251—2; × KB ii 226 ME-i-tu; WINCKLER's reading presupposes a mistake of 𐎶 for 𐎶; but this is not necessary; read me-i-tu *f* of mē'u (*q. v.*); Asb ix 87 (ilat) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-KIT) qa-rid-tu be-lit taxāzi (*cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252; but see KB ii 226 *rm* 6).

bēlūtu rule, government {Regierung, Herr-

schaft} § 65, 34; AV 1215; H^{CV} 37. en-ti-ja (*var* be-lu-ti-ja) Asb i 127; & 25 EN-ti *var* be-lu-ti (Br 2810). iṣ NAM-EN (Br 2145); NAM-EN-NA = be-lu-ti K 4620 *R* 5; H 180 iii; SAYL, *Hibbert Lectures*, 534. NAM-LU-GAL (Br 2172); NAM-LUGAL-LA = be-lu-tum V 20 *c-f* 16 (Br 4261); also ana be-lu-ti-šu II 31 *f* 11; 33 *d-e* 11; IV 19 *b* 28; IV 20 no 1 *O* 19—20. NAM-NIN (Br 2221) II 108, 12; 114. 1; D 128, 69; V 11 *col* ii 12 (Br 10985) preceded by ša-lu-tum (ZIMMERN); IV 25 *b* 41—2 NAM-NIR-RA = be-lu-tu (Br 2197 & 6281), *cf* etillūtu. NA-AM- < = bēlūtu (Br 1624) H 42, 19. bēlū (= EN)-ti-šu TP i 24; ana mul-ta-u-ti be-lu-ti-ja Esh v 50 for the renown of my lordship } zur Verherrlichung meiner Herrschaft } KB ii 136—7 = ana mul-ta-'a-ti-ja (KB ii 23); u-ḡal-la be-lu-ti Esh B ii 23. (HEBR. vii 102). bi-e-lu-ti-šu (of *Marduk*) I 51 no 1 *a* 17. zi-i-me be-lu[-u]-tu V 65 *b* 39. ina i-si-in (*maxaz*) <—lu-ti-ša ZA iv 430, below, *ad* 80, 7—19, 126; ušašriḫu be-lu-us-su ZA ix 230, 6. lib-bi be-lu-ti-šu IV 21 *b* 27—8 (H^{CV} 37; Z^B 37; Br 8358). Legend of Zū (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 5 ep-šet Bēl-u-ta (BA ii 409) the insignia of government {die Insignien der Herrschaft} followed by a-gi-e be-lu-ti-šu (6). *ibid* 9 & 11 uq-su (𐎶𐎶) Bēl-u-ti iqḡabat ina libbišu a vehement desire for *Bēl's* government took possession of his (*Zū's*) heart {heftiges Verlangen nach *Bēl's* Herrschaft erfasste sein (*Zū's*) Herz}; 21) Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki (V^{leqū}). Nusku sukkallu na-'a-du mu-ša-pu-u (KB ii 226; or mu-ša-pu-u, see, above, *p* 78; or mu-ša[ar]-bu-u, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252) bēlū (written EN)-u-ti Asb ix 86; *ibid* x 45 Sarduri (= *Sarduri* III) kima ša aplu a-na abi-šu iṣ-ta-nap-pa-ru (*var-ra*) bēlu (= EN)-u-tu greeted *Asurbanipal* like as a son his father {begrüßte *Asurbanipal* wie ein Sohn seinen Vater (KB ii 230—1; ZA ix 345 *rm*)}.

āl bēlūti = āl šarrūti seat of government, capital {Regierungssitz, Hauptstadt} āl be-lu-ti-ja ZA iii 312, 58 = āl EN (u)-ti-ja; āl bi-lu-ti-ja Esh iii 5.

šā) mušab belu (iša Asb v 19; also Sn vi 46. šu-bat tap-šu-ux-ti mu-šab be-lu-ti-šu V 65, 17 (*var* mu-ša-bu mu-lu-ti-šu, AV, Liverpool, 13 col 1; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, ZA ii 458, below); cf *ibid* 39. ana bit šamši šu-bat be-lu-ti-ka ġi-ru-ut-ka šu-u-pi (Hymn to sun-god 9, cf PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 fol., ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59 fol; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol).

c. st. e. g. be-lut (māt) Elamti Asb x 18; cf x 67; *ibid* vi 110—11: u ina umešuma ši-i u ilāni abē-ša | tab-bu-u (3 f sg; § 141 b) šu-me ana be-lut mātāti (written KUR-KUR) KB ii 208—9; IV 5, 62 be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (on this Hymn see JENSEN, 36—40; HOMMEL, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 129 fol). be-lu-ti (māt) Ašur e-pu-šu-ma ZA iii 313, 64 (cf Sg *Cyl* 45 = be-lu-ut) = Asb i 21 šarru-ut, etc. *Marduk* to whom *Bēl* be-lu-ut ki-i-b-ra-at arba-im i-ti-nu-šum (𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵) KB iii (2) 130, 6—7.

NOTE. — 1. Asb iii 73, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247, reads belu-ut-su si-ma-a-ti šarrūti epuša addinšu (denkbar wäre auch axu-ut-su, KB ii 184 mim-ma par-su; S. A. SMITH mim-ma xis-su).

2. SCHEIL *Sum. Les.* pp 32 & 92 bēlūtu = la royauté politique; kiššūtu la royauté militaire; šangūtu (TP i 24 etc.) la royauté religieuse.

bēltum 2. V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mu = be-el-tum & na- (AV 1208 perhaps ba-) el-tum; cf KAT² 6: {Berieselung} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; H 25, 513 mu-um-mu = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵-qi-tum (*var* si-tum); PRINCE, *Diss* 101, below; see, however, JENSEN 512; HALÉVY, RÉJ x 6—7; JA '85 (v) 321; HEBER ix 15 *rm* 12. It is explained in D^{Pr} 32, etc. as =

bēltum 3. fright, terror {Bestürzung, Schrecken} = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (BARTH, *Elym.*

Stud. 30; see, however, FRÄNKEL, BA iii 75; & balū 3.). *pl* ir-šu-u be-la-a-ti Sn iii 33 allowed terror to take hold of them {liessen sich vom Schrecken über-mannen} D xvi below; BEZOLD, KB ii 94—5 they surrendered their weapons {sie streckten die Waffen}. but all this is very doubtful.

bamātu high place, height {Höhe} D^{Pa} 108; D^H 19, 23. ZB 48; D^{Pr} 46; § 27. V 29 a-b 60 ZAG = ba-ma-tu (followed by ġi-e-ru) Br 6469; also perhaps 32 g-h 13 (× § 70 a, *rm*); IV 29 c 27—8 SA-TI = ba-ma-as-su (Br 3090). II 32 g-h 12 ġi-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 10312); according to PINCHES, BO iii 208 & others: ulcer, or swelling, uprising of the flesh = upon the ulcer of leprosy {Geschwulst, Schwellung des Fleisches}. *pl* bamāti. xurrē u ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-e TP i 80; iii 26 & 55; v 95; vi 7; IV 19 b 2 bēlit ġēri u ba-ma-a-ti (i. e. ZAG-GA) epithet of a goddess {Epithet einer Göttin} Z^B 48 below; Br 6469. IV 20 O 3—4 EDIN-NA = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 4527) × ġi-i-ru; 59 b 1—2 EDIN = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 10312; cf 10308 = ġēru). TP iv 37 E-KUR-MEŠ-at: D^{Pa} 119 = bamāt; but L^T 142 ēkurāt (*q. v.*). c. st. TP iv 92 ina ġiri ba-ma-at šadi-i; cf iii 53 ina ba-mat (*var*-ma-at) šadē.

bānu 1. headgear, diadem {Kopfbinde, Diadem} V 28 g 15 ba-a-nu = a-gu-u 1. (*q. v.*); other synonyms mentioned are 16 me-e-nu, 17 xi-i-šum, 18 šu-tab-šum, 19 ri-ik-su. AV 1015.

bānu 2. = 𐎶𐎵 give {geben} so first PEISER,

ba(ma?)-lu-u iš-šak-na ana enūtu māti-šu KE iii (2) 120—1 *ad* V 35, 3 but read ma-ṭu-u (BA ii 208—9). ∞ be-la-a (nu-u-nim) I 66 c 13 (SCHEIL, ZA vii 193: le produit des poisons); *ibid* I 65 a 19: pi-la-a; col b bi-la-a according to some *m* of biltu & } 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵: see pelu ∞ bi-i-i IV 5 b 30; § 33 c; bi-la-a-ni (2 *pl*) K 183, 34; 666 R 11 see above p 7 col 2 } abalu 2. ∞ bu-lu ša šūmi T^C 56 *ad* Neb 399 etc. read ġi-lu. ∞ bulbul II 19, 4 (Br 10347; AV 1387) see pulpul. ∞ bulugu cf puluggu, pulungu. ∞ balātu 2. cf balatu ∞ bu-ul-ṭu-si-nu AV 1385 *ad* V 30, 26 read bulṭu nadanu (*q. v.*) ∞ baltu (*e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 48 uzna bal-ka-ar: baltu cf paltu (palku; biltu see pilku. ∞ bulukku (*c. st.* bu-lu-uk I 51 no 1 b 25) see pulukku. ∞ ana bilki ibluku OPPERT (ZA viii 306 i 5) = balaku 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 but see palaku ∞ bal-lu-uk-ku (AV 1000; Br 5168—7) cf pallukku. ∞ billim mounds || Hügel, RP² ii 168 *rm* 2 *ad* Anp iii 53 read pil-ši (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) ∞ bulungu (*e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 24; AV 1382) see puluggu, pulungu ∞ bu-lu-lu-ṭu II 198 no 1, 42. V 16 a-b 42 read bu-ul-lu-u (*q. v.*) ∞ baltu a weapon, eine Waffe, read paltu & cf ZA viii 77 (iv) 30; 78 fol > paltu. ∞ biltum (2) cf piltum (*e. g.* II 27 a-f 44; S^B 2, 6; AV 7051) ∞ be-la-a-te-šu-nu S. A. SMITH, *Asurb. ad* Asb iii 40 their mistresses || ihre Kebsweiber, read šal-ma-a-te-šu-nu (KB ii 182—3) ∞ bu-ul-lu-tu AV 1387 *ad* II 62 c-d 35, read bu-ul-lu-u (ša napišti) Z^B 27. ∞.

KAS 6; 80—1; 111; T^C 56; MEISSNER 97. pr i-bi-in-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* ix 10; i-bi-in-na-an-ni Neb 78, 3. ps perhaps ib-ba-an-ni gives (me) {verleiht (mir)} Šalm *Mon* 13, (KB i 152—3 & *rm* *); i-pi-en-ni-ma (PEISER ZA iii 78). ip mārāt-ka bi-in-nim-ma thy daughter give me {deine Tochter gib mir} Neb 101, 3 (PEISER, KAS 80, 11; BOISSIER, *Diss.* 65 *ad p* 41); bi-in-nam-ma Neb 115, 7; PINCHES, *RP*² iv 102; bi-na-an-na-ši Berlin Sargon-stone iv 21. J perhaps u-pa-an-ni-ši (T. A., London 35, 39) & u-pa-an-ni-še (35, 40). BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & 104 = panū restore {zurückgeben} *q. v.*

bānu 3. be beautiful, conspicuous, good {schön, ausgezeichnet, gut sein} = بان T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*; but rather banū 2 (*q. v.*)

banū 1. (> banā'u, §§ 38 & 41) § 106; AV 1016; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 37; SCHRADER, *ZDMG* 23, 353.

a) build, erect {bauen, auf(er)-richten} בנה. H 21, 384 || e-pe-šu (383) Br 5248; § 9, 152. V 43 *c-d* 40 AK = e-pe-šu; ba-nu-u (Br 2775; 7011; 7378); KAK (=ru) II 31 *g-h* 26; V 21 *e-f* 6; *c-d* 56 = pa-ta-qu (57). also *g-h* 9, *cf* II 60, 41. V 31 *e-f* 6 ra-xu-u = ba-nu-u aš-šu e-pe-ši (ZK ii 80); a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u ki-bi *Creation-frag.* IV 22. DI-AM | KIM | ba-nu-u H 108, 33; 112, 25; 114, 21 = D 128, 80 = V 11 *d-f* 32 (GGN '80, 539 *add* to H^F 54, 20; Z^B 24; JENSEN, ZA i 180, below); also S^c 279; H 29, 659; Br 9547 + 9912. SI-ŠIR-ŠIR IV 23 b 15—6 = qar-ni ba-nu-u; Sg *Cyl* 53 al-kat ba-ni-i-šu (KB ii 46—7). adi ba-ni ša tašpura ZA ii 60, 16 until the coming about of what thou hast reported {bis sich das ereignet, was du berichtet hast}.

pr ibni, tabni *etc.* §§ 38; 39. D 95, 18 ša ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu. 96, 12 aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a ip(b)-ti-qa dan-ni-na (JENSEN, 161). lu ib (not šu-)ni Anp ii 84 (end) had built {hatte gebaut} KB i 84—5. kima la-bi-ri-im-ma | e-eš-ši-iš ab-ni-šu-ma I 51 (no 1) 15 *add a-b* (D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, *PSBA* xi 116—23) also see ZA i 341, 7. TP vii 89 lu-u ab-ni-ma I also built

{ich baute auch} || ēpuš (86). I 52 no 4, b 1 foll i-na kupri | u agurri | ab-na-a | su-uk-ki-ša (72D D^{Pr} 195 *fol*). I 67 b 4 la ib-na-a su-uk-ki-šu, & 9 ab-na-a *etc.*; also ZA ii 128 a 27; H 67, 81 qa-lam ab-ni ma-ḡar šu-ut ilāni rabūti I made a picture as a look-out (monument) for the great gods {ich fertigte ein Bild als eine Warte für die grossen Götter} TIELE, ZA v 302—3. ab-nim Neb iv 37, 43, 60 *etc.*, 2 *sg* ḡalmāni tab-ni-i T^M v 7. pl ibnū; ibnā (§ 38) Sn *Ku* ii 13 *etc.* ša nibnū IV 65 d 21 || ša nu-šab-šu-u (§ 110).

ps IV 13 a 24—5 (H 209) qa-lam-šu ana ūm qa-a-ti i-ban-nu-u (Br 9912); i-ban-na-a ḡalmāni-ia T^M v 3 constructs my pictures {baut meine Bilder}. also perhaps V 50 b 54 qa-lam ān du-na-ni-šu ša tab-pi-in-ni (ina qaḡ-qari ēḡirma) which thou hast formed {das du gebildet hast} Z^B 18 *rm* 1 & see below *sub* ip. elippa (written IQ-MA) ša ta-ban (var ba-an)-nu-ši (var ni-šu referring perhaps to a duplicate reading (IQ) bīt) at-ta del 23 (AJP ix 419).

pm § 39; bani, banāt(a) ZA iv 232, 11. in an incantation quoted by S. A. STRONG (HEBR. viii 18) we read of *Irnini* banat u addirat. 2. perhaps H 80 R 2 be-lum ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu ir-ḡi-ta ba-ni-[ta] (= SIG-GA; Br 7011 -ma). pl IV 34 (no 2) 61 a-tu-nu u ba-na-tu-nu (§ 91; but ??).

ip del 20 u-gur (גור) bīta bi-ni elippa build a house (ark), erect a ship {zimmre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff} JENSEN, 511; § 108. K 1284, 33 qa-lam ān du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma (AV 7163; Br 9912; ZA i 180; see *dunānu*).

aq ⁽¹¹⁾ Na-bi-um e-pi-šu : ba-nu-u V 43 *c-d* 40 (also *c* 46); 81—6—7, 209, 16 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, March '91, cxxx) Esarhaddon calls himself: ba-nu-u bīt Ašur, ēpiš E-saḡ-ila u Bābili (^{k1}).

b) create, beget, grow {schaffen, er-schaffen, (er-)zeugen, wachsen} = ברה- whence banū father {Vater}; bāntu mother {Mutter} and perhaps (but not very probable) binu (= בן) & bintu (= נב).

š³ 31 mu-ud | MUD | = ba-nu-u ša a-la-di (Br 2774) i. e. banū in the meaning of aladu {banū in der Bedeutung von aladu, also TU = banu b. gal {erzeugen} V 31 c-d 53 (Br 1071); SIG (Br 7011); Z^B 6 rm 2; 37—8) e. g. II 13, 53; 26, 550. IV 23, 9—10 SIG-GA-NA = ra-bi-iš ba-nu-u, cf 24 a 11—12; on H 6 c-d 32 see below, banū 4. II 31 c-d 8 MA = ba-nu-[u], Br 6671 & 6769. V 12 a-d 60 a-a | A | a-a-u | ba-nu-u; cf II 35, 854 & V 22 a-d 72. me-e | A (ZK i 99 § 4) | = ba-nu-u; cf V 39 c-f 69; Br 11330.

pr 1 51 (no 1) a 11 when Marduk ki-ni-iš ib-na-an-ni(-ma) KB iii (2) 52—3. Neb i 20—5 iš-tu ib-na-an-ni bēl^(il) er-u-a (?) | ^(il) Marduk ib-ši-mu na-ab-ni-ti ina um-mu (KB iii (2) 10—11). Nabū-ib-ni II 64, 44 (*ibid* 43 ið) AV 5778. V 44 c-d 13 ^(il) Sin ib (character: tum D 17 rm 2) -ni (Br 1071) & c-d 35 ^(il) Bēl ib-ni (= DU-U) Br 5248. ^(il) Ea ib-ni-ma Ud-du-šu-na-mir (amēl) as-sin-nu IV 31 R 12. kim-mat-su ina ġi-e-ri ar-ta la ib-nu-u (= SIG, Br 7011) IV 27 a 7. D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la IM (= šāra) lim-na me-xu-u a-šam-šu-tu (also 95, 15), & 12: u-še-ġa-am-ma šārē (= IM-MEŠ) ša ib-nu-u si-bit-ti-šu-nu. 2 f tab-ni NE 8, 30; at-ta ta-ba-na-an-ni(-ma) Neb i 63 thou, o *Marduk*, hast created me {du, o *Marduk*, hast mich erschaffen}; *ibid* ix 49 ta-ab-na-an-ni. pl D 94 c 1 e-nu-ma AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) i-na pu-ux-ri-šu-nu ib-nu-u | u-ba-aš-ši-mu when the gods had created making {als die Götter bei ihrer Schöpfung erschaffen hatten} JENSEN, 291 fol; KAT² 17. f ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu D 95, 18; Asb v 100—101 a-na-ku al-lak ina ma-xar Ašur-ban-apla šarru ša ib-na-a qa-ta-a-a whom my hands have created {den meine Hände erschaffen}

pš perhaps IV 12, 50—1 eš-šiš i-ban-nu-ma (Br 2775).

ip e-nin-na bi-ni-i zi-kir-šu NE 8, 31 now create unto him a man {nun schaffe ihm einen Mann} *ibid* 35 ib-ta-ni; 45, 94 a-bi a-la-a bi-nam-ma my father create the alū {mein Vater erschaffe den alū (see above p 39 col b).

pm. qa-nu-u ul a-ġi i-ġi ul ba-ni (JRAS 291, 400, 2) a plant had not been brought forth, tree had not been created {eine Pflanze wuchs noch nicht, kein Baum war noch erschaffen}; IV 24 a 11—12 ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA)? P. N. Nabū-ba-ni II 64, 47; *ibid* 43 written AN-PA-KAK (AV 5722); Ašur-ba-ni Eponym of 713 B. C. (KB i 204—5, col iv). other compound names see AV 5723—5, etc.

aq bāni (§ 32, β) & bānū (> bāni-u § 38). c. st. bān (§ 39; ZK ii 363 rm); f bāntu (ba-an-tum V 29, 66; §§ 39 & 68) & bānītu c. st. bānat & bānit. § 109 (end); AV 1010.

ilu ba-nu-u II 60, 47; *Nebo* called in V 43 c-d 32 ba-nu-u (creator {Erschaffer}) pi-ris-ti (ZA iv 279); 33 ba-nu-u ši-iṭ-ri dup-šar-ru-ti creator of the writing of tablets {Begründer der Tafelschreibekunst}. abi ba-ni-ki (of a goddess {von einer Göttin}) KB ii 250—1, 36; *ibid* 31 ba-nu-ki. itti il (= AN) ba-ni-šu (= SIG) II 18, 46. ki-ma ili ba-ni-šu H 99, 48 (Br 3580). Ašur-ax-iddina abu bānu (= ) -u-a (var ba-nu-u-a) Asb i 27, cf *ibid* i 58 (ba-nu-u-a) & 114  -u-a; also i 61 var ba-nu-u-a; ii 19, 66 etc. abu ba-nu-u-a Neb iv 71 the father my begetter {der Vater mein Erzeuger}; ZA i 341, 14; V 36 a-c 20  = ba-nu-u (Br 8656). bānišu IV 61 a 37; Asb ii 122 bāni (i. e. ) -šu & var ba-ni-šu. ba-ni-ku-nu V 64 b 11.

c. st. ba-an-ni-me-qi father of wisdom {Vater der Weisheit} KB iii (2) 78, 4. AV 1006; & ZK i 114, 1—2. V 64 a 47; b 3 Ašur-ba-an-aplu. itti ^(il) Ea ba-an ka-la (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 18—19 R 17), also cf BA ii 261 col 3, 5; 267, nu-um-mu ba-an ka-la said of *Ea*: the all-creating abyss {von *Ea* gesagt: der allschaffende Urgrund; KB iii (1) 186—7 ||; ba-ni ma-tim ZA ii 118, 5 founder of the country {Begründer des Landes}.

with suffix perhaps in such P. N. as Ba-nu-nu (AV 1018); Nergal-ba-nu-nu (AV 6326), etc.

f ba-ni-tum in many P. N. e. g. AV

1011—14; BO i 137 *fol*; ZA v 276, 1. Neb iv 16 the goddess {die Göttin} MAX (= rubāt) ummi ba-ni-ti-ja (KB iii (2) 18—9). (ilat) N1N-MEN-NA ba-nit ilāni (Merodach-Baladan-stein i 51—2) BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7. *Samsu-iluna* calls the goddess *Nin-xar-sag* ummi ba-ni-ti-ja the mother that bore me {die Mutter, die mich geboren} KB iii (2) 132 *col* ii 15. ZA ii 361 b 26—7 ummu ba-ni-it, a-bi-im qa-li-di-ja.

bāntum *e. g.* V 29 *g-h* 66 *fol* ummu | ba-an-tum | a-ga-rin-nu (Br 8966; AV 1028; ZA i 405 *rm*); V 37, 48 <<< (*i. e.* 30) = ban-tum (Br 9977; could 30 have reference to the *menses*?) (ilat) Dam-ki-na ba-an-tuk ra-bi-tum ZA v 59, 15 to *D* thy great mother {zu *D*, deiner grossen Mutter}; ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē ZA v 66, 2. (ilat) ma-am-me-tum ba-na-at šim-ti itti-šu-nu ši-ma-tam i-šim-mu NE 66, 37 the goddess of oath, she who decides (makes) fate, decides with them the fate {dann bestimmt (-en) die Schöpferin (-en) des Schicksals mit ihnen das Geschick (LATRILLE, ZK ii 342). ba-na-at AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) H 116 O 5—6 (J^{IN} 58—9), *ibid* 10 Iš-tar ba-na-at (= U-TU, 9) ka-la-me (Br 1071; Z^B 19; 29; ZA ii 84 on this line).

NOTE. — 1. on (Zēr)-ba-ni-tum whence 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) ii kings 17: 30 see HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique et d'histoire*, 162; *Revue critique*, '90, June 23, 484; HAUPT, *Ant. Rev.*, May '86; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months* 31; JENSEN, ZA vi 352; and see Zer-ba-ni-tum & Garpanitu.

2. according to JA xvi '90, 309, 22 bāntu, ba-na-tum = daughter(s) || Tochter (Töchter).

3. Asb i 71 Kar-ba-ni-ti *var* to Kar-AN--ti result of popular etymology (see STEINDORFF, BA i 595).

4. also *cf.* P. N. Ba-ni-ja; Ba-ni-i; Ba-ni-tum (AV 1009—1014).

5. In the Assyrian inscriptions we have a combination of stem 𐎶𐎵 build || banen, & 𐎶𐎵 create || schaffen, BARTH, ZA iii 58 *rm* 2.

c) do, make {tun, machen} *e. g.* *del* 165 who beside *Ea* a-ma-tu (*var* -ti) i-ban-nu could have thought out this {wer ausser *Ea* könnte dieses ausgesonnen haben} see above *p* 63 *col* a. Merodach-Baladan-stein (Berlin) v 24: whosoever with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu

ma-am-man does some trickery {wer an der Tafel eine Bosheit begeht}. *Creation-frg* IV R 53 i-ban-na-a-nik-la-a-ti he performed wonderful deeds {wunderbares tat er} JENSEN (see HEBR. ix 23). qg perhaps la ba-ne (xiṭṭi) Sn iii 6 (HAUPT, *Wate-Ben-Iluzail* 3; G § 54), or rather ba-bil (*q. v.*).

Qⁱ build for one's self, create for one's self {für sich bauen, schaffen, machen} IV 31 R 11 (i) Ea ina em-qi lib-bi-šu ib-ta-ni [zik?]-ru; NE 8, 33 (ilat) A-ru-ru annita ina še-me-ša zik-ru ša (i) Anim ib-ta-ni ina libbi she thought out {sie ersann}. III 38 a 59 *fol* sur-ra-a-ti u-qap-pi-da ana Akkadī ib-ta-ni evil he planned and did against *Akkad* {Schlimmes ersann und beging er gegen *Akkad*}. Palaces for mansions of my majesty I built: ab-ta-ni Esh vi 1 {Paläste zur Wohnung meiner Majestät erbaute ich mir}, also *cf.* Sg *Bull* 42 & WINCKLER, *Sargon* 90, 66 ab-ta-ni. pm kurunnu ša nap-la-xi ana da-da-ri bit-nu-u ZA v 68, 10—11. the wine of the temple service into gall has been made, turned {der Wein für den Tempeldienst ist zu Galle geworden}.

𐎶 according to KB iii (2) 116—7 in V 63 a 44 bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu there was made the encircling wreath {angefertigt ward die Umgürtung} *cf.* 𐎶𐎵; but SCHEIL, ZA v 399 *fol*: *Valbâtre*: whose alabaster-stone was radiant. also II 35—6: none among the former kings had a temple ša ki-a-am | bu-un-nu-u built thus {keiner von den früheren Königen hatte einen Tempel, der so gebaut war} but rather √banū 2: a temple which had been made so shining, *i. e.* was so splendid {doch besser von √banū 2: einen Tempel, der so strahlend gemacht worden, *i. e.* so herrlich war}. PEISER, *Bab. Vertr.*, lxxxi 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR raising, growing corn {Frucht, Getreide ziehen}.

Š perhaps 83, 1-18, 1330 a 22 u-še-ba-an-ni; V. A. Th. 244 iii 2 šu-te-ba-an-ni (also *ibid* 4 & 5; but ??); u-šab-ni WINCKLER, *Sargon* 166, 18 (= Rp 18); Sg *Cyl* 43 si-ma-ak šamši ... kir-bu-šu u-ub-nu-u aq-bi let build {bauen lassen} KB ii 46—7; § 110.

Ši nš-tab-nu-u ZA iv 8, 22.

27 be created, born {geschaffen, geboren werden}. ib-ba-nu-u TM iii 91-2; vi 9; vii 116. D 93, 9 & 12 ib-ba-nu-u ilāni šamē (KAT² 2, 9). IV 8 col 3, 11 [kis]-pu a-a ib-ba-ni ina libbi-ja: ita φάππακον ne procreetur in interioribus meis (JENSEN, *Diss.* 11). IV 15 b 52-3 kiš-ka-nu-u ʕal-mu... ina ašri elli ib-ba-nu (= ŠIR) Br 4304. perhaps I 49 c 12 ib-ba] -na-nim-ma itāti signs were made unto me {Zeichen wurden mir gemacht}. Neb i 26-7 e-nu-ma al-da-ku | ab-ba-nu-u a-na-ku. *Ašurnācipal* says: ab-ba-ni-ma I was begotten {ich ward geboren} ZA v 67, 22 (cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 136 *rm* 1). Synchr. History iii 19 the people of *Ašur* & *Akkad* it-ti axameš ib-ba-nu-u were united {die Leute von *Ašur* & *Akkad* waren vereinigt} SAYCE, RP² iv 24-5. IV 2 col v 1+3 TU-UD-DA-MEŠ = ib-ba-nu-u šu-nu (Br 1071). Merciless demons ša ina šu-puk šamē ib-ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA) šu-nu IV 5 a 3-4 (Z^B 38 above). IV 25 b 37-8 ūm šamē (?) ib-ba-nu-u (= DIM) when the heavens were created {als die Himmel erschaffen wurden} (see, however, ZA v 57, 2. & cf IV 9 a 23 enbu ša ina ramānišu ib-ba-nu-u); *ibid* 47-8 ina šamē ib-ba-nu & 49-50 as-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiššat šamē u erḡitim ib-ba-ni. p5 perhaps ur-ki-tum ib-ba-an-ni (ŠIR) IV 9 b 2.

27^t JENSEN, 280, 26 lu-ba-šu it-tab-ni the garment was made (complete again?) {das Gewand ward (wieder) ganz}, BARTON, JAOS xv 6 the garment was created (but see HEBR. ix 18).

NOTE. — banū ša šitirtum JENSEN, 45 shine said of the šitirtu || scheinen vom šitirtu gesagt, but HALÉVY: making order, government Ordnung machen, regieren.

Derr. bānū, būnu, būnānu, bunnānu; būnānū, būnannū; bānūta; būnūta: mu-ba(n)nū; nabnītu, tabnū; ta-bi-nu (Z^B 17 *rm* 1); tab(ba)-ni-tu: tabbanū; perhaps also tibnu (177); also cf P. N. (MAR) Ib-na-tum (in c. 4)

(amel) bānū builder {Bauhandwerker} usually written (amel) DIM (Br 9913; T^C 57). The (amel) kal-du astrologer (TSBA viii 298) does not exist, we must

read MUL-GAL-DU = (amel) rab-bānē = chief of the builders {Oberbauhandwerker} BA i 534 no 46; L^T 179 where it is stated that Cyl B has var (amel) ban-nu-te to TP vii 94 u ina šipir (amel) bānū-te (KB i 42-3) also see AV 1016 on p 163-4. V 31 a-b 5 (xi-bi-eš-šu) RU-NA-GIM | na-al-ban-ti (amel) ba-nu-u. in c. t. also (amel) rab (written GAL) ba-ni-e (T^C 57) & amel GAL-DU (or KAK). Also see PEISER, KAS 116 & ZA iii 141, 13.

NOTE. — Another bānū see under mār-bānū.

banū 2. § 108; Z^B 37 *rm* 2; 38.

a) light up, make bright {erhellen, erleuchten}. aḡ šamaš ba-nu-u kib-ra-a-ti IV 63 b 12 = šu-pu-u (D^W 57, 9) id ŠUB = ŠU-BA perhaps from šupū.

b) be clear, bright, clean, pure {klar, hell, rein, lauter sein} also: be glad, joyful {fröhlich, heiter sein}. || naplusu, amaru & naṭalu II 28 a-b 19 foll; on ba-nu-u ⊕ 252 R 8 (AV 5427) cf Br 9356. TP iii 49-50 narkabāti i-na la(-a) ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id (AV 1016).

pm ma-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina etlē NE 49, 200 (*ibid* 202) who is brilliant among the heroes? {wer ist glänzend unter den Helden?} || šarux (201); also cf JENSEN, 296-7. 3 f ba-na-at T. A. (London) 1, 80. on the bed in the morning ba-nu-u e-ḡir-ru-u-a were joyful my thoughts {auf dem Bette des Morgens waren heiter meine Gedanken} KB ii 232-3 & *rm* 1. Neb vi 6 ša...ba-nu-u which were ornamented {die geschmückt waren} KB iii (2) 22-3.

I make bright, shining, illuminate {hell, leuchtend, glänzend machen, erleuchten} ubanni & ubenni (§ 33). *Ezida* with Gold and precious stones ki-ma ši-ṭi-er-ti ša-ma-mim u-ba-an-ni I made bright etc. {liess ich er-glänzen} V 34 b 2 (KB iii (2) 40-1). Neb iii 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim. u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-lak (var la-ak) -ti Neb v 20; + 53 u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-la-ak-tu-uš (KB iii (2) 92, 12; & above pp 16 & 37; AV 1016). ki-rib-šu ki-ma lib-bi šamē u-be-en-ni TP vii 98 (cf L^T 179).

I made brilliant {liess ich erstrahlen} KB i 42—3. V 45 c 6 tu-ba-an-na. Anp ii 134 quoted by AV 1016 see under labanu.

pm V 63 a 35—6; 44 see above under banū, 1. H 99, 57—8 (= D 133, 57—8) (il) Marduk mar reš-tu-u ša Ap-si-i bu-un-nu-u (Z^B 12) du-um-qu (dum-muqu, Z^B 387 rm 2) ku-um-mu M firstborn of the abyss, to make pure and brilliant, thou knowest {M. Erstgeborener des Urwassers, rein und glänzend zu machen vermagst du} ZIMMERN; also ZK ii 277—8; Br 3795 & 7288. IV 3 b 25—6 bu-un-nu [-u] du-um-mu-qu [ku]-um-mu; 22 b 29—30 bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um [-mu]; ZA iv 230, 9 (il) Marduk bu-un-ni u-ban-ni-ka.

Derr. banū 3 (& 4?), & banūtu 2.

banū 3. AV 1016.

a) light, bright, especially of colors {hell, leuchtend, namentlich von der Farbe. V 28 c-d 13—14 ɔu-ba-tu ba-nu-u followed by ɔu-ba-tu damqu. uknū banū blauer (?) uknū = Lapis lazuli (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 105; 275) uknū allein: wohl eine weiche körnige Steinart.

b) beautiful; glad, joyful {schön; fröhlich, heiter} e. g. IV 24 a 12—3 ašāridu ša pa-ni ba-nu-u etc. (Z^B 38, above). šul-ma-na ba-na-a T. A. (London) 2, 9 a beautiful present {ein schönes Geschenk}; also ZA v 142, 9 & JA xvi ('90) 302, 11 šu-ul-ma-na ma-'i-da ba-na-a. ūmu banā lu nipuš ZA v 14 rm 2 we will make this a festival day {wir wollen diesen Tag zum Festtag machen}. ša li-im-nu la ba-ne b(p)a-nim NE 9, 38. šak-ka(n)nakku (JENSEN, ZA vii 174 rm 1) eq-ɔu la ba-ne pa-ni elišunu taš-k[un] K 2619 ii 13 not glad i. e. with a dark countenance {nicht hell i. e. finster von Antlitz, grimmig (cf pa-ni ba-nu-ti). Neb vii 30—1 Like my own precious life a-ra-mu ba-na-a la-an-šu-un I loved their friendly face {wie mein kostbares Leben liebte ich ihr freundliches Angesicht}, but see KB iii (2) 24—5. f ba-ni-tu ša-lum-ma-tu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 57 rm) ZA iv 228, 11. ūmu annūtum ba-ni-i-tum & ūma šāšū pa-ni-ta (i. e. banīta) ete-

pūssu (T. A.). a-ma-ta ba-ni-ta the friendly relations {das schöne Verhältnis} ZA v 140, 37 & see pl a-ma-tu ba-na-ta (T. A., Berlin, 102, 62—3 a clear report {deutliche Worte} ZA vi 250—1). May the goddess Nin-gal before Sin liqbā ba-ni-ti speak favorably for me V 64 b 39 || liqbū damēqtim. pl ina pa-na-a-tim-ma a-a-an-ni-ma aq-ta-bi (T. A. London, 8, 20; 9, 17 etc.) but only friendly words I spoke always {sondern nur freundliches sprach ich allezeit} ZA v 156—7; & *ibid* 14 rm 2.

c) clear, bright, pure etc. {klar, hell, rein etc.}. arda] ba-na T. A. (Berlin) 103, 73 a true servant {einen treuen Knecht} a-mi-lu-ta la ba-ni-ta the impure man {den unreinen Menschen} *Adapa* legend R 21 (BA ii 419). la ba-ni-ta i-pu-šu IV 58 b 11 has he done something sinful? {hat er Sünde begangen?}. aš-šu i-pu-šu lim-ni-e-ti iš-te-'e-a la ba-na-a-ti T^M i 18 = la ba-na-a-ti IV 56 a 18 || limnēti & = lā amērti IV 58 a 48 (Z^B 37 rm 2). V 24 c-d 7 ba-nu-u = el-lu (q. v.).

banū 4. perhaps belonging to banū 3.

II 6 c-d 32 ŠAX  -A = ba-nu-u, probably an epithet of a wild animal = shining, brilliant of color; cf *ibid* damqu (also = shining, brilliant) 29 & 38; xuššū 30; ruššū 31; & other words of color. {wahrscheinlich eine Eigenschaft etc. eines wilden Tieres = leuchtend, hell an Farbe} Z^B 37 rm 2; 38—9; D^S 58; Br 7032.

būnu = bunnu (§§ 27; 41 b; 65, 3 > bunū)

a) child, i. e. creature {Kind, eigtl. Geschöpf} II 36 c-d 50 bu-u-nu = ma-a-ru (AV 1393). *Zū*-legend (K 3454 col 3, 77) ana (il) BARA is]-su-u bu-nu (ilat) Ištār (BA ii 410); perhaps also ina bu-un zir-ri (?) ZA iv 11, 30; T^C 57 bu-un zēri.

b) outward form, appearance, especially features, face {äussere Form, Erscheinung, Aussehen; Gesichtszüge, Gesicht} D^{Pr} 48 rm 3 cf ; *ibid* 152—3  = banū (2). *del* 54 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi [... at-] ta-di bu-na-ša JENSEN, 372 & 405 *fol* on the fifth day I drew its design {am

5^{ten} Tage entwarf ich seine (des Schiffes) Gestalt. ZA iii 417: in 5 days I completed its structure; in 5 Tagen vollendete ich seinen Bau! also see J^N 33. & POENON, *Wadi-Brissa* 123 ad XIV 38—40 erinē dannūte . . . ša šūturū būnašunu. II 67. 82 u-ša-an-bi-ṭa bu-un (-ni ROSE, 98) -ši-in let shine their form {liess leuchten ihre Gestalt} KB ii 24—5. ina bu-ni-ka nam-ru-tu V 65 b 21 (AV, Liverpool, 13 b). That palace may Ašur the father ina nu-ni-mur bu-ni-šu ellūti lip-pa-lis (*Khors* 187) behold with the splendor of his beaming countenance {jenen Palast möge Ašur, der Vater, mit dem Glanze seiner fröhlichen Züge anblicken} KB ii 78—9; also see Sg *Ann* 444. KB iii (1) 132 col iv 5 foll: ana šu-a-ti ilāni rabūti | in bu-ni-šu-nu na- (=qa)-ru-tim | lu [ip]-pa-al-su-nim. (ilat) Dam-ki-na šar-rat ap-si-i ina bu-ni-ša li-nam-mir-ka V 51 b 24—5 *Damkina* the queen of the abyss may make thee glad (lit^y may shine upon thee with her face) {*Damkina*, die Göttin des Urwassers, möge dich fröhlich machen (wörtlich: möge mit ihrem Gesichte auf dich scheinen)} Z^B 68; ZK i 75 reads pūnu: face {Gesicht}. Br 3042 same id as zi-i-mu in II 26 a-b 24 (Br 3043). Šalm *Bal* vi 5 u-tar-ri-ṣu bu (KB i 136 pu)-ni-šu unnini im-xu-ru (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103). cf it-ru-ṣa bu-ni-šu V 61 d 42 he turned his face toward {wandte sein Antlitz nach} BA i 274—5. followed by ina bu-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (43) with his joyful face {mit seinen heiteren Mienen}; also see ZA i 34 & 57. II 36 e-f 23 (colophon) kun-nu palē-šu šur-šu-du kussī šarrūti, bu-un-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (AV 1396).

NOTE. — 1. According to many there is a second būnu = splendor, shine || Glanz, Herrlichkeit.  būnu = zimu (??). BARTH, ZA iii 58 (above) compares this with .

2. on būnu in *del* 87 see above p 13 in notes on at-ta-ri and also JENSEN, 419—20.

3. Šalm, *Ob*, 174—5 bu-u[na . . . ina pān] Ašur . . . aq-ru-ru SCHEIL, *Šalm* 71: je me mis sous la protection d'Ašur et Adad (liter: fixer sa face en présence de) cf *ibid* 89—90: qararu séjourner, demeurer:  KB i 148—9 leaves passage untranslated; JASTROW (HEBR. v 296) bu-u-na; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, bu-u[tu] of the gods A & K.

4. ZIMMER, ZA ix 109: ab-bu-na (= ap-pūna) perhaps > ana būna evidently ersichtlich. see above p 80 s. v. appūnā(ma) and also REISNER (ZA ix 162 *fol*); Br 3839.

binu =  son {Sohn} AV 1220; § 62, 1. perhaps in Sg *Cyl* 57 i-na arax ṣi-i-taš (or-tan, JENSEN) arax bi-in (11) DARA-GALA (*i.e.* Ea) pāris purussē, cf LYON, *Sargon*, 73; ZK ii 312; KB ii 48—9. On the other hand compare JENSEN 14 *rm* 1 bin here not = son, but something like (favorable) influence {günstige Beeinflussung, Einfluss} cf ibān: is of influence, importance? {ist von Einfluss?} in astrologic. - astron. inscriptions. (III 43 a 5 + 13 + 40)  bānu or bānū (?) to influence favorably {günstig beeinflussen}; see also bennu (1).

Etym. D^{Pr} 105  build || bauen, but see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 737 (below); also cf BARTH, ZDMG 41, 638 *fol*; 44, 681; *Nominalbildung*, 6; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 75; D. H. MÜLLER, *Zur vergleichenden Sprachforschung*, 6; ZK ii 169 *rm* 2; & x ZK ii 311 *fol*.

Derr. bin-binim & bintu (q. v.).

bīnu. AV 1222; Br 2733. According to some perhaps: a grain of corn {Samenkorn}. (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 56 = ZK ii 13 & 16 *med* = ). Sn vi 1—2 their lower parts (?) ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e si-ma-ni unak-kis qa-ti-šu-un (KB ii 108—9). IV 26 no 7, 36 bi-nu maš-ta-kal qa-an ša-la-lu; 27 a 5 bi-i-nu ša ina musari mē lā ištū according to BALL (PSBA xvi, 196—7): willow that in a gardenbed bath not drunk water {Weide die in einem Gartenbett kein Wasser getrunken}. ZA vi 291 col iv 13 bi-in-na perhaps = bi-i-nu V 38 no 2 O 6 si-ni-ik         

fusal (?) wenn im ersten Monat bennu ist, so wird er für (?) seine Weigerung (?) als 'Gespann des Königs' stehen; perhaps = to be of influence {von Einfluss sein}; cf IV² 51 a 37 ana ➤ (= be²) en-ni da-ça-a-tum ana ŠEŠ-GAL-i zi-ra-a-ti.

bennu 2. II 35 e-f 41 b[e]-en-nu = ċib-ib-tu; so also perhaps III 52 a 4; III 49 no 2, 26 (ċib-ti be-en-ni); & II 60 a 46 (bi-en(?) -na).

bennu 3. II 28 c-d 24 SA-AT-NIM (Br 3110) = be-en-nu = 23 ša-aš-ša-tu (which again = maškadu) perhaps = ulcer {Geschwür} ZK ii 105; AV 1227.

binbinim grandson {Enkel} AV 1226; § 73. II 29 e-f 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lip-lip-bi (*ibid* also || tappiutu, bišru, etc.). id TP vii 45; IV² 61* a 67 bin-bin-ka (= TUR-TUR) Br 11694; D 36 no 314.

bandū V 23 b-d 38 ba-an-du-u one of the equivalents of TUR-DA {eines der Aequivalente von TUR-DA} AV 1023—4; Br 4126; JENSEN, 78 rm 1. V 38 a 19 ba-an-da (Br 4125); S³ v 30 ba-an-da followed by ši-ir; li-ip (līpu q. v.) ZA i 17 rm 2. banda expresses the idea of smallness {bezeichnet die Kleinheit} cf V 42 c-d 15 LUT (ba-an-da) BAR (i. e. mišil) defining size capacity of bowl in question, BA ii 632. V 39 c 21 we have gloss ba-an-diš. (Br 1725 & 1825—7; AV 1875).

bunduru. V 32 e-f 52 bu-un-du-ru = bil-ti ša GI-MEŠ (= qanāte) AV 1394; same id as ku-tul-lu = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qanāte (51); cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 385. 80, 11—12, 9 R iv 5 az-ra | ku-ki-MI bu-ud-du-ru (Br 10260 & fol).

būnānu; bunnānu (by-form of būnu) AV 1395;

a) outward appearance, form, likeness {äussere Erscheinung, Form, Ebenbild} usually ċa-lam bu-na-ni-ja (& -a) ēpuš Anp i 68+97+104; iii 24—5; ii 5 & 91. id Anp ii 133. perhaps = life size picture {Bildniss in Lebensgrösse}; also III 6 R 2; 7, 26 (bu-na-ne).

b) Picture, image, statue {Bild, Bildwerk, Statue} usually pl (§ 65, 35). Sg *Cyl* 76 ša bu-un-na-ni-ja u-šax (AV 2239 max; var šam)-xu-u whosoever removes my person (i. e. statue of my royal person) {wer meine Person (i. e. das Bildnis meiner königlichen Person) entfernt} KB ii 50—1.

NOTE. — cf PN Bu-na-nu AV 1389; K 644, 14; Esh (I 46 a) iii 53 Bel-iqīša (ZK i 70) mār Bu-na-ni: Bu-na-ni-tum (AV 1388) c. g. Nabd 85, 6+8 etc.

bunnannū figure, features {Figur, Erscheinung, Gesichtszüge}. § 65, 35. Br 7020 & fol; 9915 (= DIM same id as binūtu); AV 1395; 8575. II 39 a-b 13 du-tu = bunnannū; V 47 b 29 du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u (Z^B 18 rm 1). IV 2 c 25—6 bu-un-na-an-ni-i ša ilānišunu; *ibid* 21 a 16—7 ċa-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru (> kitçuru)-ti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-li-la (verbundene, vereinigte Doppelbilder); 25 b 43—4 šu-ta-as-xur bu-un-na-an-ni-e. Sg *Silver* 16 bu-un-na-ne-e ilūtišunu rabi-te. H 85, 30 ša bu-un-na-ni-e amēli u-ċab-bi-tu anything that has affected the constitution of man {was immer den Körper eines Menschen angreift}; 84, 30 = SIG-ALAM (Z^B 37) = D 132, 30; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 112; Br 8606. also cf T^M i 96 & 131; vii 66.

(¹¹) **Bunēnē** name of a god, messenger (suk(k)allu ċīru) of Šamaš, mentioned in connection with (¹¹) Šamaš & (¹¹at) A-a, probably from √banū 2 {Name eines Gottes, Boten (suk(k)allu ċīru) des Šamaš, in Verbindung mit (¹¹) Šamaš & (¹¹at) A-a erwähnt; wahrscheinlich von √banū 2} thus III 66 b 30; V 61 e 6 sundry offerings which N, the king of *Babylon* had again ordained ana (¹¹) Šamaš (¹¹at) A-a | u (¹¹) Bu-ne-ne {verschiedentliche Opfergaben die N, der König von *Babylon*, neu festgesetzt hatte für Š, A & B} BA i 288; KB iii (1) 180—1. V 65 b 33 fol (¹¹) Bu-ne-ne ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa ra-kib (var ki-ib) narkabti ċa-mi-id

be-ni V 28 a-b 7 te-di-iq be-ni || pa-li-ja-a-mu read tōdiqsun (ZA i 182 rm 2) -ni. ∞ bin-ga-nu II 31, 65; V 41, 29 so OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 1; *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, 18 rm 2 not šar-ga-nu; but cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 30 rm; & see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 238. ∞ bi-ni-ku V 22 h 73, AV 1223 suggests bi-ir-ku (V 29 a-b 57) q. v. ∞ banaqu, IV 30 a 13 la ib-nu-qu (Br 9523) see pa-nagu.

pa-ri-e qar-du (var ru)-tu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un. STRASS, *Nabid* 335 (cf 333; 699) he is called ^(il) Narkabtu, because charioteer of Šamaš ^(il) Narkabtu genannt, als Lenker des Wagens des Šamaš (cf ZEHNFUND, BA i 528—9). in *c. t.* also ^(il) Bu-ni-ni (HEBR. vii 90). JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 25.

(camel) ša bināšisu J. OPPERT (ZA iii 119) 'distillateurs d'eau de vie'; EVETTS (STRASS, *Texts*, vi β 30) reads šabinašišu; & AV 7689 (amēl) ša binā šī-šu.

bi-ni-ri []uš H 128 O 76 (Br 10922); same id in 75 as = kunnū & taq(k)nītu (Br 10921).

buninnu || of buginnu (*q. v.*). 80, 11—12, 9 R iii 4  | bu-nin | bu-nin-nu ša me-e (Br 10304); cf Br 10303 ad 80, 11—12, R ii šu-ug = ap-pa-[ru] *q. v.*; also V 51 b 75 (Z^B 77); Br 10305 ad 80, 11—12 R iii 5 bu-nin =  (šuq(k)?, pat?) -tu-u = gutter {Rinne}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34, 394: marsh, stagnant water {Sumpf, Marschland} same id H 33, 771 = ǵu-ǵu-u (*q. v.*).

bāntum, bānītum see above *s. v.* banū (1) Q ag.

bintu =  daughter {Tochter} || mārtu (*q. v.*): §§ 27; 62, 1. an incantation quoted by S.A. STRONG (HEBR. viii 118) has: lštar binat Anum nabnīt ilāni rabūti. bi-in-ti my daughter {meine Tochter} § 74, 1; Sg *Khors* 30 (KB ii 56—7), Asb ii 70 bi-in-tu (*ibid* 78 id) ǵi-it libbi-šu itti tir-xa-ti ma-'a-as-si (> ma'ad-ši). id also *e. g.* KB ii 200 col iii 17. *ad c. st.* see OPPERT, JA '87, x 537 (binit); SCHRADER, KAT², banat; J²⁴ 2:2 binat; also see ZDMG 41, 638.

Perhaps in S^b 308 bi-ni-tu explaining TUR-ZA , preceded by aplu (AV 1224; TUR-ZA  Br 4164).

bānūtu 1. T^C 7 & 57 has *abstr. noun* = (amēl) bānūtu = mār bānūtu written also banu-u-tu (*c. t.*). $\sqrt{\text{banū 1.}}$

banūtu 2. *abstr. noun* of banū 2 *e. g.* pa-ni ba-nu-ti ša ^(il) A-ni šu-nu u-ka-la-mu-ka (*Adapa*-legend O 27—8) brightness of face {Helligkeit des Antlitzes} BA ii 418.

binutu. §§ 9, 152; 65, 9. AV 1225.

a) creature, product {Geschöpf, Produkt} *e. g.* Asb i 1 bi-nu-tu ^(il) Ašur u ^(il) Bēlit. bi-nu-ut E-ŠAR-RA I 32, 16; cf IV 1a 12—13 šu-nu bi-nu-ut (= DIM) a-ra-al-li-e šu-nu; *e* 33—4; also cf a 22—3; IV 61 a 10 (Br 9914) the great gods bi-nu-ut apsi II 67, 81 the offspring of the abyss {die grossen Götter, welche dem Urwasser entsprossen} then continue: ki šu-u etc. (THELE, ZA v 302—3 × KB ii 24—5). IV 25 b 53—4 bi-nu-ut (= DIM) ili ep-šet a-me-lu-ti (Br 9914, 9918, 12141) said of the askaru. Anp iii 88 calls na-xi-ri (dolphins) {Delphinen} TSBA v 352; L^T 161; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 532 *rm* 4) bi-nu-ut tam-di. bi-nu-ut qāti-ki KB ii 250, 31 (HEBR. ix 160); bi-nu-ti ga-ti-ka Neb i 62.

b) product in general {Produkt im allgemeinen} bi-nu-tu Sg *Ann* 199; bi-[nu]-tu šadi-i, 439; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 22; bi-nu-ut tam-tim na-ba-li ǵi-bu-ta-at mātišunu II 67, 63 (KB ii 20—1); *ibid* 28; bi-nu-ut māti-šu(-nu) often *e. g.* TP III *Ann* 80 (= III 9 no 1); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 16 reads IV 8 iv 18 bi-nu-ut š[u-u-ǵi-ti] procreatum (-us, -a) [ex canali], but IV² l. c. reads binūt  (šam?) -me.

(šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-e K 4354 R = plant growing at the river side {eine am Flussufer wachsende Pflanze}. Br 10594 ad II 43 a 56—b 57 (šam) KU- (ma?) -du-du (šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-mi-a (AV 4531: a-gi-e!).

pl bināti(-e) AV 1221; Br 2448. II 67, 79 ša bi-na-te ma-'a-diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu whose parts (or forms) were very skillfully constructed {deren Körperformen sehr kunstvoll hergestellt waren} Rost, 98 × KB ii 25 (Herrichtung). H 95, 57 b muruǵ bi-na (AV 1098 -ba)-a-ti gout (?) {Gliederkrankheit?}. IV 4 b 18 ana bi-na-at a-me-li muttāliki (a man tossing about on a sickbed {ein sich auf dem Lager wälzender Kranker}) iṭ-xi-e-ma; *ibid* 25 || ana zu-um-ri amēli. IV 16 b 27—8 bi-na-ti-šu us-sap-pi-xu ($\sqrt{\text{}}$ > uštappixu) zumur-šu da-um-ma-ta um-tal-li. S 28, 28 l ǵ-GI-EN-GI-

NA-TUM (or IB) = bi-na-ti-šu (u-šal-lam) Br 4962; cf AV 7845.

ba-si-mu = ... BU-A Br 14287 ad K 4560, 7 (AV 8415) perhaps | pasamu (q. c.).

basikātu II 36 c-d 76 ba-si-ka-tu (AV 1030) preceded by pi-xa-tu (73) & bi-ir-tu (75); cf (amēl) ba-sik (meš) K 760, 35. Perhaps | pašaqu (q. v.).

basaru. AV 7117; D^{Pr} 170, 3, usually | originally perhaps = make smooth, then to gladden, announce glad tidings, bring good message {ursprünglich wol: glätten, dann: frohe Botschaft bringen} see GeseNIUS 12 126 s. v. בָּשַׂר. Asb x 68 fol ka-a-a-an bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e | ša ka-šad (amēl) nakirē-ja u-pa-sa-ru-in-ni kiribšu (KB ii 232—3; § 65, 24); IV 67 b 63; IV² 60 C R 20 xa-di-ti u-ba-as-si-ru. KB ii 236, 7 bu-su-riš xi? [?]. V 28 e-f 9 šum-mu-ru || bu-us-su-ru (AV 1401); also cf PN Ba-su-ru (AV 1031).

bussurtu c. st. bussurat & bu-us-rat (KUDTSON, 81 a 3) pl bussurāti, בָּשֻׁרָה; Arm בָּשֻׁרָה joyful news {Freudenbotschaft} ZA ii 229. SMITH, Asb 40, 24 (= KB ii 238—9) bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e. Teumman's head ana bu-us[-su-rat] xa-di-e u-šax-ma-tu ana (mat) Ašur (KB ii 180—1, no iii 3—4; TIELE, Geschichte, 376).

bāçu Esh iii 27; III 15 d 12 we read: 140 (or 150) miles of ba-a-çi pu-qud-tu u (aban) KA-za-bi-ti (or BAR-KAK) KB ii 130—1; 146—7 (thorns & gazelle mouth-stone {Dorngestrüpp & Gazellenmaulstein}); Esh Sendschirli R 37: xar-rāni rūqūti ša(d)-di-e marçūti u ba-çi dannūti (a vast desert {eine gewaltige Wüste}) ašar çu-ma-a-me.

IV² 29* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-çu ša na-a-ri dal-dalu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schmutz aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an?} JOHNSTON, Johns Hopk. Circ., 114 p 118. keeping in mind בָּבֶל & בָּבֶל (ZK ii 93—4) it is probably a || of:

baççu. FLEMMING, Neb 59; HEBB. vii 93. KB ii 282—3 (Babyl. Chron., B iv 5) in the 5th year on the second of Tešrit the Assyrians went to (i. e. iqgabtu) ba-aç-ça |im 5^{ten} Jahre am 2^{ten} des Tešrit begaben sich die Assyrier nach ba-aç-ça|. I 69 a 53 [ba-aç]-çi ša eli maxāzi u bīti ša-a-šu ka-at-mu. KB iii (2) 182—3; ibid p 88 a 36 ba-aç-ça u tu(?) ru-ba ši-pi-ik e-pi-ru ra-bu-tim & 90 b 12. I 51 (no 2) a 15 (bit šamaš kirib Larsā) qirbušu ba-aç-ça (car-çi)-i-š (> in) ša-ap-ku (BALL, PSBA x 297) its interior was filled up with rubbish {sein innerer Raum war mit Schutt angefüllt} KB iii (2) 58—9. V 42 g-h 25—9 we have in col h si-i-ru followed by šal-la-ru (ZK ii 344), ba-aç-çu & šal-la-ru! (ZA vi 316) -tum (the last two = IM-ZI-DAN-GA), Br 8390 & fol. But this proves by no means that the original meaning of baççu is wall {Mauer}. cf PN Ba-aç-çu.

būçu a bird living in caves {ein in Schluchten lebender Vogel} AV 1406; Br 7589. II 33 a-c 33; 40, 31 UZ = bu-çu = iç-çur xur-ri. D^S 113 falcon {Falke} cf بَاصِل. ZA vi 349 goose {Gans} = بَاضِل; thus it would be = u-su-u S^b 2, 4 (HOMMEL), according to which p 75 col a 8 (above) is to be corrected. V 47 b 25 bir-ka-a-a ša uk-tas-sa-a bu-çi with explanation bu-çi = iç-çur xur-ri. another word:

buçū occurs in PEISER, Babyl. Vertr., 225, 28; & Neb 51, 7 bu-ud bu-çi-i na-ši.

buççulu bind, tie {binden, schnüren} V 20 a-b 7 foll we read ku-uz-çu (V R-su)-du, 8 uz-zu-lum, 9—11 bu-uz-çu (V R-su)-lum, 12 uç-çu-dum, 13 ku-uç-çu-du; same id as 15 ka-mu-u, 16 ka-su-u (Br 6561 ad 10; 6622 ad 9 & 6629 —31 od 11—13 a-b). MEISSNER & ROST 36 no 74 read pussulu = פֶּסֶל (q. v.). Derr.

baçiltu || agū, agūnu & ku-ub-šu V 28 g-h 30 etc. AV 1035. (cf בָּצֵל: Zwiebel, weil in runden Kränzen verkauft; see gidlu) &

baçillatu in list of vessels V 27 e-f 26 we

ba-si-lum cf pasillum. ~ bussulum (AV 1400) V 20 b 9 foll see buççulum. ~ basamu Br 6562 ad V 19 c-d 18 pa-ri-is i-ba-as-su-um; II 62 g-h 15 pa-ri-[is] i-ba-su-um, read ilāsum (Z¹ 58) /lasamu. ~ busmu (AV 1398), busumtu, nabsumu etc.; cf pasamu, pusmu. ~ ba-ap-par-ra AV 1032 see babbara(-u). ~ buççū etc. see puççū; biçū = piçū.

have (S^u) ba-qi-l-la-tum = ti-gu-u (AV 1034) tigu (V 32 a-b 62 ti-ig-gu-u = xab-sil-la-tum = xalxallatu) probably } egu wind, enclose } umwinden, einschliessen}.

NOTE — According to HALÉVY, *Recherches et c.* p. 23 fol xabaqillatu (q. v.) = ܒܩܝܠܬܐ paragogicum.

buçinnu tree or part of a tree } Baum oder Teil eines Baumes}. V 26 f 65 b(p)u-qi-in-mu preceded by (i^q) lammu. AV 1405.

baçaru 1. cut off, tear off, tear to pieces } abschneiden, zerreißen, zerfleischen } perhaps II 26, 33 & 34 add KA (zu) TAR-RU = ba-ça-rum; KA (zu) TAR-TAR-RU = bu-uç-çu-rum; Br 565 cf Θ 84 col 3 KA (zu) = šinnu (AV 1033). According to Z^B 74, above, = dalalu, ša-palu, (but?) K 2729 R 31 we read (amēl) pagrašu i-na la ki-bi-ri-li-ba-çi-ru kalbē his corpse may, without burial, dogs tear to pieces } seinen Leichnam mögen, ohne dass er begraben werde, die Hunde zerfleischen}. MEISSNER, BA ii 566 & 570 = ܒܥܪ = برضر (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 1 foll).

baçaru 2. = ܒܥܪ be high, inaccessible } hoch gelegen, unzugänglich sein}. HOFFMANN, ZA ii 49; BARTH, l. c.; FRAENKEL, BA iii 63–4. To this perhaps II 65, 5 Bu-çur Aššur.

Derr. biçru (?) & biççuru.

biçru S^c 56 mu]-ud = bi-iç-ru, preceded by ik-bu (55) & uppu (54). 51–7 seem to refer to sexual relations } 51–7 scheinen sexuelle Verhältnisse zu bezeichnen}; H 14, 178; Br 2275; AV 1232; if = clitoris a || of:

biççuru (on form see BA ii 295) § 65, 29 pudenda muliebria, nakedness, shame } Scham } ZDMG 32, 177; HAUPT, GGN '83, 93; D^W 240. AV 1231 & 3240. II 37 e-f 48–51 (Br 11829 & 11832 ad 49 & 51; also Br 6044) we have bi-iç-çu-rum as a || of li-b(p)iš-ša-tu (48) u-ru (49) xan-du-ut-tu (50), xar-u-uš bi-ra-aš (51). II 48 e-f 21 SAL (ga-la) LA | bi-iç-çu-rum (Br 10923) followed by u-rum

& u-ru-u ša zin-niš-ti; 30 a-b 14; Z^B 15.

ba-çi-it V 23 e 26 (Br 7943; ZK ii 416) cf piçit.

buqu (Arm ܒܩܘ?) II 44, 29; V 26 b 10 bu-uq-ku, so HAUPT, BA i 74 < AV 1368 & 5283 buk(q)lu; NE 8, 22 ina bu-uk-ki šu-ut-bu-u. also cf tam-bu-uk-ku | = xa[ru-bu?] V 27 g-h 9 (J^W 50 rm 3; II 25 b 26) & tam(ma)bukku del 289.

baqlum sprout, young shoot } Spross, junges Reis}. ba-aq-lum || alū, pi-ir-xu, (qān) am-ma-lu II 23 (add); AV 456 & 981. T^C 57 mentions (iq) ba-kil; and V 32 d-f 44 has GI-DIM-DIM = qa-an u-ru-ul-li = (qa-an) ša ba-ki-lu.

buqlu vegetables } Kraut, Gemüse } V 26 a-b 10 (so AV 1368); D^H 24 rm 1; also see II 30, 70; 44 c-d 29. In a hymn to Adar-Ninib (ABEL-WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123–4) R 24 we read ki-ma mu-ti li-duk-ka-ma ki-ma bu-uk(q)-li (or puqli?) li-xaš-šu-ul-ka.

bi-iq-li-tum II 30 e-f 75; Br 1206; AV 1112 (< II R-lum); *ibid* 70 b(p)u-uq-lu (Br 1203).

These 3 words probably belong together } diese 3 Worte gehören wol zusammen}.

baqamu (§ 96a) cut off, pluck, tear e. g. beard etc. } abschneiden, zerreißen, zerraffen e. g. den Bart } AV 1036; Z^B 117; ZA v 38; Br 5667. S^c 221–3 ša-ap | ŠAP | ša [-ra-mu]: xa-ra[-pu?]; ba-qa[-mu]. II 26 no 1 add: (bu-u) BU | ba-qa-mu together with g(q)a-ça-çu (ša kappi) Br 7513 & fol. pr ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu cut off his beard } schnitt sich den Bart ab } KB ii 256–7, 55; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252, } rautete sich den Bart. ps Teumman innabitma i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu he fled tearing his beard } er floh seinen Bart zerrauend } K 2674 O 15 (§ 152). ip Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O 28) Šamas says to the serpent } Šamas spricht zur Schlange } bu-qu-un-šu-ma i-di-šu ana šu-ut-ta-ti pluck him and throw him in a

(cargillum ša) ba-ça-ri (AV 1033; 3556) II 29 no 1 add: cf V 30 a-b 66 where id = nazaru; thus perhaps a mistake for na-za-ri (BA ii 570) q. v. ∞ buçu see puzru: buçurtu, buçrat (AV 1407–9) e. g. šade etc. cf puzurtu. ∞ bçu or baçu see paçu (to which also such forms as i-bu-ge, ubuqu, & bitugake). ∞ (iq) baq-qa-an T^W 28 read is-xu qa-an (BA i 636). ∞ bu-qut-tu see puquttu.

corner (?) } zersaue und werfe ihn in einen Winkel? BA ii 393—4.

***baqaru**. KB iii (2) 46 a 18 *Nebuchadnezzar mu-ba-aq-ki-ir ga-ar-ba-a-tim* (perhaps = mupaqqir qarbatim) he who takes care of the sacrificial gifts {der sich der Opfergaben annimmt} cf בקר. Connected with this perhaps the following 2:

bigru mentioned in T. A. together with maninnu (*q. v.*). JENSEN, {es sind Massbestimmungen}; whence the Mandaean ארנא | ארנא; V 33 b 28 arba'u bigri (? or bilat = ארנא | ארנא) [xurāci šū-turi] KB iii (1) 140—1. talent {Talent}.

baqartum vessel {Gefäß} TC 58 (karpāt) ba-qar-tum Neb 457, 16.

baqašu great {gross} || ra-bu-u II 31, 52; V 41 a-b 14; *ibid* 15 a-b šu-pu-u = rabū (ZA i 32; iii 302). AV 1037. also perhaps P. N. Ib-k(q)u-ša & compare perhaps ארנא | ארנא of I Kings 10: 24 (= dāgil pāni).

bāru 1. catch {fangen} etc. (AV 1048) see ba'aru.

bāru 2. cum ana = to adjudge to one a disputed object {einem einen streitigen Gegenstand zusprechen} MEISSNER, 128. u-bi-ir-ru. Ibi Martu u Šikni Nūni ana Rammān-ba-ni u-bi-ir-ru-u-ma (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 35) Pont confirmé; u-bi-ru without ana: to receive something in a law-suit {ohne ana: einen Gegenstand im Prozess zugesprochen erhalten}. perhaps = pāru II 35 c-d 46 (LT 134); II 30, 43 || bu'ū, šite'ū.

bāru 3. S^c 1 b 36—7 ba-a-ru = meš-lu & meš-la-nu; perhaps the same as bar = half {halb} in bar mana etc. half a mina {eine halbe Mine} = šūni. D 131 iv 12 = V 25, 12; D 132 iv 21 = V 25, 21; (cf however, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 111); also Asb ix 48 (on which line see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 X KB ii 224—5); perhaps bar from Vparū divide {teilen}.

barru in kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lautes, reines Silber} ZEHPFUND, BA i 534 no 41; V ברר *q. v.*

ba-ri 1. in im-ba-ri (see, above, 55, b) which seems to be a compound like im-xullu (*q. v.* & xullu = limnu) > im (Vimmu, 2) = šāru wind + ba-ri = axū (K 4309 ii 19). From this perhaps

also id bar = axū bad, enemy {böse, Feind} II 30 no 4 R 14—5. may also umIBba-ra II 32 a-b 15 um ri-xi-iq-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Rammān be added here? (AV 7574) From Vbarū are derived also barānū & bartu(n) D^{Pr} 42 rm 1 (*q. v.*).

***barū 2.** hunger {hungern} Rost. 98; Rm 2, 139 O i-bir-ri will hunger {wird Hunger leiden}. — Derr. bariu, būru, birū, birutu (2) & nibretu (Asb iv 43 & 93. Sn v 14; HAUPT, BA i 177: nibretu } S^c 2. also of Z^B 93; DW 173, 11).

bariu hungry {hungrig} K 183, 27 ba-ri-u-ti is-sab-bu (> ištabbū Všebū) AV 1047; BA i 618 & 622 the hungry became satisfied {die Hungrigen wurden satt}. but JÄGER, BA ii 304: the fat became satisfied {die Fetten wurden satt} Vbarū 4.

barū 3. AV 1049; Br 5314 (?); POGNON, *Mér-Nér*, 60—1; GUYARD, JA '84, 274—6 = G §§ 48; 68; 80; 107; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 42—3 V ברע; Z^B 6 rm 2; 67.

a) see, behold, discern {sehen, schauen, durchschauen} §§ 9, 86 + 114 (whence reading BAR); 84. id ŠI-GAL often *e. g.* D 30, 253; AV 1049; Br 9311, same as that of xa-a-ru (*q. v.*); 80, 11—12, 9 O col i IB = ba-ru-u (Br 10175).

Q pr ibrē(ma) § 28; kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-xi-iṭ ib-re-e-šu V 35, 11 (end), BA ii 210—11; PRINCE, *Diss*, 70—1; X KB iii (2) 122—3. Berlin Merodach-Baladanstein i 20—1: ib-ri-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē i-xi-iṭ a-pa-a-ti KB iii (1) 184—5; DELITZSCH, BA ii 259 & 267 (see, however, ZA vii 187 on the beginning of the apodosis). Asb v 31 libbi Tammaritu iq-ḡu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma discerned the heart of the hostile rebel {sahen in das Herz des feindlichen Aufrührers}. ps ⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib | ša kīma šam-ši nu-ur ilāni | i-bar-ru-u kib-ra-a-ti I 32 a 11—12 (KB i 174—5; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 32, 'surveiller', also see JENSEN, 466 fol; SAYCE, RP i 9—22). D 95, 21 the god of Aššur {der Gott Aššur's} (D 26, 217) mu-di-e libbi ilāni ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who discerns the innermost {der das Innerste durchschaut}. D 97, 30 ti-a-ma-ti (D 26 rm 1) i-bar-ri; Creation *frg* IV R 52 inūxma bēlum šalamtuš i-bar-ri then the lord quieted

down, seeing her (*Tiamat's*) corpse } dann
rastete der Herr, als er ihren (der *Tiamat*)
Leichnam sah { JENSEN, ZSS, 135.

b) find, inspect; sift, decide {finden,
besichtigen; sichten, entscheiden} § 25.
pr I 51 *no* 2 b 2—3 *te-me-en-šu* la-
bi-ri | a-xi-iṭ ab-ri (*var* -bi)-e-ma
(*cf* G § 80; RP VII 69—73; BALL, PSBA X
290—299 on this text) = I 65 b 56—7 *te-*
me-en-na E-AN-NA la-be-ri a-xi-iṭ
ab-ri-e-ma (§ 53 d); V 64 c 12 aṭiṭ ab-
rēma; also see II 36 a-b 8—11; V 16
(colophon) 75, etc. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43;
Z^B 50 (below) = ברה. ušāšṭirma ib-ri
III 2, 9 (AV 1049); ib-ru-u ZA ix 151,
21 has collated {hat verglichen}. p5 Sm
1371, 4 (hymn to *Gilgameš*) dāna-ta-ma
ki-ma ili ta-bar[-ri] thou art a judge
and decidest like a god {du bist ein Rich-
ter und entscheidest wie ein Gott} *ibid* 7
ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir; 10 ta-bar-ri
te-re-ti-šu-nu, etc. (D^H 49, || erešu);
ZA iv 7, 19 ta-bar-ri; ZA iv 362, 2 ša
i-bar-ru-u. aḡ (11) Šamaš... xā'iṭ
libba nišē ba-ru-u te-ni-še-e-ti V 65
a 12 (ZK ii 346). II 62 a-b 36 (= H 33,
791) IB (u-*ra-aš* *cf* above 107 a) = ba-
ru-u (Z^B 50) followed by ŠA-AB = ba-
ru-u ša širi H 21, 403; Br 5668; perhaps
a noun; same id as Adar, Anu, akmu
(S^c 2, 3), li-git-tu etc. (Br 10482).

According to GUYARD in colophons (*cf*
above, & II 21 a 32 *fol*; 23, 63 *fol*; IV 34
no 1, 33—5) = revise {revidiren}; D 49, 39;
ZA ii 134 a 27 I read {ich las}; also see
FLEMMING, *Neb*, 42; II 36, 26 & 35, 22 we
have ŠI-GAN (*cf* also S^c 75, 330; S^a vi
39) instead of ab-rē(ma); this id in II 62
g-h 9 = xa-a-ru select, sift {aussuchen,
auswählen} OPPERT, GGA '78, 1049).

pm Babyl. Chron. (KB ii 284—5) *col*
iv 39 par-su reš-tu-u ki-ma lābi-ri-
šu ba-ru u up-pu-uš first part read and
made in accordance with its exemplar
{erster Teil nach seinem Archetypon ge-
lesen und angefertigt} ZA ii 161, 39 = col-
latum (?); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 88 {hat er
es eingegraben}. PN Šamaš-bāri Š
seeth {Š sieht} AV 7902; D^{Pr} 207 *rm*.
ba-a-ri (form like nāši > nāšii, √ nāšū)
ZK i 295; ii 309; *cf* IV 8 a 30; 21 b 67.
often ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu ša-ṭir (or ṭar

— >) ma ba-a-ri (§ 53 c) K 24 (*cf*
H 182, 3—4); IV 16 b 67; V 46, 61 etc.

NOTE: 1. <<< > II 51 R 29 (end); IV 10 b
64 = ba- (V 37 d-e 43) rim (JENSEN, ZK ii
323; Z^B 66: examined {geprüft}; D 32 *rm* 1) prob-
ably } baramu (*q. v.*).

2. According to some bāri, ab-rē(ma) etc.
from } > make distinct, plain e. g. letters on
tablets || klar, deutlich machen e. g. Zeichen auf
Tafeln, *cf* > to which BARTH, *Etylm. Stud.*,
15 compares >; see, however, FRAENKEL, BA
iii 69—70. ba-a-ra is found in T. A. (WINCKLER)
90 R 30; RP² v 95 *rm* 2.

3. P. N. Abēruma ZA vii 267 (>).

Q^t see, behold, gaze on {sehen, schauen}
§§ 88b; 110 perhaps IV 20 O 16 ib-tar-
ra-ani-ši ma-a-ti la-an-šu e-la-a.
& according to Lotz, *Quaest. de hist. Sabb.*
libri duo, 52 also Lay 33, 18 ana bit-ri-e
lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu see, however, KB ii
38—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*; & *cf* bitrū.

Š šubrū let see, show {sehen lassen,
zeigen} §§ 84; 110. these animals nišē
mātišu u-še-ib-ri (*var* ušabrī) the
people of his country he let see {die Leute
seines Landes liess er diese Tiere sehen}
L^T 199 ad I 28 a 28. Atraxāsis šu-na-
ta u-šab-ri-šum-ma del 177 I let see
a vision, dream {liess ich einen Traum
sehen}. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 6 ina
šad mu-ši u-šab-ri-šu-ma (BA ii 432
—3). also *cf* Asb ii 97 (u-šab-ri-šum-
ma); v 98 (u-šab-ri); V 64 a 16—7 u-
šab-ru-u-in-ni | šu-ut-ti KB iii (2)
98—9; ZK ii 338. ip šub-ra-an-ni. IV
66 a 55 but rather √šaparu (*q. v.*).

Š FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43 ad Esh vi 56;
but see barū 4.

Ṭ ib-ba-ru-um ZA iv 108, 29 he
appears (lit^v he has seen) {er erscheint
(wörtl. er wird gesehen)}.

NOTE: id BAR = na-ma-ru & ša-am-šu
H 215, 19—20 perhaps √barū; also see id ŠE-
BAR = palasu. bu-ur Sb 172 = pa-ša-ru
interpret || deuten, erklären, AV 1411; Br 327;
II 56 c-d 36 we have (11) BAR (ba)-RA =
suk(k)allu (D 20, 171) (11) Nabū (AV 1040;
Br 1917).

Derr. bēru (bīru) 3; būru 4; bārū; bārūtu;
bērtu (1), birtu (1); bīrtu (1); tabrītu.
Also šabrū seer || Seher = ša bāri (FLEMMING,
Neb, 43; BA i 160 *rm* 2; JENSEN, ZA vii 174 *rm* 1)
cf 80, 11—12, 9 O *col* ii IB = šib(šab)-ru-u
same id as barū (Br 10175; 10203). lābīru = lā
bīru (Z^B 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; BA i 324—5 & *cf*

274—6 'je pousse des gémissements' (נָחַם, *ḥāḥ*; Z^B 30—1; ZK ii 281 *ad* Z^B 10 | *ḥāḥ*; also *cf* Geseⁿius 12 102 *col* 1 | *ḥāḥ*; ZA ii 44 (*med*). IV 24 *no* 3 *b* 52 — *cf* 30 *c* 10—11 uš-ta-bar-ri šamaš; 18 *no* 1, R 21—2 išitu ni-gu-ta mūša u urra uš-ta-ba[r-r]i; II 121, 33—4 [S]i-LiM-MA MU-UN-NA-AB-ZAL-LA = [sālīma] uš-ta-bar-ra-ši with *grace* he satisfieth her {mit Gnade sättigt er sie} Z^B 31.

aq often *e. g.* (i1) Nabū (i1) mu-uš-ta-bar-ru-u sa-li-mi II 60, 40; V 43 *c-d* 39; Br 9543; KAT² 413, 20; Z^B 31, above, *ad* 39 *c*; 51. *cf* Neb, *Senk*, i 19; JENSEN, 117; 119. MUL-ZAL-BAD-A-NU V 46 *a-b* 42 = muš-ta-bar-ru-u mu-ta-nu (Br 5347); JENSEN, 101; 119 *fol*; 143 = Mercury {Merkur}; also see ZA i 260 *rm* 2; v 126; Z^B 31; J^W 68; BERTIN, JRAS xviii 410. HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 197; 'faisant apparaître la mortalité' *×* JENSEN); also *cf* II 48 *a-b* 54; III 57, 62 and D 93, 7.

NOTE: connected with this verb perhaps ŠE-BAR (HEBR. vii 255) = še'um ana bari (JENSEN = še'at) cereals || Getreide, *cf* Hebr. *שֶׁבַע* (GESENIUS 12 129 *col* 2 | *שֶׁבַע*; with this would correspond: 1 gur še-im bar-ba-ri, AV, Liverpool, 9 *col* 1; on the other hand see BA i 515.

Derr. būru (2); barrū; burānū (?); birīš; birītu 1, birīātu; bitrū; tabarru; tab-ru-u (or -tu) H 39, 172; II 49 *g-h* 25 (*×* above *pp* 8 & 80).

**barū* 5. bind, fether, sourround {binden, fesseln, umschliessen} *etc.* D^H 22—4; whence Derr. birru (2); birānu; būru 2; birītu 2; birtūtu; perhaps also buru.

**barū* 6. *בָּרַר* (GESENIUS 12 122) enclose, lock up, bolt {verschliessen} whence perhaps pm bi-ra-a mē-mu-ti ša (pa-na-as-sa) par-ku NE 67, 25 bolted (?) are the waters of death, which have been pushed forth as bolts {verschlossen sind die Gewässer des Todes, die als Riegel vorgeschoben sind} J^W 86; J^{I-N} 30—1. or identical with *barū* (5)?

barrū luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} KB i 44—5 *ad* TP viii 28 nu-ux-še u bar-ri-e ana palī-ja išruqu; but the intensive form barrū is rather strange. read maš-ri-e (מָשָׁר).

bur V 37 *d-f* 22. Bur *בּוּר* < < bu-ur

GAN *i. e.* one bur = 10 Gan (BA ii 603) also *cf* U 23—6 & especially HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 105. V 37 *d-f* 11 bu-ru = bu-ru ša eqli (Br 8665); perhaps = ARM בּוּר (בָּר); on I 10 *cf* Br 8657; *ibid* 12 ba-ru-ut-ta ša GIM (= epešu).

buru *a*) Hittite town name meaning citadel, fortress {Hettischer Stadtname: Festung} bedeutend! &

b) || šamū heaven {Himmel} ZA iii 196 (below); also see V 36 *d-f* 45; ZK i 174; S 288.

būru 1. (בּוּר) § 25 (> bu'ru §§ 27 & 47; *בּוּר*) originally thus perhaps *a*) a pit to catch animals {vielleicht ursprünglich: Grube, Fanggrube} § 65, 3; L^T 169 *rm* 1; LYON, *Sargon*, 66; HAUPT, *HEBR.* i 180; G § 56 (end). iḏ PU § 9, 70; H 33, 768 (*var* bur-tu); same iḏ also = xuppu ground, floor {Boden} II 26, 42; 32, 16; V 22, 47; H 30, 686 (Z^B 105); AV 1419; 1411 bu-ur | bur | bu-u-ru. NE 3, 9 + 9, 9 um-tal-li bu-u-ri ša u-xar-ru-u... he has filled the pits that I dug out {er hat die Gruben, die ich gegraben, ausgefüllt} *cf* J^{I-N} 18 on plates 3, 5, 6—13 of NE. *ibid* 57, 46 (i1) šamaš u-xar-ru-u bu-u-ru.

b) well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} i-mur-ma bu-ra (*var* bu-u-ru) (i1) Gilgameš ša ka-ḥu-u mē-ša *del* 270; IV 26 *b* 35 me-e bu-u-ri (= PU) ša qa-tu la il-pu-ut (Br 10267; JENSEN, *Diss.* 66 & *rm* 1; 77). perhaps also IV 63 *c* 48 ki-ma bu-rim (*בּוּר*) qēri ša-da-qi ru-uq-bi (J^{I-N} 60 *rm*). Also see T^M iv 37. According to MEISSNER & ROST, 38—9 gutter; any larger watertank {Rinne; jeder grössere Wasserbehälter}.

The original meaning: hole, opening {Loch, Oeffnung} in ZA iv 13, 6: mu-pattū bu-ur kup-pi who opens the hole of the cage {der die Oeffnung des Käfigs aufmacht}.

V 36 *d-f* 29 U (bu-ru) = bu-rum (Br 8664; ZK ii 373 = *בּוּר*, *ibid* 57: bu-ur (Br 8663). V 31 *a-b* 10 ša-pat(!) būri | šapti ša būri edge, rim of the well {Rand des Brunnens} *etc.* (Br 12139 reads GAR-GAR = būri).

NOTE. 1. S^c 94 U-NU = bu-u-[ru] preceded by ma-ka-nu; HOMMEL reads pu-u-tu.

2. Bur-Marna (PN) Tiele, *Geschichte*, 197 *rm* 1 = well of our Lord || Brunnens unseres Herrn.

3. the original meaning perhaps still visible in V 37 *d-f* 14 (Br 8633) GI bu-rum = $\langle$ = $\sup$ -lum (II 29 *a-b* 68; 32 *g-h* 16). Others explain bu-ur here as a gloss to $\sup$ lu rubgu = animal in herds || Heerde von Tieren. also cf S^c 5 (iv) 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480); V 19 *a* 57—8 bu-ur: e-di-im (see, above, p 20 *col* 2) ZA i 181; D^W 44 *rm* 7.

4. on the use of id bu-ru see V 36 *d-f* 23—61.

5. From būru perhaps the reading bur (§ 9, 192) = vessel || Hohlgefäß.

Connected with būru from same $\sqrt{\text{are}}$ būrtu, būru & biru deep 'tief'; būrtu & būrtu.

būru 2. vessel {Gefäß} IV 19 *b* 16 & 17 kīma bu-ur ... ka-ti lim-te-is-si (LUX-LUX; = mesū D 20, 171) kīma bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil in both cases = LUT-BUR. The Assyrian equivalent to ŠA-GAN (to which in *l* 16 ka-ti corresponds) is unfortunately broken off in S^c 366. Perhaps also in S^c 119 bu-ur | BUR | ab-nu: bu[u-ru] stone jug {Steinkrug} cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36—7; Br 6974; II 23, 27 bu-u-rum = pa-aš-šu-ru (so perhaps also S^c 116?). MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 27, 2 mentions elippu ša burru (= būru?) rapšu (Cyr. 20) perhaps hulk {Rumpf}? Probably originally identical with 1.

būru 3. a) child, son, offspring {Kind, Sohn, Spross} id ÇUR. Often in PN e.g. Bur-Sin (KB iii (1) 88 *fol*); Bur (i1) Ra-ma-na Eponym of 848 B. C. (KB i 206 *col* i; AV 1431) var Bur Ra-man & Bir (i1) Ramān (see, however, J. OPPERT, ZA ix 310—14); Bur-ili; Bu-ri-ia (form like A-pi-li-ia). Bur-Mar-i-na Filius domini nostri (PN of a Mesopotamian place {Name eines mesopotamischen Ortes}) see above Bur-Marna.

NOTE. LEHMANN, BA ii 599 reads Bur-Sin = Uzun Sin (ear or understanding of the moon-god {Ohr oder Verstand des Mondgottes}) see, however, DELITZSCH, *ibid* 622—6. According to OPPERT (ZA ix 313) BUR is an id of unknown meaning || ein id von unbekannter Bedeutung.

b) of animals: young of an animal {von Tieren: Tierjungen}. AV 1419; perhaps = ܒܪܐܝܐ (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 31 = ZK i 309—10; also ii 418—9: pullus aut vitulus: ܒܪܐܝܐ = ܒܪܐܝܐ) comparing IV 26 *a* 27 būrašu ilaqqū; 22 *a* 43 bu-ur-šu-nu; Asb ix 65 (KB ii

226—7); V 51 *b* 33 šar-ru bu-ur ÇUR = amar) let-ti elli-ti (cf ZK ii 418; S^b 314 which HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* = court, yard {Hof, Tenne}; see II 19 *b* 67—8 on the equivalent of lētu). V 39 *c-d* 13; S^b 157 = II 29, 654 a-mar | ÇUR | bu-u-ru (Br 9068; HOMMEL: pu-u-ru). H 118 O 2 ar-xu ana bu-ri the bull to the young {der Ochs zum jungen}? (see on this text H 183; ZK ii 281; HOMMEL, VK 244). 82, 5—22, 1048 O 28 let-tu bu-ur-ša me-ru (JRAS. 1891, p 400, 28 oxen, the young of the steer) {die Wildkuh, ihr Junges, der junge Wildochs}. NE XII (1) 45 i-rat-sa ki-i bu-ur šap-pa-ti (also *col* 2, 22). pl NE 51, 8 i zi-ra bu (HAUPT: pu) -ri-ši-na le'ati *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, vol iii 29). On this plate (NE 51) see also J^{I-N} 14—15; BA iii 99 *fol*.

The young rūmu, wild bull {junger Wildochse} bu-ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru IV 19 *a* 19—20; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 193; VK 403 gazelle (so also RÉJ xvii 4); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 100 & 309.

ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 97 no 293 būru = Kraft, Stärke, Wildochs.

NOTE 1. D^H 7 *rm* 2; § 64 *rm*; HAUPT, BA i 319 read būru $\sqrt{\text{re}}$ = ܪܝܐ strong, powerful || stark, mächtig, also būru (= qarradu) for būru.

2. (i1) ܒܪܐܝܐ (amar-ud) = būru child of dawn || Spross, Kind des Tagesanbruches; his consort Carpanitu the shining: a personification of the Morning-dawn || die Silberglänzende, eine Personifikation der Morgendämmerung, JENSEN, ZA vi 153; DELITZSCH, BA ii 623.

3. būrtu (2) *f* to būru, see below.

a || is {ein} || ist{:

bīru 2. a) child {Kind} in PN, see above; perhaps in S^c 1 *a* *col* 1, 4 bi-ru = ma-ru (AV 1239; Br 1740); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 91.

b) young ox {junger Ochse} PINCHES, JRAS xix ('90) 319, below, bi-i-rum, between mi-i-rum on the one hand and lū, arxu, lētum on the other. (II 24 on 1, add; AV 1241). here perhaps = Arm ܒܝܪܐ .

NOTE. — 1. On Bir in PN Bir-īdri (Salm, Ob 59, 88 *etc*) of Damascus (854—846 B. C.) = ܒܝܪܐܝܐ (or ܒܝܪܐܝܐ), written (i1) IM -īd-ri (& -īd-ri), (i1) IM = (i1) Rammān cf, however, against this equation J. OPPERT, ZA ix 310—14, and again HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 76 *rm* 2) see

SCHRADE, K-F 371-372, 338 fol. KAT² 200-6. 131 KE² 1000 (10 1/2 gsm, HILBERSHT, *Assyriaca*, 77-8). DEDMANN, ZK ii 261-78 (K against him SCHRADE, *ibid.* 371-372). Above all now WINKLER, *J. F. T. Schraade's hands*, 68 fol (= ZDMG 31, 734 fol., *Lebensgeschichte*, 20 fol on Bar-dadda; also HILBERSHT, *ibid.* 76-7; ASH ix 2 (A HAUPT, *Wachstein's H. 1881*, 8). On --- also ZDMG 46, 97; HILBERSHT, *Mémoires de critique*, 324 (see Dadda).

2. SAGGI, ZA iv 300 has: birī (T.A.) = pith (where Latin *barrys* elephant) (Elefanti) cf xan-dal pith trunk (Russel, but (2)

buru 4. (> bur'u) hunger {Hunger! Ash iv 44 & ix 59 ana bu-ri-šu-nu e-ku-lu šer (MES) māre-šu-nu (ix 59 šer TUR-MEŠ-šu-nu) u mārāti-šu-nu to satisfy their hunger they eat the flesh of their sons (& daughters) {gegen ihren Hunger assen sie das Fleisch ihrer Söhne (& Töchter)! KB ii 190-1; 224-5.

burru II 29 *g-h* 47 BAR (or MAŠ?) = burru followed by ub-bu-bu & kun-nu (49-50). seems to be a ac Ț. Br 1745; with this perhaps connected MAŠ | ma-a-šu | bit-ru-u S^o 1 a 1 (Br 1746). Also cf KNUDZON 45 bi-e-ra pm 3 pl (m or f?) = BAR-MEŠ. | b-r?

(19) **bur-rum** II 23, 28 ta-ri-mu *q. v.* (AV 1434; Br 6976); in II 27 *a-b* 60, = H 33, 773 we have KIN-BUR = qin (*c. st.* of qinnu) bur-rum ša XU (= iḡ-ḡuri) preceded by AP-LAL (explaining same id) = qin-nu ša XU. AV 1434. burrum perhaps a descriptive word of the qinnu ša iḡḡuri (II 27 *a-b* 59; V 32 *f* 56 *fol*) for which see qinnu. II 44 *e-f* 29 we read (19) BUR (S^b 172; Br 327; cf V 32 *no* 2, 8; D 3 *rm* 1) = ŠU-rum *i. e.* (19) bur-rum; *ibid* 30 (19) GIR = (19) kir-ri (also II 22 *a-b* 36). II 22 *a-b* 35 (19) BUR = (19) bur-ru (Br 335; AV 1432); cf ZA iii 322 & 328, 85 (vines?)

bu-ru-u (V 31 *no* 5 : ZK ii 83, 13) = Iḡ-ŠU-A Br 10854; same id as lit(d)tu (Br 10852) & ma-ak-ri-tum (Br 10833; Ț BA i 520) perhaps Ț barū (5). ŠU, however, id for barū (4).

bēru 1., biru 1. deep {tief! cf ܒܝܪܐ, ܒܝܪܐ; ZA ix 129. i-na šu-pu-ul mi-e bi-e-ru-tim u-šar-ši-id I 52 *no* 3 b 19 (KB iii (2) 56-7; JENSEN, 216; 346) deep waters {tiefe Wasser! gemeint ist das Grundwasser der Unterwelt. mixrit mē bē-rūtīm = ina irat kigalli. II 36, 11

mē bērūti. Perhaps IV 10 *a* 31 me-e bir-tu ... (Z^B 67 waters of purity, pure waters {Wasser der Reinheit, klare Gewässer!} but id I 30 points to a derivative of barū be luxurious {strotzen!.

bēru 2. perhaps ܒܝܪܐ, D^{Pr} 75-6. select, precious (= šūquru, etc.) {gewählt, auserlesen! to this may belong V 13 *c-d* 33-5 ZAB-SUX, ZAB-SAG, ZAB-SAG-GA = ḡābē be-e-ru select people (or people of distinction?) {auserwählte Leute (Leute der Auserwählung?)} AV 1240; Br 3015; 3510; 8154-6. ina kaspi bi-e-ri (Berlin Or. Congr., ii 1, 329, b). pl 1000 abnē be-ru-ti brought as a tribute from Asia {als Tribut Asiens gebracht! Esh iii 22 (ZA ix 129; not ܒܝܪܐ as HEBR. vii 92), also see Neb ix 7 (FLEMMING, *Neb*, 58); AV 1244. ZA *l. c.* perhaps: stones of the deep, pearls, precious stones? {vielleicht: Steine der Tiefe, Perlen, Edelsteine!} but adding (??). V 14 *b* 27 we have bi-e-ru-tim as a descriptive of garments or woolen material, preceded by na-as-qa-a-tum.

bi-i-ru 3. AV 1241 (II 24 *no* 1 *add*) = NIN-DA same id as abu II 32 *d* 58 (ZA i 403) & ittū (S^b 197; Br 4657).

birū 1. hungry {hungrig! || bariu. H 89, 24-5 bi-ru-u (= (amēl) ŠA-GAR-RA = būbūtu H 109, 41) ša ina bi-ru-ti-šu (= ŠA-GAR-RA-A-NI-TA) e-ri-šu la i-ḡi-nu. AV 1242; Br 8087. see also GGN '80, 517 *rm* 2. K 4207, 19 bi-ru-u (= (amēl) ŠA-GAR-AN-TUK-E) bīt a-gur-ri i-bal-la-rum, D^W 108; Br 8086; 8088. See birūtu.

bēru 3. (> barju § 33) *a*) glance {Blick! ZK ii 274; HAUPT, BA i 160 *rm* 2. Šamaš & Rammān ina be-ri-šu-nu | ki-e-ni K 183, 7-8 with their faithful look {mit ihrem treuen Blick! BA i 617 & 622. Rammān ina be-ri-šu li-mu-ti māt-su li-ib-ri IV 45 (= IV² 39) b 43; KB i 8-9; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2; J. OPPERT, *Adad-Nirar, roi d'Ellasar*, Paris, 1894, 11 *rm* reads libriḡ: flammis nefastis (Ț terram suam jaculetur.

b) middle, midst {Mitte! § 65, 1. f bērtu, bērit (1) *q. v.* perhaps in (a¹) ša bi-ri-šu K 525, 5 & 592, 19; 279, 3 (a¹) ša bi-ri-e-ši (?) AV 7691 perhaps a formation like (a¹) or (maxāz) ša imērē-šu (see,

above, p 61). Sg *Ann* 120 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 24) bi-ru-uš-šu-nu in their territory {in ihrem Gebiete}; ZA iv 8, 41 has ina bi-ri la ma-nu-ti in places unnumbered {in zahllosen Stellen}; used adverbially as

(ina) **bēri, bīri**, (§ 81b) like 𒂍 (BARTH, ZA iii 57; GESSENIUS 12 99 col 1) in T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) we find: bi-ri-nu (1, 64); be-ri-nu (13, 98); ina be-ri-ni (8, 28 & 31, cf ZA v 158, 28); bi-ri-šu-ni (73, 5), bi-ri-ku-ni? (6, 43) also ina bi-ru-un-ni (*Proc. Berl. Acad.* 1888, 1342, 10); ina bi-e-ri-ni (*ibid* 1351) etc. In Assyrian we observe the same development of meanings as in the Hebrew; also cf the analogous case of būd(u). ina **bēri** (bīri) between, among {zwischen, unter} e. g. ina bi-ri-in-ni *del* 181. between us {zwischen uns}. be-ri(-in)-ni Asb i 125 fol (§ 53 rm); also ZA iii 396, 39; v 140, 39. ina be-ri-šu-nu (= MU-RU-BI-A) H 81, 22 (ZK ii 274; Br 6707); ina bi-e-ri-šu-nu Neb viii 52; Creation *frg* IV 18 perhaps: ušzizūma ina bi-ri-šu-nu (SAYCE × JENSEN-BARTON) HEBR. ix 18. ina bi-ri-šu-nu Asb ix 58 (KB ii 224—5). V 55 a 30 etc. ūa (character: pi)-tar-ti bitī-a-ma... ša bi-ri-šu-nu-ma (MEISSNER, 118—9). f bērtu, c. st. bērit (q. v.).

NOTE: 1. ina bē(ī)ri = *Ethenbaina* (JENSEN). 2. some derive (ina) **bēri** from *bēru ($\sqrt{\text{barū}}$ 5) properly: connection, condition of being bound || Gebundenheit, etc.

3. In legal language **bēru** = common property || in der Rechtssprache = gemeinschaftlicher Besitz; bi-e-ri-in-ni between us, in company, partnership || zwischen uns, in Gemeinschaft etc. = axāta = itti axāmeš (PSBA ix 306).

4. II 67, 13 ša i-di-bi-ri-i-na (al) Xi-li-im-mu KB ii 12 at the side of the **birina** of the city *Xilimnu* || an der Seite der **birina** der Stadt *Xilimnu*: S. A. STRONG, RP² v 121 = which (looks) towards the midst of the city of X. (cf Neb viii 52), but cf ROST, xiii rm 3.

bīru 4. vision, seeing {Gesicht, Sehen} D 9, 49; KNUDTZON, 37—8. ina di-i-nim u bi-e-ri KB iii (2) 64—5 col 3, 21 by judgment and dream {in Gericht und Traum}. ina arxi šalmu... ša ina bi-ri u ad-du-ni V 64 a 50—1; also b 61 whom in a vision *Šamaš* & *Rammān* had appointed {den *Šamaš* & *Rammān* durch ein Gesicht be-

stimmt hatten} KB iii (2) 100—1; 104—5. V 33 col 8. 32—4 (KB iii (1) 150—1); also V 63 b 2 aš-ra-a-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ *Šamaš* u ⁽¹¹⁾ *Rammān* bēlē bi-ri aš-te'e-e-ma (*ibid* 35); see POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 120 ad II 2—4. The goddess *Išara* (see above p 114 col 1) is called ^(11a) be-lit bi-ri III 68 c 29; 67 a 28 (be-ri). KNUDTZON, 37 & 336 ið BIR:lu-'u lu-'u-u-tu KI (= ašar) BIR (= bīri) DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'u; also *no* 72, 10 BIR (= bīri) baru-u. K 2061 ii 13 (H 202—3; 13, 156—7; KAT² 78 rm) 𒂍 (D 9, 49; also see above s. v. bārū) = bi-(i)-ru (for birru > bir'u, ZK i 318 rm) followed by 𒂍 -MI = šu-ut-tum. Br 2025.

birū 2. in III 43 d 6 ši-ir bi-ra-a li-kab-bi-sa še-pa-šu BELSER (BA ii 143) the growing plants, the fodder may (*Rammān*) tread down under his feet {den Pflanzenwuchs, das Futter, mögen seine (*Rammāns*) Füße zertreten (but cf MEISSNER-ROST, 40); c. st. (sāmtu) bi-ir na 𒂍 -ru-ti the product of the rivers {das Erzeugniss der Flüsse} MEISSNER & ROST, 25; cf however, JENSEN, ZA ix 127. also KB iii (2) 4 b 50. As an *adj* it might be in Sg *Cyl* 10: xuršāni bi-ru-u-ti, but better read with LYON-PEISER gaš-ru-u-ti. f birītu, see below.

birru 1. in k(q)i-ir-mu u bi-ir-ri qātē Nabd 258, 10 (AV, Liverpool, 13 col 1) perhaps = ornaments for the hands {vielleicht: Schmuck für die Hände} on qirmu cf qī-ri-mu & naqrimānu some kind of cover {Art Überzug}.

birru 2. in an (c. st. of ānu 1) bir-ru V 32 a-b 50 = xa-li-ḡu (cf xalḡu = bīrtu).

birru 3. MEISSNER & ROST, 26 (bi-ir-ri) window {Fenster} 𒂍; but JENSEN, ZA ix 128 questions this. H 93, 27 we read ina bīlti bir-ri & *del* 262 (end) a-na bir (D 26, 219 or ḡab?)-ri-šu (BA i 42—3; || text has a-na IḢ MA-šu i. e. ellipā-šu); cf perhaps V 31 e-f 33 bir(?)-ri = nu-u-ri (AV 1253).

burbillāte sandhills {Sandhügel} STRONG, RP² v 106 rm 4; *idem* (IX Or. Congr., London, ii 206) bur-bi-il-la-a-te furrows {Furchen}.

bur-ba-a-ni K 146, 22 (AV 1423); see BA i 204 & 207.

barbaru [אֲבָרְבָר] (4), see p 28 col 1; Z^B 72, jackal } Schakal { DH 39; § 61, 1 a; Houghton, TSBA v 238. AV 1052; Br 11276. D 135. 12 bar-ba-ru (= UR-BAR-RA, 11) ša ana li-qi-e p(b)u-xa-ri šu-lu-ku at-ti JENSEN, 489 a leopard (?) that goeth to get himself a lamb art thou } ein Leopard, der dahingeht, um sich ein Lämmchen zu holen, bist du. JI-N 62 = Tiger. id also NE 44, 61 ana UR-BAR-RA tu-ut-ter-ri-šu (√tāru change } verwandeln {) del 173: barbaru litbā(m)ma niše liṣax-xir a leopard might have come and diminished mankind } ein Leopard möchte herankommen und die Menschheit vermindern { JENSEN, 382—3; 444 fol. NE 52 (no 25) 2 NUM (= zumbu) bar-ba-ri; also II 5 b 9 zu-um-bi bar-ba-ri. IV 28* b 65—6 ri-us-su bar-ba-ru (= MU-BAR-RA) u-šak-lil. See bararu 3.

NOTE: 1. According to some √bararu shine } scheinen, the barbaru on account of its brilliant color being sacred to the fire god. (but??, perhaps suggested on the analogy of nimru (namaru) } namaru but see namaru (2) be fierce || wüthend sein).

2. GUYARD, ZK i 105 § 15; JA 53, 194 ad IV 28, 34—5: barbaru must be a kind of priest; evidently connecting this with bar-bar in E-BAR-BAR.

3. on the early etymologies of barbaru see also DS 64: 119.

birbirru shine, splendor, brilliancy } Schein, Glanz, Herrlichkeit { brightness of the rising stars } Glanz der aufgehenden Gestirne { § 61, 1 a; AV 1246. H^F 61; G §§ 18, 61 & 113; also ZK i 105 fire, flame } Feuer, Flamme {; ZK ii 286 rm 3; LHOIZKY, Asp 21; Z^B 46 (above); ZA ii 196 rm 3 ad V 29 g-h 59 bir-bir[-ru]. Br 10453. || iddišū (see, above, p 24 col 2) also II 47 c-d 28 NE (?) GAR-NE = bir-bir-rum (Br 4639). V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka. ZA iv 8, 35; 230, 13 ša-ru-ru nam-ru bir-bir-ri; also II 35 e 6: IV 67 a 29.

(amēl) bar (bur?) gullu stone mason } Steinhauer { JENSEN, 293 rm 2; 294; 352 rm; 394, also ZA vii 218; & see v 164 rm 4; TC 58; AV 1427. > bag-gulu } b-g-l = גַּבְל, cf Mand.

אֲבָרְבָר. II 34, 36 ZA-DIM-MU = bargul-lum; the original meaning of the word may have been: firmament, heaven } Firmament, Himmel { cf K 4815 šifir šumika ina burgulli šutur. (amēl) bur-gul II 31, 29 etc.; 46 c-d 52 li-it(!)-tum (an instrument?) bur-gul-li = D 87 ii 66 & rm 7; also II 67, 77 šipir (amēl) bur-gul-lu-ti (KB ii 22—3). Abstract noun is:

burgullūtu. TALLQUIST, *Schenkungsbriefe*, 23, TC 7 & 58 burgul (not mu-as BO ii 119, 7) -u-tu qa-ti-ti ulammadsu he will teach him the art of the stone-masons thoroughly } er wird ihn die Steinmetzkunst gründlich lehren {.

bur-zi bur-zi V 32 a-b 37—8 mentioned as || of [na?]-aṣ-ma-du (q. v.) & ka-du-pu-ux-šu (?) AV 1424.

burzu a vessel } ein Gefäß {. MEISSNER & ROST 25; & 30 rm 47 read purzi gal-lu stone jar, urn } Steinkrug, Urne {. we have (karpat) bur-zi (TU-NA) ṣax-xa-rum II 21, 11 (AV 1425) || nakpartum; & (karpat) bur-zi-gal-lum II 44 e-f 50; 51 qal-lum (cf Tlm קָלָל) see T^M viii 91 & p 149; 52 ṣax-xar-ru; also II 41 a-b 52 (AV 206; Br 11508); perhaps connected with בָּרַי (q. v.).

Barzipa = Borsippa. KGF 121; KAT² 124 rm *; DPa 216; POGGON, *Barian*, 41; ZA i 20 rm 1; AV 1060; Br 6901. (Tlm בּוֹרִיפָּ) II 53 a 3; 61 g-h 47 written in various ways. Til-Barsip šalm, Ob 32, 36 etc. Til-Bursip šalm, Mon 14, 16, 67 etc. TSBA xv 108 KI-NU-NIR^{ki}; Bar-sap^{ki} KB i 202—3, 10 Bar-zi-pa^{ki} Neb iii 36 + 65 etc.; I 65 b 28 ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa^{ki}; written DUR-si-ab-ba Rm III 105 i b 2 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 254—5; Br 9859 ad DUR-Barsip; K 4304, 23 (AV 5997).

*baraxu = בָּרַח; tu-bar-rax V 45 f 9. — Derr. are the following 3:

barxu e. g. in P. N Nabū-bar-xu-ilāni (or maš-xu? AV 5816) II 64, 3. also cf name of bird } Vogelname { qa-ri-ib bar-xa-a-ti ur-ba(l)-lum & xa-xarilāni II 37 g-h 6, D^S 104 vulture } Lämmergeier {. AV 2681 reads maš-xa-a-ti; perhaps better: mas-xa-a-ti (cf V 65 b 51; ZA iii 310).

barruxu. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 16—17 zur-šu bar-ru-xu (luxurious abundance {strotzender Ueberfluss}) irba u qišāti (BA ii 260; see also KB iii (1) 187 & ZA vii 187).

burxu (or purxu?) I 28 a 27 bur-xi-iš; b 18 (KB i 27 & 29) TSBA v 368 compares בִּרְחָ antelope {Antilope}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 533 *rm* 5 for burxī: Widder, oder etwas ähnliches (*cf* Tlm בִּרְחָ).

NOTE: 1. P. N Ba-ru-xi-ilu (AV, Liverpool 9 col 1) perhaps to this stem.

2. KB ii 44 ad III 16 c 5 reads bar-xa...; perhaps to be read sa ṭe-xi (māt) Ta-ba-la maš-xa-[at] the country which measures (= extends) to the neighborhood, the borders of *Tabal* || ein Land, das bis zu den Grenzen *Tabal's* reicht, HEBR. vii 187.

***baraku** V 45 f 11 tu-b(p)ar-rak(q?). perhaps also P. N Ba-ri-ki-ilāni (often in *c. t.*) = בִּרְכָא (J. OPPERT, JA 1887, Nov.-Dec. 536). ZK i 244 *rm* 1 reads burruku ad Asb iv 82; see, however, purruku & Asb v 125.

birku knee {Knie} § 71. בִּרְכָא, בִּרְכָא, זִכְבָּה (ZA v 164 *rm* 4). bir-ki-ki T^M iii 98; dual birkā (JASTROW, ZA v 38 *rm* 2). V 22 g-h 73 ZAG -(za-ag) = bi-ir-ku (AV 1223 + 1248; Br 6470). V 29 a-b 57 ZAG = bi-ir-ku. S^c 22 XI (du-ug) bir-ku; H 27, 603. (Br 8981); dialectic ĞI-IB (Br 4220); perhaps II 29 g-h 9: bi-ri-ik gu-un-nu-ġu (בִּנִי) AV 1235. a-šar bir-ka-a-a (§ 67, 4) manāxtu išā ġir aban šadī u-šib-ma Sn iii 78 (HEBR. vii 63). al-la-ka bir-ka-a-a (id XI or DUG Br 8215 & 8260) II 16 b-c 30 the knees are marching {es eilen die Kniee} BA ii 285 *fol.* NE 7, 13 it-ta-ziz-za bir-ka-a-šu. IV 9 a 38—9. lasmu (Z^B 54 *rm* 3; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*: firm) ša bir-ka-šu (= ĞI-IB-BA) la in-na-xa. H 118 R 8 bir-ki-ja (ĞI-IB-MU E-ME-SAL) ip-te-ma; Sn Ku iv 21 ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki (MEISSNER & ROST 12, 113: Löwenkolosse, öffnend die Kniee). IV 1 a 38—9. ma-ru (*var* ma-a-ra) ina bir-ki (= DU-UB) amēli u-šat-bu-u (Br 8262; H^{CV} xxx; ZK i 316 *rm*). V 65 b 34 pāre qardūtu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un whose knees do not tire {deren Kniee nicht ermüden} here and in the following example perhaps = seat of physical strength {Sitz

physischer Kraft}. Sn v 9 Šūzub ša lā išū bi-r-ki KB ii 105 {der keinen Stamm- baum hatte}; HAUPT, *And. Rev.*, May, '86: who was a coward, the cowardly bastard (combining dunnamū & ša lā išū birki). perhaps: who had no physical strength, was a weakling {der keine Kraft hatte, ein Schwächling war} HEBR. vii 65 *rm* 24 (*ibid* on II 8—9). tar-bit bir-ki-ja Sn iii 64 the offspring, product of my strength {der Spross meiner (männlichen) Kraft}. See also Gen. 30:3 *etc.* (STADE, ZATW vi 143 *fol.*; & reference in BROWN-GESENIUS, p 139 col 2).

A list of stones II 40 no 2 mentions 8. pap-pal-tum ša bir-ki amēli (*ibid* b 58 pap-pal-tum ša UŠ (= ridi) amēli); 9 TAK (= aban) bir-ki amēli (Br 8582); & *ibid* b 57 (aban) libbi bir-ki amēli.

NOTE. T^C *etc.* mentions as || of birku the form burku; but see purku.

baramu 1. **W** weave, especially variegated, colored threads {weben, namentlich von der Buntweberei} JENSEN, ZK ii 29 = *Diss* 59 = בָּרַם, בָּרַם; burrumu significat: actionem texendi. IV 7 b 50 mār (amēl) UŠ-par (= išparu) ana ġu-ba-ti la u-ba-ra [-mu] JENSEN, *Diss* 10 & 59 *rm* 2: textor ad pannum non texet. V 45 f 10 tu-bar-ram. II 31 b 73 (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu (AV 5412). ZIMMERN, ZA v 15 (end) quotes from WINCKLER, T. A. (Berlin) 26, 22 a ša kī araššani burrumu (shone {schien}?) — Derr. burmu, birmu 1, burrumu, burummu & burūmu, bitrāmu, bitrumu.

burmu iris {Iris} Z^B 82. or: eye-balls {Pupille, Augensterne} properly: the darker portion of the eye {eigentlich: der dunklere, bunte Teil des Auges} HOMMEL, VK i 318 = eyelids {Augenlider}. id I-NE-BAR (Br 1748); IV 21 (2) 19—20 bur-mi i-ni-ja di-im-tu u-ma-al-li (Br 4004).

birmu 1. variegated cloth {buntgewobener, bunter Kleiderstoff} AV 1249; Br 3483. בִּרְמִים, בִּרְמִים KAT² 542; BA i 507 *rm*; D^S 113; Πογων, *Wadi-Brissa*, 88, 107: blue, azure {blau, himmelblau}. Asb ii 10 lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su-ma (KB ii 166—7); iii 91—2 lu-bul-ti

(kite) bir-me | u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (KB ii 184 5); often mentioned among objects of tribute } oft unter Tributgegenständen erwähnt { e. g. Anp i 79; Šalm, Mon, ii 40 (CRAIG, Diss 28, below); Sg, Khors 181; also perhaps Šalm, Balaw, iv 4 KÜ (for K1, KB i 136; = çubāt) bir-me-e u-lab-biš (HEBR. vii 83 *rm* 5); II 67, 28. TP III Ann 99 (= III 9 no 1) & 155; Sn Rass (= ZA iii 312 & 320) 56; Esh i a 21—2.

(amel) uš-par = išparu birmu BA i 632 Bunt- oder Leinweber; also cf LÉNORMANT, *Études cunéiformes*, i 37—8.

burrumu variegated, woven cloth, variegated, colored } buntgewoben, buntgewirkt, bunt { § 65, 24; D 12 no 82; Br 3485. H 16, 236 bur-ru-mu preceded by (235) DA-AR=d(t)ar-ru; V 19 c-d 11 DAR-DAR-NU = bur-ru-mu (Z^B 38 above, = bi-color) also cf II 6 c-d 40 (of an animal); 24 f-g 35 (Br 3498; AV 1435). u-li-in-na bu-ru-um-ta (šarat u-ni-qi la pi-ti-ti etc.). IV 5 c 32—4; 21 no 1 B 3—4 u-li-in-na bu-ru-un (var um)-tu al-mi (mš). H 178 no 62; ZA iii 45 'le cordon'. V 28 d 69 naxlaptu bur-um-tu || ka-šu-ri-tu (c) AV 1422. of a bird } von einem Vogel { : II 37 a—c 32 NAM-BIR-D(T)AR-XU = bu-ru-um-tu || d(t)ar-ru (AV 1436; Br 3495; D^S 113). also perhaps II 40 a-b 11 bur-ru [-mu] Br 4718 (see, however, burruu).

burummu, burūmu POGNON, *Wadi Brissa*, 87: blue, gray-blue; then also heaven } blau, grau-blau {; JENSEN, 6 foll: heaven at night as the blue-gray, mixed-colored } der Nachthimmel als der graublaue { MEISSNER & ROST: firmament. I 29 a 17 (Šamširamman) šitluṭu ša ina bu-ru-mi ellūti (elli: SCHEIL) šurruxu the victorious who makes brilliant things to shine on the gray-blue firmament } der siegreiche, der am Nachthimmel helles erstrahlen lässt { JENSEN, 468 *rm* 2, & 469; also cf KB i 174—5; SCHEIL, Šamš 32. Šu-puk bu-ru-me II 48 c-d 54 (AV 1421; Br 317 šu-muk?), *ibid* 53 šu-puk šamē. D 94 (K 345) 2 when the gods } als die Götter { ubaššimu [bu?] ru-mi ig-çu [ti?] JENSEN, 290.

šitir bu-ru-um-mi K 2558, 28; Sn Rass (ZA iii 313) 62 šitir bu-ru-u-me;

Sn Bell 35—6 (bu-ru-um-me). V 62 no 1, 14 ki-ma šitir bu-ru-mu unam-mir (cf I 34, 11—2 ki-ma šitirti šamē) lit^y the writing (i. e. the configurations etc.) on the blue-dark ground of the nightly sky. kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA v 64 the ends of the starry heavens } die Enden des Sternenhimmels {, also cf I 52 no 3 b 2; V 62 b 2.

baramu 2. seal, stamp } siegeln, stempeln { AV 1286; Br 3482. JENSEN, ZA i 407; WZ iv 302, 2 (MEISSNER); Rm 3430, 7. II 9 d 40—42 ina [ku-nu]-uk | šī-bu [u]-ti | ib-ru-um he stamped with a seal } er stempelte mit dem Siegel { (JENSEN-MEISSNER). the judges } die Richter { duppē ina kunūkē-šunu ib-ru-mu (-ma) STRASS, *Nabd*, 68, 20; 1128, 27 (T^C 58): pm ina kunukki šarri ša šip-re-e-ti | ša lā tamšil u lā pa-qari | dup-pi bar(?) -mu (KB iii (1) 192 maš-še) Merodach-Baladan Stein v 48—50 BA ii 265. also perhaps ba-rim (for eš-rim) JENSEN, *ad* IV 10 b 56 etc. (cf D 32 *rm* 1). II 40 h 46—7 ba-ramu: kunukku (ZA i 407).

Q^t pm ēnā YY -a-a bit-ru-ma-ma ul u-ḡab-ba-a ZA v 68, 13 my eyes are sealed up & I cannot see } meine Augen sind verschlossen und ich kann nicht aufblicken {.

birmu 2. perhaps seal } Siegel { etc. c. st. II 40 g-h 45 (aban) ŠIT-IB-RA = bi-ri-im kunukki (written ^{aban} ŠIT); 48 (aban) ŠIT-NU-IB-RA = ul bi-ri-im kunukki. Br 4969; AV 1236.

barānū seditious, rebellious; rebel } em-pörerisch, aufrührerisch; Auführer { AV 1042; § 65, 37 *rm*; D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1 V barū(1), whence also bartu; or perhaps V 18, 1 thus form like xāzānu? Sg Cyl 32 It-ti-i ba-ra-a-nu-u u-še-iḡ-ḡu-u maḡāzu-uš-šu KB ii 44—5; LYON, *Sargon*, 64. III 15 b 15: 10 ba-ra-nu-u na-bal-kat-ta-nu (KB ii 144—5; Asb v 31 libbi Tammaritu ig-ḡu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma (KB ii 198—9); also SMITH, *Asurb*, 211, 92 & 216, 1 ba-ra-nu (in both cases with eqḡu). II 45 e-f 58 ba-ra-nu.

birānu = birtu(?) fortress, castle } Festung, Burg { HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 467 (*ad* III 43

d 30—1) *Ann* the great lord biranna parikta may he cause him to seize {*Ann* der grosse Herr b. p. möge er ihn ergreifen lassen}; but read *xarrāna parikta* (BELSER, BA ii 148). perhaps also II 67, 13 bi-ri-i-na (see KB ii 12). *pl ultu libbi* (al) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (mat) šu-up-ri-a KNUDTZON, 48, 10.

buranū perhaps meal {Speise} T^o 7 & 58 bu-ra-ni-e Nabl 746, 11; 748, 16.

ba-ru-un-[nu?] II 49 no 3 (*add*) AV 1050; Br 13914. ... LI-*IN* | šu-nu | ba-ru-un ... ?

burnat(u) RP² vi 127 (v) 8 a kind of clothing {eine Art Kleidung} Cappador. m.

bursaggu Šalm, *Balaw* vi 4 (KB i 136 *rm*) u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi SCHEIL, Šalm 103: il fit agréer ses libations; also cf ZA iv 337.

(karpat) **birsidu** vessel {Gefäss} II 22 d-e 27 (AV 1250); cf II 33, 10 bir-si-di = nam-xa-ru.

birçu II 48 c-d 33 bir-çu same ið as e-ze-bu & k(g)an-su. AV 1251; Br 12011 & fol; DW 247 *rm* 3; or perhaps pirçu (*q. v.*) V 31 c-f 9 we read çar-ru-ti (= çārīrūtī) ša bi-ir-çu šak-nu aš-šu kakkabē (written: MUL-ME) nig-it-ti šaknu (or: ni-bu ina pāni-šunu?) PINCHES, *Texts* 18, 6. See PINCHES, ZK ii 80; JENSEN, 494 *ad* 26; 505 × ZA ii 86: rising (stars) which make a birçu {aufleuchtende Sterne die ein birçu machen} perhaps for birzu cf Arb بزر appear {erscheinen}; thus the passage would mean: rising or shining ones who make the appearance like as stars make. light (or: create splendor) {aufleuchtende,

die gerade so wie Sterne Licht verbreiten}.

baraqu flash, said of lightning {blitzen, aufleuchten}. Br 305. Q² pr 16-riq bir-qu (innapix ištatum) NE 58, 17 lightning flashed {ein Blitz blitzte auf} ZB 76. also III 59 a 65. p² TP vii 83—4 (il) Rammān i-na birqi (written: NUM-GIR) | limut-te (*var ti*) mā(t)-su li-ib-riq may strike his country with disastrous lightning {möge mit Unheilsblitzen auf sein Land niederblitzen} KB i 46—7. according to OPPERT, also in IV 45 b 53 (cf KB i 8); but see MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2 & barū 3.

} perhaps V 45 f 11 tu-bar-raq (see ברק).

Š a) lighten, flash {blitzen} u-šab-riq-ma III 52 a 56.

b) hurl lightning against, destroy with fire {mit dem Blitzstrahl treffen, mit Feuer verbrennen} e.g. Sn i 9 lā'iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-qu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW, ZA ii 354; HEBR. vii 57) also Sn Ku 1, 2; Bell 3 who hurls his thunderbolts upon (his) enemies {der seine Blitzesstrahlen auf (seine) Feinde niederschleudert}.

NOTE: on LEHMANN (ZA ii 214 on Asb ii 122; & *idem* in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii 91—3) see HAVET, BA i 14 no 8 & literature quoted.

Š^t mu-uš-ta-ab-ri-qu za-'a-ri-ia ZA iv 108, 28.

Š^m ki-ma bir-ki (= NUM-GIR, 3) it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 3—4 the muruq qaqqadi has flashed like a lightning {hat wie ein Blitz geblitzt}. also cf IV 5 a 45 ina i-šid šamē ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-[nab-ri-qu?]. H 204 no 25 (K4982) ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-nab-ri[iq].

bar-ru (Br 691; 1954; 5493; 6033; AV 1069 *ad* V 14 c-f 59—62) see mašru. ~ barrū (see above) & cf mašrū. ~ bu-rum cf gid-dil (gidlu) TALLQUIST, ZA vii 287 & T^o 55 (below). ~ bur-ru-u (Br 3448; 6897; AV 1433 *ad* II 35 c-d 54) see pur-ru-u. ~ bi-ru (e.g. Sg Cyl 10; Khors 14) read gaš-ru. ~ ki-in-ni bi-ir-i-ia V 34 c 47 cf pir'u. ~ baradu cf paradu. ~ bu-ri-du (1 & 2) HOMMEL, VK 309; Sum. Les., 90 *ad* 8^c 302 (Schnellhäuser); also AV 1415 & fol; ZK ii 409—10; AMIAUD, *Rec. des Travaux*, i 189 *etc.*, see pu-ri-du & qit-ri-du (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 82); bu-ru-du see qit-ru-du. ~ bar-du-u (Br 3151, 3155, 3451) read maš-du-u. ~ barzillu (bar-zi-lu, AV 1059) cf parzillu. ~ bu-ru-xu KAT² 209 *etc.* see pu-aš-xu. ~ bar-ku cf maš-ku. ~ burku, burkē (AV 1426; Br 1385; 6981; 11428) cf purku (BA ii 21, √paraku); burruku ZK i 244 *rm* 1 *ad* Asb iv 82 read purruku; bu-ru-ku-u T^o 58 see purukū. ~ barak-ku Šu Kū iv 6, 8 & ba-rak-ka-a-ni (MEISSNER & ROSE, 4: 26; § 73) cf parakku. ~ bar-ka-du see maš-ka-du. ~ bar-ka-nu read maškanu or maškānu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-ri-mu cf pu-ri-mu (§ 65, 36; JENSEN, 110). ~ barsu (ZK ii 299 & 412) see parsu; bar (KB iii 1, 186 bur-)su-u (BA ii 261 & 267, b 48) Babylonian forms for parsū (*q. v.*). ~ barasu see parasu. ~ bar-ra-su II 35, 59 (AV 1200; Br 1554) cf par-ra-su. ~ bar-sigu cf parsigu; bar-si-ik šapiltu (II 62 a-b 68; Br 6982) see parsig šapiltu (ZA i 191). ~ bar-qa-lil-lu V 42 c-f 28 read maš-qa lil-lu (Br 12030). ~ biriḡānu JENSEN, 26, see JENSEN, 494 (birçu).

birqu *f* stroke of lightning, lightning {Blitzstrahl. Blitz} §§ 9, 103; 71. ZDMG 32, 178 below. AV 1252; Br 306 & 9020; Z^B 76; 82. II 9 & 204 *no* 25 GIR = bir-qu; also S^c 9. II 40, 239 NUN-GIR (III 59 a 65) = bir-qu. III 67 *c-d* 47 God Rammān is written ^(il) < as ša bir-qi god of lightning {Blitzes-Gott} KAT² 205. D 97, 4 iškun birqu inapānišu (HEBR. ix 18—9 & *rm* 14).

NOTE: 1. birqu in some cases: a memorial tablet in shape of large metal slabs, in order to record the conquest of a country, so TP vi 15 birqu siparri ūpuš (KB i 36—7: ein als Siegeszeichen aufgerichteter Blitz aus Kupfer gemacht); also *cf* LYON, *Manual*, 66.

2. P. N Rammān-birqu & Gibil-birqu; (il) Birqu & (il) Bar-ku (= qu) KAT² 205—6; ZK ii 173. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 197 (< SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 202—3): id of Barqu (epithet of Rammān) = MER (> amēru brilliant); id GIR > giru 'éclair, lumière'.

3. Also compare Sn ii 66 where we find mentioned the (maxaz) Ba-na-a-a-bar-qa (KB ii 92—3; D^{Pa} 289; KAT² 172; ZA iii 5; AJP viii 287 *rm* 1).

bararu 1. be or become light, bright, shine {hell sein oder werden, glänzen} same id as damaqu, namaru. V 16 *a-b* 27 ŠI-BIR = ba-ra-ri (H 198 below; Z^B 72—3; AV 1044; Br 9444). perhaps D 77 *rm* 1 ba-a-ru (*cf* 82, 5 ba-ar) explained by ba-ra-ru (Br 1744). III 51 *d* 33 Sin ixmuṭam-ma ba-ra-ri it-ta-'i-si. ib-ra-ru *Berlin Or. Congr.* ii 1, 329 *b*.

S u-šab-ra-ar-šu ZA iv 238 *c* 3 & 240.

⌈ perhaps V 36 *f* 3 (end) bur-ru-ru; also *cf* BEZOLD, *ad* K 2009, 11 < JASTROW (ZA v 37 & 43). — Derr. barru, birra 3, birbirru, tabarru & perhaps the following 4:

barīru brightness of the rising stars {glänzender Aufgang der Gestirne} Br 7469. K 2061 *b* 4 (= H 204) ŠE-IR-ZI = ba-ri-ru (id also PINCHES *Texts* 2 (RM 201) 4) preceded by ša-ru-ru (D^H 55; ZK ii 286; Z^B 46; 73; AV 1046); also V 31 *c-d* 15 za-lu-ma-ti = ba-ri-ru *etc.* (JENSEN, 505; Br 147).

bararītu *sc.* maṣṣartu AV 1043. the first

nightwatch {die erste Nachtwache} *i. e.* the time when the stars rise brilliantly {die Zeit, da die Gestirne glänzend aufgehen} II 39 *c-f* 11; ZK ii 284 *fol.*; Br 2853 & *fol.* V 40 *c-d* 25—7 ba-ra-ri[-tum], qab-li-tum, ša-ad (t, HALÉVY) ur-ri (III 55 *a* 54 ša-dur-ri). also III 52 *no* 3 *b* 57 EN-NUN-AN-TA = ba-ra-ri-tu, *etc.* IV 56 (= IV² 49) *a* 3. al-si ba-ra-ri-tum qab-li-tum u na-ma-ri-tum, T^M i 3. See *Rec. des Travaux* i (1877) 67; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4 & *rm* m 12—14; MEISSNER & ROST 26.

NOTE: 1. ba-ar D 85, 5 gloss to ūmu perhaps from bararu.

2. AN-BAR = parzillu (> Egyptian *pirḳl*). HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 340 $\sqrt{\text{bar}} = \text{be clean, pure}$ || rein, lauter sein, *cf* Eth. *bērar* silver || Silber; also *Sum. Les.* 1, 13: heavenly metal || Himmelsmetall. others explain the id as = an *c. st.* of ānu) + bar || barū bind || binden = iron, fetter. see parzillu & I 43, 25 where we find it written AN IḲ-BAR; also see ПОКОЖ, *Bavian*, 166, 4.

3. P. N Bi-ri-ru-tum.

barirītu *e. g.* K 2061 (H 202) 10 NUN-UR-KAK-KAK = ba-ri-ri-tum & III 41 *b* 22 *Ištar* may send him ta-li-tu, ān ba-ri-ri-ta našpartaša ša uzzi; BELSER, BA ii 154 (*ilat*) ba-ri-ri-ta = *Ištar-Bēlit* goddess of the rising of the stars {Göttin des Gestirnaufganges}; *cf del* 111, 153 *fol.*

ba-ri-ra-tum a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 iii 10 (ZA vi 291).

bararu 2. II 39 *g-h* 15 ba-ra-rum ša a forming a group with 12 nasaku ša a, 13 raxaču ša a, 14 ša-la-ṭu ša a; Br 629; AV 1044, same id as paraču V 19 *c-d* 14, & patanu V 16 *g-h* 74 (ZK ii 18 *rm* 1).

bararu 3. V 28 *g-h* 62. ba-ra-rum || ikkil-lum; *ibid e-f* 85 ba-ra-ru(m) || pala-xu(!) (BELSER, BA ii 154). perhaps the word from which bararu (*q. v.*).

birīš *adv* to birū 2. AV 1237. II 24 *f-g* 28 (Br 7019) bi-ri-iš; *ibid* 29 ma-di-iš (Br 4934); also *cf* V 52 *b* 60—1 al-pi u im-me-ri bi-riš (U-RIK) ni-il ($\sqrt{\text{na'alu}}$).

bar-šu-u *cf* par-šu-u. ~ bar-šu-u (Br 14379; AV 7031) read par-šu-u. ~ barašu = parasu (ZA iii 307); bit bi-ri-iš-ti (V 62 *a* 63) = bit piristi (*q. v.*). ~ bar(bur)ša(šu)mu & *f* bar(bur)šam-ṣumtu (AV 1439) *etc.* read paršamu *etc.* (⌈ ZETZ, JENSEN, ZA vii 217 *fol.*). ~ bur-šu-ta-tu OPPERT, ZK ii 299 read puršumtu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-rat kiḡallum V 34 *a* 31 read i-rat kiḡallum (JENSEN, 215, IDEM, ZA i 347). ~ bu-ru-tu (AV 1437 *ad* II 17, 17; H 87 ii 7) *cf* purušū. ~ bi-rit-tu (Br 8463; Z^B 82 *ad* VI 21 *b* 18; KNEPZOS, 41—2) see pi-ri-d-tu (—E).

biršu V 14 b 37 (^{šipat}) bi-ir-šu (AV 1255).

burāšu (= בורש) AV 1413; Br 7780 also cf 5192 & fol; § 9, 31; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 294; Cypress {Cypresse}; H^F 70; SCHEIL, *Salm*, 87 = ברוש *ad Salm*, Mon ii 9. Pine {Pinie}; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206; BALL, PSBA xii 412; see also KGF 194; 532 (med); KAT² 388; D 18 no 140; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 30, 183. II 45, 49 & 51 IÇ LI (Br 1102) & IÇ ŠIM (or RIG?) - LI = bu-ra-šu; *ibid* 53 IÇ-RIG(?) - ŠE-LI - PIR(?) = kiš(s)-ki-ran-ni bu-ra-ši. H 38, 119 ŠIM-LI = bu-ra-šu; Br 5169 & 5193. İ Šalm, Ob 30 (KB i 130—1); ZK ii 10 (beginning) translates: flesh, covering of the body(??).

bartu rising, revolt, rebellion {Aufruhr, Empörung} § 62, 1; AV 1076; II 47 c-d 15 ān bar-tum = six bar (or maš?) - tum; Z^B 115—6. II 43 d-e 18 zi-iq-tum = bar-tum; also see 42, 12. V 21 a-b 23 ... BAL-BAL = bar-tu (ZA ii 99; Br 13874) in one group with šil-la-tu (curse {Fluch} Z^B 73) & tu-uš-šu (תשש). In the Babylonian Calendar V 48 + 49 we have col iii 9, on the 9th of Sivānu: ba-ar-tum (in connection with such words as idirtu, bikitu, zittu, xiřetu, nis-satu, etc.); col xi 22, 20th of Šabāt: ba-ar (character - up) - tum; also col ix 8, 7th of Kislimu:  -ba ba-ar-tu-tum. I 27, 72 read pi-šu ana bar-ti (Z^B 11) uš-te-en-nu-u (cf I 29, 40 and ZA ii 97—8); *pl* perhaps ba-ra-ti-šu ZA iii 214, 2.

NOTE. S^c 265 TU-KUL-LU | bar-tum; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 89 reaps mar-tum (daughter || Tochter).

būrtu 1. well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} *f* to būru 1. بُوْرُو; AV 1440. § 65, 3; D^{Pr} 182. ina bur-ti a-tu-šu II 9, 32 (rather pm than ip, as ZA ii 270). ina bur-ti (= ) ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux H 127 O 36 (*ad* 35 see ZK i 242); 38 ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun qaq-qa-du am-si (Br 5372 + 10268). V 36 d-f 47 U (bu-ru) = bu-ur-tum (Br 8666) followed by: 48 xurru (see xararu, 54) & 49 pitxu (50 pataxu).

NOTE: ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 97 no 331: die Tiefe, das Innere eines Berges, des Himmels, Himmelsgewölbe. See also buru (above).

būrtu 2. *f* to būru 3 (*q. c.*). HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* March '84 p 50 reads pūrtu; so also others. IV 31 O 77; R 7 a-na bur-ti alpu ul išāxxit (D^{Pr} 119; J^W *ad l. c.*). *pl* perhaps AV 1414: 51 alpē a-di um-man-na-a-ta u bu-ra-a-ta (MNB 1128, 18).

bērtu 1., birtu 1., *f* of bēru. a) glance, penetration, quick intellect {Blick, Scharfblick}. *c. st.* bi-rit uz-ni (ŠI-GAL) ilāni Marduk. kēttu bi-rit uz-ni ša ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (IV² 28 a 9—10; Br 9305) seeing of the mind, knowledge, wisdom {offener Sinn, Klugheit, Weisheit} § 125; see above, p 26 col 2. (u) bir-ti enā-šu before him (lit^y between his eyes) {vor ihm (wörtl. zwischen seinen Augen)} V 53, 54 (= K 175 R 7). Z^B 82 birtu = the white of the eye < burmu the dark of the eye. On ina bi-rit pu(?) - ri-di-šu *del* 189, & bi-rit pi-ri-du V 31 a-b 43, see pu(pi)ri-du. also see II 29 g-h 51; V 16 c-d 43 bir (not: ut, AV 2777) - tu preceded by na-'a-ru (= namru) Z^B 67; Br 3549 (ŠAG-AN-RA = light {Licht}); perhaps also II 39, 75 (Br 14296) ...  | bi-ir-tu.

b) midst {Mitte} bi-rit, ina bi-rit. ina bir-ti etc. =  BARTH, ZA iii 58—9; SAYCE, *ibid* 232, no 23; BA i 160 *rm* 2; § 81 b. TP ina arax Tašritu a-na be-rit nāri it-ta-lak marches up to the land of the two streams {zieht nach dem Stromlande} II 51 a-b 27 (KB i 212—3 *ad* 745). ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu K 183, 47 among all people. also TP iii 41 (ina bērti), v 68 (bērti); Anp ii 66 bērit (*var* bir-ti); ina bi-rit Beh 8, 9, 95 etc.; NE 48, 169 ina be-rit ti-ik(q)-ki qar-ni. K 2401 b 18 at-ta ina bir-tu-šu-nu ta-za-az (STRONG, BA ii 627 *fol*). ina bi-rit-šu-nu (§ 51) ana axā-meš II 65 no 1 O 3 (KB i 194—5; D^K 7; RP² iv 24 *fol*). ina bir-tu-šu-nu K 183, 31 (BA i 618). ka-a-a-ma-nu i-na bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a-la-ku la i-par-ra-as etc III 4 38—9, (AV 1130). V 60 (Relief-inscription above to the right): (il) Sin (il) Šamaš u (il^{at}) Ištār ina pu-ut apsī | ina bi-rit (il) muš-ti-mi innadū (JOH. JEREMIAS, BA i 269; see also *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct., 1887;

ZK i 27 *fol.*: Schein, ZA iv 324 *fol.*). Asb vii 81 bi-rit i.e. rabuti (qān) i.e. qān KB i 20—1 between large trees and Iqqu-cane } zwischen grossen Bäumen & Iqqu-rohr; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 } zwischen hohen Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigem) Rohr; also see DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 *fol.*: Hebr. vii 58 *rm* 3 & *cf* gi-i-g-qu, bi-ri-tum (Cyr 128, 21) T^C 57 above.

bērit nārī = Arm בִּרְתִּי נָרִי (Rost, xi *rm* 1) *e. g.* Asb v 81 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249) < KB ii 201: ina bi-rit nārati Sg. *Ann.* 327; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pp. 122 + 129. Sg *Khors* 129 (KB ii 70—1) he pitched his royal tent } er schlug sein Zelt auf; ina bērit nārāti kīna (i.e. qān) tušme (D^S 93 & 118; AMARD, ZA iii 46; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 301).

bīrtu 2. *f. pl* bīrāti; AV 1256; D^H 22; D^{Pr} 148 *fol.*; Z^B 59 & 82. *a*) fester, bond } Fessel, Bande; I 49 b 8—11 nišē a-šib | qir-bi-šu ana qī-in-di | u bir-te zu-u-u-zu il-li-ku ri-e-šu-tu; *ibid.* iv 29—32 mārē Bābili ša | ana ri-e-šu-ti šu-lu-ku | a-na qī-in-di u bir-te | zu-u-u-zu (KB ii 420—1). II 29 *g-h* 51 BAR-BAR-RI = bi-ir-tu (Br 1850; *cf* 1740) followed by ka-ru; birt[u] = XA-RA-AN-KAL (a Birtu word) Br 11842—3; *cf* ZA iv 386; & see LYON, *Sargon*, 62 (below). *pl* bi-ra-a-ti par-zilli addišunūti II 67, 20 (KB ii 14—5).

b) a strongly fortified place, castle, fortress } befestigter Platz, Festung, Burg; ša-lu (*cf* above); whence Hebr בִּרְתִּי Sg. *Ann.* 112; 311 (bi-rit); *Khors* 149 u-šar-kis^(al) bir-tu, also *Ann.* 366. Šalm Ob 34 & 131. ^(al) Bir-tum occurs often, also as P. N. (AV 1257) *e. g.* TP III *Ann.* 137; V 54 b 5 šalmu ana ^(al) Bi-rat & often as first component part in names of cities, etc. RP² v 107 R 2 ^(al) bīrātu. *pl* (AV 1234) TP III (KB ii 8—9) 35 bi-ra-a-ti ša (^{mat}) Ur-ar-ṭi; *id. e. g.* *Khors* 42 bīrāti-šu dan-na-a-ti < 43 bīrātišu mar-ṣa-a-ti, 44 XXII bīrāti ša U-lu-šu-nu *etc.* (KB ii 58—9). Sg *Ann.* 75 bi-ra-a-te (*var* xalqāni); bi-ra-a-ti 77 & 80; *ibid.* 410, also *cf* Šalm. Ob 179; *Ann.* ii 130 (*end.*, ^{mat}) bi-ra-a-te *etc.* (KB i 94—5, *rm* 1), iii 124. naqṣar ^(al) bi-ra-a-te K 181, 36; *ibid.* 52 maqṣar ^(al) bi-

rat gabbu. bi-ra-a-ti ša-a-ši-na KNUDZON, 150, S. *e. sl.* ša ina (^{mat}) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašur u-kal-lu-u-ni III 6, 45 (KB i 92—3 *rm*).

(^{amel}) rab bir-ti *e. g.* TP III *Ann.* 142 (= III 9, 42; KB ii 28, 42 (*end.*); D^{II} 23, 3. *cf* rab-šaq (D^{II} 13, 9; KAT² 319; 421).

bārūtu abstr. noun of bārū. Br 5364. *e. g.* KNUDZON, 11 & 14 epišti bārūti doings of the magician, diviner } Werk des Magier-tums, vielleicht priesterliche Handlungen, Gebetsverrichtungen; *ibid.* 43 epe-iš-ti (^{amel}) bārū (XAL)-ti or ana epišti ba-ru-ti (*no* 48, 3). *pl* perhaps BIR-BIR KNUDZON, 35. V 13 *c-d* 46 NI-BU-BU = ba-ru-tu (*cf* II 35 *c-d* 24). (^{amel}) XAL = ba-ru-ti K 3474 i 37 (Br 12292) = K 3187 a 37 (^{amel}) XAL-ti (ZA iv 26, 28). I 49 c 20 ina ma-kal-ṭi (^{amel}) XAL-u-ti šēri | tu-kul-ti iš-šak-nu-nim-ma (*cf* šēr takiltu: omen, oracle) KB ii 192 *ad* 122 & ZA iv 8, 52 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-ti (*var* (^{amel}) XAL-ti) + 11, 43 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14 ba-ru-ut šu-lu-u EŠ-BAR (= purussu) i-pu-lu-uš (?) (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15: mercy).

bīrūtu 1. vision, dream } Traum, Gesicht; II 36 *f* 6—8 šu-ut-tum = e-gir-ru-u = bi-ru-tum (Br 14480).

bērūtu 1., bīrūtu deep, depth } Tiefe; J^W 63—6; AV 1244 יֶדְ בְּרָה. iḏ KI-GAL (su-ur) = bi-ru-tum = בְּרָה (in the meaning of grave } Grab) II 44, 74; H 31, 717; Br 9775; JENSEN, 216; & KIKAK II 44, 75; Br 9738. also see GGA '76, 879; LYON, *Sargon*, 66; perhaps also II 33 *c-d* 67. IV 55 a 21 a-šar an-nam in-ni-en-du ālu ana bīrūti (KIKAK) ittabak (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 9 + 17: בְּרָה 'place forte, élevée'). nagē bīrūtim Isles (or districts) deep (*i. e.* far out in the sea) } Inseln (oder Bezirke) tief (im Meere) ZA viii 236—7 < MEISSNER & ROST, 40. šada-a u bi-ru-tu ZA iii 318 (= Sn *Rass*) 87. V 31 *g-h* 25 (k) qī-bi-ru = bi-ru-ti. *pl* bērāti the deep, then (= naqbē) = wells } Tiefen, dann (= naqbē) auch Quellen; PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 27, 515: 36; LYON, *Sargon*, 61 *etc.* AV 1234. Sarg *Cyl* 11; *Khors* 15: Sargon who etebbiru(-a)

na-qab be-ra-a-ti (KB ii 40—1; 52—3). IV 14 no 3 a 9—10 pi-tu-u be-ra-a-ti (ŠI-GAL as if *V* barū see {sehen}) mu-šax-mi-it (Br 8062; 9305). IV 64 (= IV² 57) a 29 *Marduk* petū kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti muštešru nārāte BA i 463 (above). xamnu ša be-ra-ti (II 41, 50 + 53 + 75 cf xamnu).

NOTE: 1. The connection between bārūtu & būru (1) is by no means clear and beyond doubt.

2. MEISSNER & ROST, 39—40; 86 derive II 44 a-b 74; Sn *Bell* 59 (|| šādū) from barū 4; to this they also refer be-ra-a-ti Sn *ku* iv 35 etc.

bārūtu 2. Neb ix 5—7 (ie) a-šu-xu pa-aq-lu-ti | u (ie) šu-ur-mi-ni | ni-is-qi bi-e-ru-tim, KB iii (2) 26—7; also cf FLEMMING, *Neb*, 58; MEISSNER & ROST, 39: a wooded piece of land {ein mit Holz bestandenes Land}; JENSEN, ZA ix 129: forest {Wald & Hain} thus: cypresses the most precious (trees) of the forest {Cypressen, das Vorzüglichste des Waldes}. V 31 a-b 2 be-ra-ti || ki-ru-u (q. v.). čippāti etc. ana be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-xi ZA iii 318 (= Sn *Rass* 87; also cf MEISSNER & ROST, 39 & 86.

According to some the word means: field especially: lowland {Acker, speziell das tiefelegene Land, resp. den Untergrund}.

birūtu 2. famine {Hungersnot} see H 89, 24—5 quoted above under birū. ROST, 98 explain also II 67, 21 ina bi-ru-ti by famine {durch Aushungern}.

biriātum in eqlu bi-ri-a-tum = birītu a kind of field {Art Feld} Tlm בריאת (MEISSNER, 143, 77 : 1).

birītu 1. *f* to birū 2 (q. v.). I⁷⁰ d 13—15 pu-put-tu lišmux ši-ir-a bi-ri-ta likabbisa šēpāšu (= בריה). MEISSNER, 143 plantation and field {Pflanzenwuchs & Ackerland}. on II 11—15 see G § 70; JENSEN, ZA i 409; On the whole inscription: J. OPPERT, RP ix 92 fol; D^K 36 rm; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 159—60; BOISSIER, *Diss*, 21—36 & literature quoted there.

birītu 2. fettering, fetters, enclosure {Fesselung, Fesseln, Einschliessung}. AV 1238; GUYARD, JA '85, 45; D^K 7. V 47 a 58 maš-kan bi-ri-tum; *ibid* b 32 (end) bi-ri-tu (Z^B 59). Asb ii 109; iii 59 ina (ie) či-ič-či iš-qa-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti

parzilli (KB ii 182 etc.); also cf Asb i 131. *ibid* v 4 & ix 22 qatā u šēpā bi-ri-tam parzilli (= AN-BAR) ad-di-šu-nu-ti; Sn ii 71 (§ 139); iv 39 etc. WINKLER, *Sargon*, 190 (below) has (bel) bi-ri-tu parzilli. II 15 b 22 i-gar bi-ri-ti išissu ittexilqu MEISSNER, 123 {mit einer Mauer von birītu wird er sein Fundament befestigen}. II 38 c-d 15—17 bi-ri-tum (Br 2585) followed by bi-it bi-ri-tum (Br 6442) & i-gar bi-ri-tum.

birēti perhaps Broadway {breite Strasse} Arm בר (?) Sn *Bell* 61, *Rass* (ZA iii 318: boundaries) 89 where Sn makes shining like daylight the birēti u sūqāni of Nineveh {Sn lässt die birēti & sūqāni Niniveh's taghell erglänzen}; birēti der eigentliche Gegensatz zu sūqāni, BA iii 100. also IV 57 a 3—4 the witch {die Hexe} ʔa-a-a-li-tum ša bi-ri-e-ti | x-a-a-di-tum ša re-ba-a-ti (T^M iii 3—4: Burgen).

bartūtu abstr. noun of bartu (q. v.).

birtūtu abstr. noun of birtu (§ 65 no 2); that city a-na ^(a1) bir-tu-ti ač-bat I used as a fortress {diese Stadt benutzte ich als Festung} Sn i 78; *Ku* i 12; *Bell* 24 (without ^{a1}); cf ROST, xxii on ^(a1) birtu čabtāt & see čabātu.

***bāšu** 1. stink {stinken} see ba'ašu 1.

bāšu 2. = בוש cf ba'ašu 2.

bašī be, exist, happen {sein, existieren, stattfinden} || išū (= היה); have {haben} Anp i 43 etc.; possess {besitzen} JASTROW. — BEZOLD, *Diss*, 26 rm 2; *Achaemeniden* 50, below; D^H 21; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 261 rm 1. > ba-šu (like la-pan) lit^v with him (is) = he has, there is, exists; § 9, 19. also ba-ši-a (c. t.) MEISSNER, 75, 19.

id GAL (or IK?) Z^B 71; Br 2238; AV 1083; also see S^c 49; H 14, 171 ga-al | GAL | ba-šu-u; S^b 1 iii O 24; S^c 280 di-im | KIM | ba-šu-u; H 29, 661—4; Br 9116; cf IV 1 b 65—6 šu-nu ibassū(?). ME-EN Br 10404; H^F 30; ME-A Br 10459. ZI = ba-šu-u, V 21 g-h 20; Br 2306. (preceded by še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru). MAL-MAL, ZA i 192; Br 5430. MA-AL dialectic for GAL (Br 5430) = bašū (Br 6811; cf IV 9 b 5; 11 b 15, 17 etc.).

Q ac Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin)
iii 18 par-ga-niš GAL (= IK?) -e
(= baše-e; BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7 ik-
kal a-nu-u-ri; a-di la ba-še-e (u-šal-
pit) etc. e. g. Ash vi 63; SMITH. Ash, 43,
42 KB ii 164, below) entirely (lit: to the
not being) {gänzlich (wörtl.: bis zum
Nichtsein). a-di la ba-ši-i Sn ii 18
ešalikšu) etc.; I 52 (no 3) a 27; V 31
e-f 48 a-di ul-la: a-di la ba-še-e (D^{Pr}
133 rm 3). forms ba-ši-i; ba-ši-e & ba-
še-e occur often.

pr ib-ši (T. A., London, 3, 24). tam-
lūša ul ib-ši Sn vi 31; I 44, 57 (the pa-
lace) had no terrace {eine Terrasse hatte
er (der Palast) nicht}. ul ib-ši Gil-
gameš ni-bi-ru ma-ti-ma NE 67, 21
G there never was a crossing {G, es hat
niemals eine Fähre gegeben}; on II 20 foll
see DW 60; J^W 86; J^{I-N} 30—1; minū ib-
ša-a (= MA-AL) IV 11 b 15—6; 17—8.
ša-nin ul ib-ši Anp i 43 etc.; la ib-šu
(of a f) there is not {von einem f} es gibt
nicht; II 35 g-h 75; Sg Cyl 8. ib-šu ZA
iii 209, 6; iv 233, 11. ul ib-ša-a (= NU-
ME-A) H 131 R 30 (H^F 29—30; Br 10361);
ul ib-šu-u H 124, 20—1. {ana epēš
çalmi šu-a-tum) u-zu-un-šu ib-ši-ma
V 61 d 12—13 his mind was bent on
{sein Sinn war gerichtet (auf die Herstel-
lung dieser Bilder)} BA i 273. II 16 e-f 19
—24 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma (Z^U ps?)
mūka da-ad-da-ru ab-bu-na-ma |
ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma (Br 6109) | su-
lu-up-pa-ka mar-tum) Z^B 97, above;
D^{Pr} 137 rm 2; JÄGER, BA ii 299—302;
Br 11957) HAUPT: thou art so offensive,
that when thou goest into the river, the
water becomes foul, and when thou
comest into the garden, the fruits grow
bitter {du bist so ekelhaft, dass wenn
du in den Fluss gehst, das Wasser von dir
stinkend wird, und wenn du in den Garten
kommst, die Früchte bitter werden}. pl
ib-ši (AV. Liverpool, 9 col 2); ib-šu-u
(often); ib-ša (3 f) NR 25. i-ni-ib-ši
NE 47, 140; *ibid* 144 ina šal-ši ni-
ib-ši.

pc XE-GAL = lib-ši V 44 c-d 19;
also 12 šuma lib-ši; PN Su-mu-um
li-ib-ši. lib-ša-a (ZA iv 233, 5); lib-
ša-a u-zu-un-ki let thy ear be directed
to {lass deinen Sinn gerichtet sein} ZA v

6, 13. ša lib-bi-šu lu-bu-uš & ša lib-
bi-ja lu-bu-uš what his (my) wish may
be (??, *Berlin Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1888,
1353).

ps i-ba-aš-ši H 45, 4 = D 91, 4. it-
ti-šu i-ba-ši H 58, 58 followed by itti-šu
ul i-ba-ši (59); II 38, 20—1. H 81, 10 bu-
ul-tu (ZK i 82) la i-ba-aš-šu-u. IV 4
b 15 ma-am-man la i-ba-šu-u (Br
1495). GAL (= i-baš)-ši II 49 no 4, 44,
46; *ibid* a-b 49 ina māt i-baš-ši (Br 1198;
TSBA iii 176); *ibid* 51 pl: GAL-MEŠ.
del 141 & 143 man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-
šim (var -šum)-ma (= i-bāšima) but as
there was no place of rest (the dove,
swallow returned) {doch da kein Ruhe-
platz vorhanden war (kehrte die Taube,
Schwalbe, wieder zurück)} KAT² 76, 5 foll;
GGN, 1883, 102 rm 3 (on p 103); § 152.
la i-pa-ši I 27, 79 it is not so {es ist
nicht so}. H 128 O 60 e-ni-ku it-ti qa-
ti-ja qa-tu . . ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul
i-ba-aš-ši (59 = [MA]AL); 64 še-pu
ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul i-ba-aš-ši (63:
MA-AL); ul i-ba-aš-ši Neb i 25; V 64
a 25; NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-
tum i-ba-ši as long as there exists
enmity {so lange es Feindschaft gibt};
ibid 66, 32 i-ba-aš-ši, also 65, 8; 13, 5
i-ba-aš-šu-u. BO iv 131, 14 en-na
a-ga-a i-ba-aš-ši; also see ZA iii 395,
27; iv 8, 43.

IV 34 a 23 (*Sargon*) ša-ni-na gab-ri
NU-TUK (= lā i-baš)-ši; H 59, 30 & 31
kīma KI-LAM (= maxīru) i-ba-šu-u;
32 maxīru ina āli i-ba-šu-u. del 14
i-ba-ši abu (= AD)-šu-nu (JENSEN,
389), or im-dal-ku abu-šu-nu (?). 2 f
NE 3, 7; 12, 34 ta-ba-aš-ši (BA i 104);
pl i-baššū often e. g. K 13, 12; i-ba-aš-
šu-u, etc.

pm in such forms as a-di šam ē u
erçitim ba-šu-u V 56 b 60. D 95 (d 18)
16 rēmēnū ša bul-lu-tu ba-šu-u it-
ti-šu with whom it lies to keep alive (or
revive?) {bei dem es liegt (= in dessen
Macht es steht) lebendig zu machen (er-
halten)}. Sn v 15 ki-i çi-ru-uš-
šu ba-ši-i as they were behind him
(followed him) {da sie hinter ihm waren}
see, however, KB ii 104—5; TIELE (ZA v
304) because he had vagabonds and thugs
with him {da er Landläufer (ri-kil-ti)

& schlechtes Gesindel (xab-la-ti) um sich hatte! Neb i 55 bēl mi-na-a ba-ši(-ma) KB iii (2) 12—3 lord of all that exists {Herr aller Dinge, die existieren} see, however, bašamu.

ma-la ba-šu-u as many (much) as there exist(s) {so viele ihrer existieren, etc.} often. ZK i 88 (no 2) 7; ZA iii 366, 10; Sn i 31; D 49, 37; 126 (no 3) 13; II 67, 10; V 61 e 34. ma-la ba-ša-a IV 29 a 46 & 49 (Br 12180); *ibid* 44 šiknāt napišti ma-la šu-ma na-ba-a ina māti ba-ša-a (3 f pl = GAL-LA Br 2238) as many as exist in the land {so viele ihrer auf Erden sind} § 58; also IV 52 (IV² 45) no 3 R 2; AV (Liverpool) 9 col 2; Nabd 314, 8 etc.

mimma ba-šu-u V 11 a-c 41 = H 113, 37 = D 127, 39 (Br 1642 & fol; 12001; ZK i 12); V 19 c-d 24. mimma la ba-šu-u H 63, 12; V 40 d 60. mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u V 50, 24 (= NI-GA-GA 23); IV 28 a 8 etc.

NOTE: T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii fo) we have the forms *sg 2 m i-ba-ša-ta* (15, 40; on the i-*cf* xxxii rm 4) 1. i-ba-aš-ša-ku (50, 20); i-ba-ša-ti (68, 9); i-ba-šu-ti (67, 8; *cf* xxxviii rm 4); *pl 2 m i-ba-ša-tu-nu* (12, 26).

ip KU-UR-GAL-ZU = re-'i-i bi-ši-i V 44 a-b 23 be my shepherd {sei mein Hirte} HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 427; HAUPT, *And Rev*, '84, July, p 91. perhaps H 120, 24 bi-ši-im-ma.

ag bašū as *adj* see bašū 2.

NOTE: 1. ba-zu-u (*q. v.*). Babylonian (*c. t.*) for ba-šu-u.

2. PN Ba-ša (AV 1077); (amēl) Ba-ša-a (AV 1078; Nabd 119, 6) my being || mein Sein = Bašāiija = Bašā'a; PINCHES, *Texts*, 6 R 10 etc. — Ba-ša-ilu-šu (AV 1079); Ba-ša-Marduk (AV 1080); also Nabū-ba-ša II 64, 7; *ibid* 42 Nabū-ba-ša-an-ni (perhaps properly pm; AV 5726); Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9 (AV 5769); Bēl-ba-ša V 54, 34 (= K 613, 2).

3. Merodach-Baladan Stein iii 14 perhaps ša (māt) Akkadiki pi-šu ep-ši-ma (not ib-ši-ma) KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261 (see pā epešū).

4. bašū uz(u)nā(šu) his ears (mind) are toward i. e. he pays attention to || Aufmerksamkeit (Gehör, Sinn) auf etwas richten. ša.... ba-ša-a-u-zu-na-a-šu I 51 (no 1) a 5 = D 123, 5; KB iii (2) 46—7 a 6; Šamš i 33 & often. ana ba-ša-a uz nā (written PI + IV) -šu Merodach-Baladan Stein ii 25; V 63 a 3 ša ba-ša-a uz nā-šu; also *cf* ZA v 67, 13; V 61 d 12—3; & see uz(u)nu.

perhaps in PN (aa1) La tu-ba-ši(-in-ni).

Š cause to be, call into being, existence, make, arrange {ins Dasein rufen, machen, arrangiren} ac butuqti qirbašun | la šu-ub-ši-i Neb vi 47—8 (AV 8385); ana la šu-ub-ši-i not to commit {nicht zu begehen; KB iii (2) 78, 20. Sg Cyl 52 aš-šu ri-(ig)-ga-(a)te la šub-ši-i (KB ii 66—7) not to cause any evil {um nichts Böses zu veranlassen}.

pr u-šab-ši-i Sg Ann 136; u-šab-ši Khors 78; u-še-ib-ši PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxiii 14; G § 49 ad III 13, 36. ušabši & ušebši often in PN e. g. Nabū u-šab-ši II 67, 15 (KAT² 232, 9) AV 5759. 'u-ša-ab-ši T. A. (25, 24, BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). kēttu u mišare u-šab-ša (= MA-AL) IV 9 b 5—6. [u-zu-un?] u-šab-ši | uš-ta-bi-il kabitti etc. 88, 5—12, 101 ii 3. la-pa-an six-bar (or maš?)-ti ardāni-šu ša u-šab-šu-u elišu Asb x 11 (KB ii 230—1); u ša nu-šab-šu-u IV² 58 iii 21. ab-bu u-šab-šu-u ZA iii 315 (= Sn Rass) 74 had caused devastation {hatte Verwüstung angerichtet} see, above, 4 col 2. xi-iṭ-tu u-šab-šu-u Sn iii 2; *cf* III 12, 26 had committed sin {hatten Sünde begangen}. also Sn v 12 u-šab-šu-u si-xu & Asb iii 8 (KB ii 178—9) caused a revolt {veranlassten einen Aufruhr}. u-šab-šu-u | ta-lit-tu aš-rat K 183, 20 they give birth, the confinement is happy {sie gebären, die Zeugung ist erfolgreich}, also IV² 61 (= IV 68) b 21 = D 117, 6 (kī ummaka) tu-šab-šu-ka-ni which has born thee {die dir das Dasein gegeben} CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON (Nov. 8, 1889).

ip pu-lu-ux-ti ilūtika | šu-ub-ša-a ina libbiša Neb i 70—1 (§ 94); (il) Marduk tap-pi-e e-ṭi (-di?) šub-ši V 44 d 21; pc li-šab-ši. pm perhaps šab-šu-u V 32 d 22 see bašamu; ag mu-šib-ši Marduk (P. N., AV 5759); ša mu-šab-šu-u IV 65 d 21; mu-šab-ši (qi-im-ri u ku-bu-ut-te-e mu-kin xegalli) D 95, 7.

Š^t uš-tab-ši caused to be {verursachte} JRAS ('91) 33. tul-tab-ši ma-a-ri NE 8, 20 thou hast caused my son to be {du riefst meinen Sohn ins Leben};

PN Nalû (also Šm) -tul-tab-ši li-ši-ra Neb 161, 5 + s etc. N. may be right, what thou hast created {N, möge recht sein, was du erschaffen}.

27 be called into existence, become, grow etc., also: be {in's Dasein gerufen werden, werden, wachsen, auch: sein} TO 28. K. SCHUBERT, i 5 & p 290. NE 61, 11 ša-pat ek-li-tum-ma ul (+63, 36) [ib]-ba-aš-ši nu-ru. mad-bar (WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 251) a-šar u-ma-am ġeri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u Asb viii 109 is not found {wird nicht gefunden} or: cannot exist {kann nicht existieren} KB ii 200—1. a-a ib-ba-ši Asb i 102 not may become {werde nicht}. KB ii 244—5, 18 sanqu iš-ku-nu (cf *ibid*, rm *) ib-ba-šu-u ni-ib-re-tu; 22 = ib-ba-šu-u ebūru a harvest war gathered {eine Ernte fand statt}. II 16 a-b 70—1 ib-ba-aš-ši (§ 19) xi-šix-ta-šu-nu (ul in-na-ši ri-is-su) see JÄGER, BA ii 280—5 (on II 58—71) his want sets in {ihr Bedürfnis tritt zu Tage}; BRÜNNOW (ZA viii 130) whose wish is fulfilled {dessen Begehr wird erfüllt (& es erhebt sich sein Haupt)} but HAUPT (*Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i 250 & 269 rm 3) their want set in and their suffering was heightened {ihr Mangel trat ein & ihr Leiden ward erhöht}. IV 15 a 34 ul ib-ba-aš-ši. K 583 (Oracle of *Bēltis* to *Ašurbanipal*) 3 a-di ki-i ša aq-bu-u-ni ip-pa-šu-u-ni (BA ii 633) it has been done {es ist geschehen}. D 134 C 16—9 ġa-al-tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti | ġar-ġi a-ka-li | a-šar pa-ši-šu-ti ip-pa-aš-ši MEISSNER, 147 rm 1 strife is found among servants, gossip among the barbers (or physicians?) {Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren (oder: Badern, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119)}.

27c be brought into being, happen {ins Dasein gebracht werden, stattfinden} ina eli a-me-lut-tum (or amēlūti) it-tab-šu-u PEISER, *Bab. Verträge*, cxiii 9, 22; Nabd 257, 10 (he goes to law against); IV 34 i O 22 UR MAN it-tab-ši.

Derr. bašū (2), bušū (1 & 2); baštu (2): bišitu & bušetu.

bašū 2. existing, current {existierend, gegenwärtig}. II 9 d 21 bīt ba-šu-u (perhaps literal rendering of E-GAL-LA); H 59, 25

KI-LAM-GAR-ZA = maxīru ba-šu-u (Br 5430; 11957) current, present price {der übliche, gegenwärtige Preis}; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 12 ba-ša-a-ti ū-di-ša E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē)-šu rab-ba-a-ti (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5 on this text).

bušū 1. possession, property, treasure etc. {Besitz, Habe, Schatz etc.} || šāšu, nam-kūru, makkūru, maršitu etc. AV 1441 & 1444. §§ 9, 84; 65, 10; FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 55. ZK ii 303 fol, no 6; STRASSMAYER, ZA iii 130; SCHRADER, *Assyr. Bab. Keilinschr.*, 304; TSBA iii 109; BA i 12 rm 2. V 11 b-c 38 NIG-[GA] | bu-šu-u, H 113, 36 = D 127, 38 (ad b see ZA i 12). In T.A. (London) written GAR (pl + MEŠ or ZUN) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*. II 15 c-d 8 GAR-SIL(?) LA = bu-šu-u (Br 362; 11991) & again H 74, 9 + 10 bu-šu-u, bušū e-kal-lim with id = V 21 a 13. bu-še-e Sg *Ann* 197. II 33 g 12 (H 211) bu-ši-e. Anpi 48 šal-la-šu-nu ša-šu-MEŠ (var bu-ša-MEŠ)-šu-nu (aš-lu-la) Br 12173; cf *ibid* 61 + ii 18; 64 & 66 ša-šu-MEŠ-šu (= bu-ša-MEŠ-šu); *ibid* 42 & 99; V 31 a-b 45—6 u-ta-ar | ši-mu-šu u-tarra bu-šu-šu (ZA ii 303; Br 12173). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 23 ina bīti a-šar bīti bu-ša-a-šu šak-nu in the house or any other place where property is kept {im Hause oder wo sonst Besitz verwahrt ist} BA ii 432—3. K 2619 i 22 na-kam bu-še-e Bābili the heaped up treasure of B {den aufgehäuften Schatz B's} BA ii 427—8. lu-ku-ul bu-še-e ma-ti-tan, V 65 b 41 (ZK ii 351 rm 1); ēkal attadin a-di (= and) bu-še-šu *del* 91 (ZA iv 54 fol) with its contents {mit seiner Habe}. bu-ša-šu-num || ma-a-k-ku-ur-šu-u-n Neb vii 20 (§ 56 a); bu-ša-a-šu il-qi KB iii (2) 130, 17; BA ii 218—9. Asb vi 65; TP i 83; ii 33. bu-ši-im u mi-im-ma nu-ma-at bīt abišunu (MEISSNER, 79—80, no 100, 11—2). On the interchange of ša-šu (not GAR-šu) & bušū see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '90, xx; HEBR. vii 59 ad Sn ii 29 and literature quoted there.

bišū by-form of bušū {Nebenform zu bušū} see MEISSNER, no 105, 4.

bušū 2. wealthy {wohlhabend} BA ii 296 ad V 11 a-c 48 AM-MA-AL = NIG-

GAL = bu-šu-u (= H 111 & 113, 44; D 127, 46; Br 2238 & 4764 & 12015) preceded by mešrū fresh, luxuriant {von Frische strotzend} & ed(t)lu noble {vornehm} cf bit bu-šu-u rabū (c. l.) the great treasury of the King {das grosse Schatzhaus des Königs}; also bit bušu nidinit šarri = bit šutummu šarri (T^C xiv fol; etc.); V 21 a-b 13 NIG-GAL-LA = bu-šu-u (Br 12016).

(šam) b(p)iš-šu a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 294, 16.

bīšu bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} see bi-i-šu.

bēšu see bi-e-šu.

bašalu boil, cook, roast {kochen, rösten} etc. בָּשַׁל AV 1084. pr mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un (= ina mirānišunu, מִרְאֲנִישׁוּנִי) ina eli libbišunu {ib-ši-lu-nim-ma (or pašalu?) Asbiv 26—7 in their wrath (bitterness) they boiled over in their heart {in ihrer Bitterkeit kochte ihr Herz über}. pm šīru ša [ina] pi-en-ti ba-aš-lu ša tum-ri IV 32 a 30 (+ b 15; 33 c 3 + 35) (the king shall eat) neither roasted nor smoked (ša tumri s. c. bašlu) meat {der König soll essen} weder geröstetes noch geräuchertes Fleisch {Lortz, *Quaestiones*, etc. 40 foll. f in del 206 xam-ša-tum ši-ba it-ta-di | šišši-tum ba-aš-lat in the fifth place he added 'old age', in the sixth it (the kurummatu) was cooked {fünftens tat er 'Greisenalter' hinzu; 6^{ten} wurde sie (die kurummatu) gekocht} cf *ibid* 217 (J^{I-N} 33; BA i 140).

Š^t let cook {kochen lassen} K 112, 12 u-sa-ab-ši-il u-sa-kil-šu-nu. ulteb-šil libbi he distracted my heart (lit^v caused it to seethe) SAYCE, RP² iii 82 rm 3 ad T. A.

NOTE. V 30 b 40—1 read probably nu-ni-šu u-šab-šal (he broiled) id NE.

Derr. nabšaltu IV 64 b 7 (§ 65, 31a) & adj.

bašlu cooked {gekocht} PINCHES, PSBA xiii 29 rm; Z^B 76; ZA ii 460, 4—5. cf AV 1084 šīru ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu meat cooked or raw {Fleisch, gekocht oder roh}.

b(p)?išlātu. II 43 d-e 22 kak-ku-tum = biš-la-a-tum.

bašamu, make (beautiful), form, set up, restore, build, prepare {schön} machen, bilden, formen, wiederherstellen, bauen, zubereiten AV 1081. HAUPT, GGN '83, 101 : 1 'be fragrant, smell sweet'. LYON-SAYCE (ZK ii 4, above) primitive meaning: 'place'. II 27 a-b 61 ... BAR = ba-ša-mu SEG (= šipati) Br 6875, followed by ba-ša-mu ša bu-uš-šu-mi (62) AV 1446; Br 6894; 6895 fol; 2962. pr ib-šim-ma qaš-ta JENSEN, 280, 35 he prepared his bow {er machte seinen Bogen zurecht}, or ib-riq (?). ab-šim cf Sg Bull 78; also MEISSNER & ROST, 37 no 77; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 col 2. KB ii 76—7 ad *Khors* 165 ap-rik-ma (V paraku). ib-šim-ma IV 16 b 3—4 (Br 3543); Nebi 24 since *Marduk* created me, ib-ši-mu nabnīti ina ummu (KB iii, 2, 10—11) & vii 49 ina libitti ib-ši-ma (KB iii, 2, 24—5). ps ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu ki-su-ur-šu KB iii (2) 90—1, 37 not will its boundary be completed {nicht wird ihre Umgrenzung vollendet}. pm māla bašmu (AV 1085) all that is (created) {alles was (geschaffen) ist} in colophons of tablets e. g. II 21 a 31; 23 a 59 (ma-la ba-aš-me); ni-me-qi (i!) Nabū ti-kip sa-tak-ki ma-la ba-aš-mu V 51 a 55; 16, 72; according to which supply V 30, 48. K 161, 7 (ZK ii 2).

ag ba-ši-mu uṣūrat eš-ri-e-ti || mu-ud-di-šu pa-rak-ki PINCHES *Texts*, 16 O 10; also Neb i 35 according to § 58 (see above bašū 1).

NOTE. V 32 d-e 21 (am 61) BAR (D 23, 190) TAG-TAG = e-pi-š ba-ša-mi šab-šu-u | šab-su-u title of an official || Beamtentitel; also cf II 51 c-d 50 e-pi-š ba-[ša-mi?] šab-šu-u (Br 6893 & fol).

Š form, build, create {bilden, bauen, schaffen} LYON, *Sargon*, 81. D 94, 1 u-ba-aš-šim man-za-zi (?) ... ilāni rabūti (JENSEN, 146; 288; 347 fol), *ibid* 6 & 8 || ušaršid & ukīn. GUYARD, *Rev. critique*, '80, no 3 'j'établis'; also see HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 21. D 94 c 2 u-ba-aš-ši-mu ... bu-ru-mi iq-ṣu-ti (JENSEN, 290 fol); Sn *Kuiv* 22 pitiq erē u-ba-aš-šim-ma unakkila niklatsu.

Derr. bašāmu, & bašmu (1).

bi-šu (AV 1200; Br 11920 & 11931) in list of clothing || in einer Kleiderliste, V 21 c-d 20—1 perhaps kaš-šu ~ bu-šik-ku V 14 a-b 78: qubāt bušikku (ZK ii 43 rm 3) read pušikku (Br 5250; 5716).

bašamu perhaps a noun {vielleicht ein Nomen! II 30 *c-d* 2 *e-lit* ba-ša-mi, preceded by *e-lit* ur-qi (probably *e. st.* of *lit* 3. or *e-li-tum*, *q. v.*) AV 2239; Br 608. II 36 *c-d* 1—3 we read BARA = ba-ša-mu | riš (or šaq?)-qu | u-du-n Br 6875; SCHRÄDER, *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1881, 417—8 = Balsam.

bašmu IV 22 *a* 47 ki-ma miṭ-pa-a-nu ba-aš-me (= GIR) mimma šum-šu i-šak-kir (Br 334). Perhaps the same as:

bašmu 2. poisonous serpent {giftige Schlangeart! *cf* = بطن (ZA iii 206 *rm* 1). S^c 16 u-šu | GIR | ba-aš-mu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 84; dragon {Drachen!} Br 98 (RIN?); II 27 *a-b* 63 GAL-GIR = ba-aš-mu (Br 13081 & 14247); IV 26 *no* 2, 14—5 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-mi (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵) -la i-za-an-nu (JENSEN, 277 & *rm* 3; Br 7648 & 790); V 33 *d* 50 ba-aš-me .. la(u)x-me | ku-sa-riq-qu *etc.* (JENSEN, 277; 309 *fol*; KB iii (i) 144—5). Hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol*) R17 ki-ma ba-ša(?) -mi na-aš-ri it-ba (or -ma?) a-mi-lu li-in-ni-š-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4); K 2148 ii, it is said of *Ea* 17 ki-ma ba-aš-mi ša-kin (BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9).

būšānu (AV 1442) see bu'ušānu.

bišru flesh & blood, blood relation {Fleisch & Blut, Blutsverwandschaft! AV 1262; DPr 170 *rm* 3; D^s 143 = בשר; II 29 *e-f* 61 bi-iš-ru = še-ir-ru.

baštu (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵 in P. N.) JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 19—30. √bašū, originally perhaps an epithet of a deity: the powerful one, the power {ursprünglich wol Attribut einer Gottheit: machtvoll, Macht!; then in P. N. *cf* Ba-aš-tum MEISSNER, *no* 90, 1 & 11 & 18; Mu-ti-ba-aš-ti (*ibid* *no* 5, 1 & 9 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵), Ina-i-še (?) -ni-ba-aš-ti; Li-ra-ba-aš-ti (a male person) *etc.* on baštu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 see FLEMING, *Neb* (*cf* baltu) & × HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

būstu = būltu (*q. v.*) K 4335 *c* 6 la bu-uš-tum preceded by la a-di-ru without shame, fear {ohne Scham, Furcht!; IV 11

l 26 ina la bu-uš-ti ina qi-e-ri uš-te-qa-a. AV 1447 on V 16 *g* 80 reads za-xa-aš: bu-uš-tum, but read pu-uš-qu (*q. v.*).

bišētu *a*) being {Wesen! Neb vii 57 i-ga-ru-ša bi-ši-ti libitti KB iii (2) 24—5; AV 1259; § 65; 9. *b*) possession, property, product {Besitz, Erzeugnis *etc.*! Neb ii 34 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iq-bi ta-ma-a-tim (§ 72*a*) also I 66 *c* 21 bi-ši-it sa-tu-um (= šadūm = šadī, or iḏ?) KB (2) iii 36—7.

NOTE: G § 114 reads bi-šit uzni object of attention || Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit, for bi-rit uz-ni (*q. v.*).

bušētu || of bišētu. Only passage in TP iv 1 (end) bu-še-ta TUR (= çixirta) KB i 28—9; AV 1443; § 65, 10; D^w 343 *rm* 3.

***bātu** see *ba'atu.

***batū** 𐎶 build, found {bauen, gründen! Anp i 30 says of himself lib-lib-bi (= lip-lipi) ša Ašur-dan-an ša ma-xa-ze | u-bat-tu-u u-ki-in (*var* -kin)-nu eš-ri(-e)-ti founded cities & built temples {der Städte gründete & Tempel erbaute! AV 1088; LHOTZKY, Anp 31 *fol*; KB i 56—7.

bu-ut-ti by-form of būd (T^c 13) see būdu.

bītu (very seldom {höchst selten!} bētu § 30) *m.* *a*) house (proper) {Haus (im eigentlichen Sinne)!; bītu el-lim *etc.*; BA i 400; PSBA xi 251. in *pl* also constr. as *f* (see below).

iḏ E (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵) § 9, 163; = bi-i-tum S^b 232; H 23, 463; Br 6238; II 32, 7 šu-šu-rat bi-ti (= E); IV 18 *no* 1 O 3—4; V 29 *e-f* 39 together with ziqqurratum & ur-nak-ku (see, above, 103 *col* 2).

eš | AP | bi-i-tum S^b 189 (& *ibid*, *rm* 4 *var* -ia-) H 17, 266; Br 3817; AV 1266; V 44 *c-d* 44 & *cf* V 52 *a* 29—30.

ga-a | GA (= MAL) | pi-sa-an-nu bi-e-[tum] S^c 146; *cf* S^b 1 v 8; H 21, 392. ZK ii 300, 6; 413; Br 5416. also see II 33 *a-b* 23; S^a 5 iv 14; ZK ii 63 R 9 *a*; 70 *no* 9.

𐎶 (dialectic for E, H^f 51) V 36 *a-c* 32 = bi-tum; Br 8661.

Br 955 KI-A IV 22 *a* 30 = (kīma) bi-ša-ri (31) but read kib-ri. 𐎶 bi-iš-ša-aš (*Adapa* legend O 32; BA ii 415—9) = pišsaš = pišsaš = pišsaš Q^t of pašašu (BA ii 423). 𐎶 bi-ša-tum D 80 ii 27 read kaš-ša-tum (√kanašū); also *Berl. Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 343. 𐎶 biš-ša-tu (AV 1263) oil || Oel, ZK ii 10 *etc.*, read piš-ša-tu (√pašašū).

V 13 *a-b* 22 ma-ḡar bi-i-ti (— E) guardian of the house (or palace?) {Wächter des Hauses (oder Palastes?)}; E-ME-DU = i-lit-ti bit V 29 *g-h* 69 (Z^B 37; ZA i 400—1; Br 5460).

bit-su la-bi-ru (× eššu) I 7 F 24—5 (see PEISER, KAS ix *rm* 2 on this text; a duplicate in ZA iv 284 *fol*); bi-tu eš-šu II 52, 31 (BA i 616 *fol*); bitu šu-a-ti I 69 c 16. ištu bi-ti ana bi-ti (= E-TA -E-A-KU) IV 1 *a* 26—7: & often, ištu bit-ti-ja-a uḡ-ḡi-ḡa-an-ni a-a-ši K 890, 21; bi-ti-ja ZA vi 202 (§ 12); ina bi-i-ti (= AP-TA) a-a e-ru-ub-šu H 93, 21. bi-tuk(?) -ka IV 61 *a* 43 (Z^B 71; 90 & 97 below); a-na E (= bīti)-šu i-ru-ub (see erebu) H 61, 40; bi-tuš-šu (= ana bītišu) i-ru-um-ma NE 9, 46; 42, 13 + 14 ana E-ni (= bītīni) into our house {in unser Haus?} On V 41 *a-b* 51—2 sanaqu ša bīti see Br 3209; 3235; 3246 & sanaqu.

b) temple {Tempel} often *e. g.* V 33 *e* 17—8 iš-tu te-lil-ti | bi-tim mit-xa-riš | šak-nat KB iii (1) 146—7; id *ibid* 43 where perhaps read E (= bīt) -e da-di (× KB bīte-da-di, see dādu). E (= bīt) (*ilat*) Bēlit TP iv 34; bīt (*ilat*) Ištār (AV 1277) often; often construed as *f* TP vii 68 bitu ša-a-tu that temple {jenen Tempel} perhaps on the analogy of ēkallu (so × ZK ii 345 below) *q. v.* EN NUN E-AN-RA = ma-ḡar bīt ili (written E-AN) V 13 *a-b* 23 foll. by the *pl* EN-NUN E-AN-E-NE = ma-ḡar bītāt ili (written E-ZUN-AN); V 65 *a* 27 bītāti ilāni BA i 193, AV 1275; also *cf* II 22 *d-e* 16 E-MEŠ-AN-MEŠ (Br 2588); AV 8563 *ad* II 26 *no* 1, 34 *add* (Br 6529). um-mi bi-tim (¹¹) Sa-dar-nun-na V 52 *a* 18 (Z^B 25 & 49); IV 66 (= IV² 59) *no* 2 *R* 25 E-sag-ila is called E-GAL ilāni bīt balāṭi (written E-TI-LA); 81—6, 7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114) 32 aš-ra-ti-šu aš-te-'e-e-ma bit-ta-šu (read aš-te-'e-e ma-ḡit-ta-šu) as-sux. (*ilat*) Ištār ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri name of a temple {Name eines Tempels} K 11, 5; Asbi 42; AV 1303.

NOTE: ki-di-mu-ri, kidmuri, kad-muri seems to be connected with kamaru in the meaning of prostrate, bow down || sich niederwerfen, *etc. cf* the analogous مَسْجِد.

Also see E (= bīt)-zida (§ 9, 163; AV 1286) & E (= bīt)-sag-ila (AV 1313).

pl (*m* & *f*, § 71) written E-MEŠ Beh 25; bītāti written AP-MES-ti TP i 10; vi 88 bīt ilu-u-te E-ZUN-MEŠ-at (*var* omits) (= bītāt) ilāni + 90 E-ZUN-šu-nu. K 596, 14 bītāti ra-aḡ-pa-a-te-ši-na. bītāni *e. g.* V 53 (= K 186) 11 E-MEŠ-ni (ZA i 43 *rm* 1). in *c. t.* also E-E = bīt-bīt = bītāti (KOHLEK & PEISER: *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 14 *rm* 1); on the *pl* see also HAUPT, GGN '83, 98.

NOTE: in T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 84—5) bitu in meaning of 'house, household, family' written *e. g.* E, bi-i-ti (82, 29); *pl* bi-ta-ti (68, 11); bi-ta-te (43, 43); bi-ta-tu (24, 12, 29 & 36); bi-ta-ta (63, 12); bi-it-ta-te (37, 47 *etc.*); *c. st.* bi-ta-at (57, 34 *etc.*).

c) room, chamber or part of house {Zimmer, Gemach, oder Teil des Hauses} K 1282 *R* 23 (see *s. v.* bušū); bīt ebūriša IV 27 (*no* 5) *b* 11 || bīt e-mu-ti-šu IV 1 *a* 41; bīt ridūti II 65, 27 (*add*; AV 1322; Asbi 23 *etc.*; x 51, 59 *fol*; BO ii 199); JENSEN, (KB ii 234 *etc.*) women's house {Frauenhaus}; also see HALÉVY, *Doc. rel.*, 51; Z^B 67, below; STRASSMAIER: bīt tal-du-uti. See ridūtu.

d) place, habitation in general {Ort, Aufenthaltsort} *e. g.* V 47 *a* 56 a-na kisuk-ki-a i-tu-ra bi-e-tu a prison has the house become unto me {zum Gefängniß ist mir das Haus geworden}. šadē bīt mar-ki-ti-šu Asb x 13 *etc.* the mountain his place of refuge {der Berg, sein Zufluchtsort}.

e) part of a ship {Theil eines Schiffes}. bi-it e-lip-pi cabin {Kajüte} D 88 vi 36; II 45, 45; II 62 *no* 2. Br 6244; D^S 139.

f) in combinations to denote {in Verbindungen zur Bezeichnung von}:

a) earth {Erde} bīt erḡiti = E-KI-A (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40 *rm* 1); bīt a-me-lim D 135 *O* 10 house of man: earth {Menschenwohnung: Erde}.

β) ocean, sea {Ocean, Meer} *e. g.* bīt nīmēqi = apsū (JENSEN, 244. 246 *rm* 1); *Adapa* legend *R* 17 bi-it be-ili (?); *O* 3 ana bi-i-tu [be-ili]; *R* 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ia ina ga-a-ab-la-at (𒂗𒂗) ta-am-ti (BA ii 419—20).

71 grave, Hades, netherworld {Grab, Hades, Unterwelt} J^W 63 no 10; JENSEN 220; Br 6259; bit mu-ti H 23, 467; 116, 106; V 36 g-h 37. || of a-ra-al-lu-u, na-aq-ba-ru, er-çi-tum, mi-li-ta, bit e-ri-e D 116, 4 (= IV 31 a 4) = bit ekliti H 79, 13; bit gi-gu-ni-e IV 27 a 26 (g. r.).

g) house, family etc. {Haus, Familie, Sippe} e. g. Asb iv 25 zer bit abi-šu (= בֵּית) so in T. A. letters (ZIMMERN, ZA vi 247 rm 11; etc.) bit abu-u-tu paternal property (which a man has no right to dispose of) JASTROW; thus bit abini.

h) property, land in general {Grundbesitz, Land im allgemeinen} JASTROW, *Papers of Philadelphia Or. Club*, i 127 foll. bitu epšu: productive property {productives Land} also bitu alone = land {Länderei} TC; & productive land. ēpišu ša bīti = use or usufruct of property = interest. bitu šuātu ša naqaru u epišu a property: to lie idle or to be made productive (so on p 83 col 1).

i) designation of country {Bezeichnung eines Landes} e. g. (māt) bit Xu-um-ri-a Sg Cyl 19+20 = the Omri-land (i. e. Israel-Samaria) {das Omri-Land (Israel-Samaria)} AV 1297; KB ii 42—3 & rm *; (māt) bit la-ki-ni II 67, 3; ROST, 97—8; AV 1300; also see I 43, 43; *Khors* 22; K 114, 12. On bit-Adini = ܒܝܬܐܕܝܢ see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 104.

k) V 21 e-f 12 SA = bi-i-tu same id as 18 = u-qu-u; perhaps = house in meaning of tribe {Haus als Stamm, Volk} AV 2642; Br 3072.

l) a measure {Massbezeichnung} bitu šuátim = mišixtum šuátim PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, no cxvii 14; xciv 10.

m) receiver, repository {Behälter} etc. in: bit nūri candle stick {Leuchter}; 1 bit ta-bi-lu, 1 bit tābti, 10 bit li-e (PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287).

In general bit occurs as first component part (BA i 544 rm 1) in expressions, many of which belong to the categories just mentioned. e. g.

bit abūsāti I 28 b 1 stable || Marshall.
bit a-bur-ru (foll. by i-gar aburru) II 38 c-d 13.

bit a-ki-ti (Sg Ann 311) = bit it-ki-ti (*Khors* 141; PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, K 891, 7) BA ii 28; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94. Asb x 28 ilāni bit a-ki-it (KB ii 230—1); cf RP² iii 106 rm 3.

bit alpi = cow-stable || Kuhstall.

bit appāti perhaps pl of bit-apu (Sg J^W 120; JENSEN, *Theol. Lit. Ztg.* '95, col 251).

bit aru stable || Stall; also bit sišē.
bit bi-ri-ri V 52 a 63 = bit piristi(ki) IV 19 no 3, 49.

bit aššaput (COPPER, GGA '84, 344) = E-KU-A; also II 15 a-b 4 bit uš-ša-bi = E-GAL-LA KU-A (Br 6253).

bit bi-ri-ti II 38, 16. & bit igari (Br 6442 & 6245).

bit dūrāni (also dūri) fortress, stronghold || Festung; pl bitāti dūri or bitāti dūrāni.
bit dābati (V' 287-7; or tābti, Esh iii 26 & iv 8 (= E-MUN) KB ii 150 c 26, 146 d 11).

bit zi-ka-ri (= pi-ir-qa-tumi & bit mar-bani (KÖHLER & PEISER, *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 7).

bit za-ki-ki (= zaqīqi) Br 4532 ad II 34 no 4 add, AV 716 desert || Wüste.
bit sam war xa-am-ri ša (il) Rammān bēli-ia (TP viii 1; AV 1293).

bit xildāni Sg Cyl 54; & xitlāni(-lanni). AV 1296 || bit mu-ter-re-te (Sn Ku iv 4) || bit appāte (Sg Bull 67).

(amēl) ša bit ta-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048 = wine-dealer || Methschenke, BA i 636.

bit ki-li = bit qibitti prison || Gefängnis.

bit kupri u agurri sometimes = the bed of a canal || manchmal = Flussbett eines Canals, BA ii 291.

bit ku-tal-li K 618, 6; AV 1306; MEISSNER & ROST, 49 foll.

bit mummu house of art || Akademie, e. g. IV 23 a 59; V 65, 32 foll; JENSEN, 324.

bit nadē (E-SUB-KU) II 16 a-b 60. JÄGER, BA ii 282 settlement || Niederlassung, > J^W 41, 63 house of destruction || Haus der Zerstörung; also see BRÜNNOW, ZA viii 130 & HAUPT, *Papers of Philad. Or. Club*, i 250 & 267 rm 70.

bit nakamti pl bit nakamāti treasury || Schatzhaus, Asb v 132 etc.

bit ni-qi-ri either treasury || Schatzhaus, *Bell. Grotes* 9; or wellguarded || wohlbewahrt, § 124 (I 43, 37; Sn ii 9 fol).

bit niqē house of sacrifice || Opferhaus, Neb iv 7 fol; AV 1312.

(ša) bit qi-bit-ti V 13 b 3—10 (§ 58).

(ie) bit qi-e-ri = (ic) kul-ta-ru tent || Zeit, TP III Ann 71; Sn i 76 etc.

bit qa-ti & qāt money drawer || Kasse, BA i 634 (ad 518) > TC 119 (pit-qat) e. g. bit qāti ša bābi; & bit qāti cashier || Kassierer.

(i-ši-id) bīti ši-ka-ri-im beerhouse, saloon || Bierhaus, MEISSNER, 122 no 35; BA i 596 & 636.

bit šar-ru V 16 c-f 52 (Br 6247).

bi-it ta-mar-ti D 122 iii 15 etc. observatory || Observatorium.

bit tuklātišu barracks || Militär-Barracken? Sn ii 42; KB ii 91 Verschanzungen.

Particulars see under the second component part.

bittu (p?) according to BALL, PSBA xii 221, a kind of dress {nach BALL, PSBA xii 221,

eine Art Kleidung { AV 1337; cf بَت (?)
II 26 c-d 40 NE-XAR-RA = bi-it-tum
(Br 4633); V 14 a-b 19; & b 44 (Br 9006);
perhaps = pittu (Z^B 39 rm 1 ad V 28
d 87, > pidtu | 7EN). II 59 c-f 5 (Br
13939) > bit-tum.

battubatti, battibatti, batabata etc.
(form like mālmāliš) AV 1092, circle; all
around {Umkreis, rings herum}. bat-
te-bat-te-e-ni (BA ii 27) round about
us {um uns herum} § st b. Anp i 90—1
a third party bat-tu-bat-te ša a-si-te
ina ziqipē u-šal-bi (so S. A. SMITH,
vol ii 35; KB i 66 u-rak-kas); also cf
J^w 57 rm 1; Šalm, Mon, R 54 (CRAIG,
Diss, 14) annūte ina ba-tu-[bat-te?
ša] asitāte ina ziqipē uzaqip; K 650,
5. KB i 112—3 & rm ad Anp iii 108 ina
ba-[tu]-ba-at-te ša maxāzišu (cf
however, būbu, pl). K 41, 19 ina bat-
ti-bat-ti; ina bat-ti-bat-ti-ka IV 68
b 25 around thee {um dich herum}
= D 118, 10. ištu ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from
about me K 513, 7.

The simple batta perhaps in D 98, 38
bat-ta[-ka kiç]-ru-ša bēlum ilāni
ti-bu-ka around thee, o lord of gods,
cometh her host {um dich herum, o Herr
der Götter, sammelt sich ihr Heer} HEBR.
ix 20.

b(p?)itxallu a) saddle-horse, riding, horse
{Reitpferd} AV 1331; TIELE, Geschichte,
190; בִּחַל Z^B 29, below; properly: the
male horse, stallion (BA i 209—11; ii 48
—9; 53), then, in general, riding-horse
(male & female) {eigtl.: männliches Pferd,
Hengst; dann im allgemeinen: Reitpferd}.
V 55, 58 fol (amēl) ša bit-xal-li ana
ālāni la e-ri-e-bi | [u] ina libbi (sal)
IMER KUR-RA-MEŠ bit-xal-la
(HEBR. x 109) lā çabati; ibid 53—4;
TIELE, Geschichte, 494, 1. Asb vi 88
(amēl) ša bit-xal-(li)-MEŠ the chief
of the horses {der Oberaufseher der

Pferde}; see Sg Ann 108. bit-xal-la-
šu-nu e-kim-šu-(nu) Šalm Ob 65 & 98
(Schenl, Šams, 41: leurs littérasses). Khors
35 VIC (imēr) bat-xal-lim; 85 (imēr)
bat-xal-li (car lim)-ia; & 116 IMVC
(imēr) bat-xal-lum (in all 3 cases KB ii
translates cavalry {Reiter}). Šalm. Mon,
R 51 bit-xal-lu-šu (§ 67, 5); 101 (end)
bit-xal-la-šu-nu (CRAIG, Diss, 14 & 20).
III 5 (no 6) 12 = D 113, 12: 470 bit-xal-
lu-šu ... e-kim-šu. Anp ii 53 bit
(Z^B 56 × KB i 78 & WINCKLER, Sargon,
206 col 2) -xal-lu; ii 103 bit-xal-lu
ašārid-su (cf KB i 88—9 & rm 15); iii
58 & 59 & 63 & 69. id V 63 b 11 (beginning);
& bit-xal-lu (ibid 14 & 28 beginning)
ZA iii 208. Šams iii 33 CXX (I 33, 33
reads CXL) bit-xal-la-šu | lu e-kim-
šu (KB i 180—1 cavalry {Reiter}); SCHENL,
Šams, 41 fol & 46: perhaps 'une sorte de
litière appelée e-xal-lu'; bat(—)-xal-
lu, he says, is not the same as bit (= E)-
xal-lu, the former usually having the
determinative (imēr); but, again, SCHENL,
Šalm, p 97 'a train' i. e. a collective noun
{ein Zug: collectivum} see below. On sisē
ša niri × sisē ša bitxalli see DE-
LITZSCH, BA i 209 & 211. f (amēl) ša bit-
xal-la-ti-šu-nu K 469 (edge) & K 553, 10
(imēr) ša bit (AV 5388 mit)-xal-la-ti.
b) collectively: cavalry {Reiterei} see
TIELE, l. c. Anp ii 70 ki-i us-ba-
ku-ni (on which see now HILPRECHT,
Assyriaca, 44—5 = pm of J^w of ašabu)
bit-xal-lu (amēl) kal-la-bu etc. (KB ii
82—3); also ii 72; iii 19. Sg Ann 124
(imēr) bit-xal šēpā-ia.

batakū (?) weeping, crying {Weinen, Klagen}
| bakū; V 22 h 56 ba-ta-[ku-u?] Z^B 14;
Br 11713.

bit-kur-tu firstborn {erstgeborener} HOM-
MEL, Sum. Les., ad S^c 227. also D^s 60
bit-kur = bu-kur; בִּכּוּר.

batūlu youth {Jüngling} f batūltu young
woman {Jungfrau}. AV 1089; § 37 a. cf

būt (AV 1488 ad Anp i 62; ii 70; iii 15; 84; 108), bit see būd, bīd. ~ bu-u-ut (AV 1449 ad H 90—1,
56 = DA) see pūtu. ~ b(p)u-tum see bu-ū-du. ~ būtu (bu-u-tum V 20 g-h 48; 29, 56, HILPRECHT,
Assyriaca, 38; = SAG, AV 1453, Br 3511; bu-ut AV 1448; also Br 3662 ad K 4378 ii 59 bu-u-tum; ZK ii
282 rm 2 on dcl 181 בִּיט, but see JENSEN, 446; NE 9, 43; 10, 49 ina bu-ut mašqi) cf būdu (or pūtu?).
~ bit (axi) V 28 c-d 87—92 c. st. of pittu (> pidtu √ 7EN, Z^B 39 rm 1). ~ bīt imitti šarri before
the king || vor dem, den König, V 55, 27 & 36 (Z^B 96, above) perhaps c. st. of pitu (q. v.); so also bit
uš-še read pit (c. st. of pitu BA i 616) uš-še. ~ bi-tu-ga-ak Neb iii 20 (AV 1329) cf paqu. ~ bataxu
(ab-ti-ix V 34 c 15, etc.) see pataxu.

ܒܝܬܢܢ *etc.* ZA iv, 377—8. compares ܒܝܬܢܢ
be broadshouldered {breitschulterig sein}.
but rather | ܒܝܬܢܢ separate {trennen, ab-
sondern} DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 299;
LAFLELLE, ZK ii 338; cf STRASSMAIER, ZK
i 71 (med) *ad* ⊕ 235, 9 *fol.*; J^h 36, 11.
Anp i 109; i 118—ii 1 (amel) ba-tu-li-
šu-nu | (sal) ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu; cf
ii 19: 109 *fol.*; *ibid* ii 43, 57 *fol.* (amel) ba-
tul-MES-šu-nu (sal) ba-tu-la-ti (var
te)-šu-nu. H 39, 179 KAL-TUR = ba-
t[u-lu] Br 6216; D 21, 172; §§ 9, 162; 65,
17; V 42 e-f 55; JEREMIAS, ZA i 399.
H 41, 270 SAL-KAL-TUR = ba-tul-
[tum] Br 10948; V 42 e-f 56; *ibid* 61 e-f
KI-EL-TUR = ba-tul-tum preceded
by ardatum (H 31, 722—3; Br 9382).
iD NE 8, 27; Salm, *Mon.*, O 17 batūlē-
šu-nu ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu (KB i 154—5);
Anp iii 67 IIC SAL-KAL (or DAN;
KB i 106) TUR-MEŠ (BA i 115). mārta
ba tūltu (c. g. mārarka ba-tu-ul-tu
(c. t.) Nabd 243, 4, *etc.*) virgin-daughter
{jungfräuliche Tochter} ZK i 71.
ba-du-lu H 214, 14—5 (ZK ii 299)
= II 32 (no 5) 77—8 f; ZA i 184 *rm* 1;
399 *fol.*; perhaps a partial assimilation of
n to ܐ for batūlu.

bītannu, bītānu (§ 65, 35 *rm*) palace {Pa-
last} = ܒܝܬܢܢ (R. F. HARDER) *ad* Esh v 32
(HEBR vii 98 *ad* KB ii 136—7) bit-tan-ni.
According to DIEULAFOY (RÉJ, '88, cclxxvii)
|| apādāna throne-room {Throngemach}.
MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-zillāni*, 5 *rm* **
read bīt-danni the building, mansion,
occupied by the master, the mighty {das
von der Herrschaft (dannu = edlu) be-
wohnte Gebäude} K 1014 O has bīt dan-
ni × bīt su-kal-lu.

betāni, bitāni usually preceded by ša.
perhaps opposite of {gegenüber von} AV
1264. (māt) U-ru-me ša bi-ta-ni Anp
ii 13 (KB i 72—3); i 59 & ii 112 (māt)
Kir-xi ša be(var bi)-ta(-a)-ni etārab
(KB i 62—3; KGF 147—8 an adjectival
formation from pūt, pūtu); ii 129 & iii
122 a-di (māt) ni-rib ša bi-ta-ni:
Salm, *Ob.*, 51 ana (māt) Za-mu-a | ša
bi-ta-ni (KB i 132—3).

According to SAYCE Bitāni (Anp ii 13;
iii 122 *etc.*) is a district south of Lake
Van; also SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii
28 ša Bitāni: a country.

bataqu (ZA iii 216, 2 ba-ta-qa) cut
through, cut off {durchschneiden, ab-
schneiden} *etc.* ܒܬܩ Eze 16: 40. AV 1087;
POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 121 *fol.* (pr 1 sg
e-ib-tu-uq); Eth *batāka*. Q pr ab-tuq
(1 sg) Sn ii 22; iii 44; III 12, 29 ab-tuq-
ma; Esh v 7; Sg *Ann* 324 ib-tu-qa;
= *Khors* 128 bu-tuq-tu ultu kirib
(nār) Purattu ib-tu-qa (KB ii 70—1);
Ann 251 ib-tu-qu-nim-ma. V 24 d 55
amēlutamšu ittiša ib-tuq 'il a brisé'
ses rapports avec elle (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4).
pc perhaps *del* 266 (end) ki šam-ma lib-
tuq then I will cut off the plant {dann
will ich die Pflanze abschneiden}. ps mē-
šu ana bu-tuq-ti ša-ni-tim-ma la
i-bat-taq (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*,
xvii 178, 20); pm mu-u ba-at-qu ZA iii
396, 8; v 142, 8 the water is cut off {das
Wasser ist abgeschnitten}, perhaps also
K 890 O 2+4 la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ki
| la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ia (BA ii 634; or
√pataqu?); aq perhaps T^M iii 133 ba-
ti-iq a-ša-al-ša.

√u-bat-ti-qa ti-tur-ri *Khors* 128
—9; *Ann* 326 broke off the bridges {brach
die Brücken ab}. 81—6, 7, 209, 32 (HEBR.
viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91,
cxxxii) te-me-en-šu u-ba-tiq-ma its
foundationstone I tore away {seinen
Grundstein brach ich los}. perhaps also
del 261 u-bat-ti-iq abnē kab-tu-
ta — D 99; 19 (= Creation-*frg* IV
102) qir-bi-ša u-bat-ti-qa (u-šal-liṭ
libba) cut through (open) her entrails
{durchschnitt ihr Inneres}; bataqu ||
šalaṭu II 39 g-h 14. ub-ba (var bat)-tiq
(1 sg) cut off {schnitt ab} Anp i 17 (*bis*;
see KB i 70—1); ii 115 u-bat (var ba)-tiq;
i 92 šēr-MEŠ-šu-nu u-bat-tiq. u-
ba-ti-iq-ma TP III *Ann* 186 (Rost,
Diss., 44). Sargon bu-bu-ti-šu-nu u-
bat-ti-iq cut off their provisions {schnitt
ihnen die Nahrung ab} IV 34 a 3. bu-
ut-tu-qu (= pm) maš-qu-u V 55, 19
cut off them were their drinking-places

bi-it-lu-xu Neb i 10 (AV 1332) *etc.* see pitluxu (√palaxu BA i 12). ~ bitnū cf Q¹ of banū, 1. ~
bit-lu-tu ZA iv 430 *ad* 80, 7—19, 126 ina isin (max āz) bit-lu-ti-ša, see mitlūtu. ~ bit (or bat) pānu c/
mitpānu (also see zizpānu & pitpānu).

{abgeschnitten waren die Tränken} HUPRECHT, *Diss*; KB iii (1) 164—5 (pu-). tu-bat-taq V 45 g 53; IV 68 (= 1V² 61) b 47 u-bat-taq-šu-nu I will crush them {ich will sie zermahlen} PINCHES, RP² v 129 fol; also see DELATTRE, BO iii 27 on this text.

U a-a ib-ba-ti-iq not shall be crushed, ruined {nicht soll vertilgt werden} del 171.

Derr. batqu, bitqu (?) 122, batiqānu, butuqtum, butiqtu & perhaps ibdiqa.

batqu crack, fissure {Ritze, Riss eines Hauses, einer Wand} (cf asurrū etc.). see BA i 634 ad 517 on the form. batqa çabatu fissuram claudere e. g. Camb. 415, 1 ana çabat batqa; ça-bit batqi-šu-nu WZ iv 125 fol. FEUCHTWANG (ZA vi 442 bit-qa) çabatu = Arm צבה clean {ausputzen} see, however, MEISSNER & ROST, 107 no 23. PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 241 & Nachträge, 351 plastering, coating, coat {Beschlag, Bewurf}. I 68 no 1 a 27 of this tower ba-ta-aq-šu aq-batma its damage I repaired {dieses Turmes Riss schlug ich zu} HOMMEL, VK 208; 459 rm 99; but LATRILLE, ZK ii 350 rm 1 reads pataqšu etc.; KB iii (2) 94—5 its construction {seine Aufführung}. on this insc. see also J. OPPERT, *Expéd. Scient. en Mésop.*, i 262; MENANT, *Manuel*, 286 fol; TALBOT, RP v 143—8; JRAS xix 198. batqu i-qa-çur V 54 c 50; *ibid* 59 bat-qu a-qa-çar. AV (Liverpool) 7 col 2 reads mit-qa.

bitqu 1. (of money) parted off, in half {abgeteilt oder gehälfet} PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 229; 351 above); thus e. g. 84, 2—11 (middle) ri-e-xi 15¹/₂ TU kaspi ša ina ištēn TU bitqa nu-ux-xu-tu (BO ii 57 engraved shekel pieces {geprägte Schekelstücke}); also see PINCHES, RP² iv 105. Cambyes 379: 1¹/₃ mana kaspi ša ina ištēn šiqu bit-qa 1¹/₃ minas of which one shekel is wanting {1¹/₃ Mine minus 1 Schekel}. mostly read pitqu (q. v.).

bitqu 2. canal {Kanal} so ZA iv 367 (above). **batīqānu** an iron instrument {ein eisernes Gerät} 2 (parzillu) ba-ti-qa-nu ša

xuppu ša tumbē TC 59. STRASSM., *Nabd*, 784, 9—11.

butuqtum litⁿ eruption of water, flood, inundation {Wasserdurchbruch, Überflutung}. § 65, 10. II 34 a-b 17 ... GAL = bu-tuq-tu (Br 6841; AV 1452; 7141); V 22 a-d 49 A-A | A | a-a-u | bu-tuq-tum, V 31 e-f 30 A-TAR = bu-tuq-tum; (Br 11382). FLEMING, *Neb*, 53, below, ad Neb vi 44—8 e-bi-ir-šu-nu | ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti | ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti | bu-tu-ug-ti qirbašun | lā šubšī (KB iii, 2, 23 rm); also *Khors* 128 (see above). IV 26 a 19—20 bu-tuq-tum (= A-XUL Br 11634) ša ina šat (c. st. of šattu hour {Stunde}) mu-ši šurdat (cf H 183 no xvii end).

BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 24 compares קָרַב & نَتَق; also see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 73. a || is:

butiqtum III 61 a 54 mīlum (wr. A-DAN) u bu-ti-iq-tum illa-kan (§ 65, 10).

NOTE: 1. šubtaqtu Z^B 73 highflood || Hochflut √bataqu, ad IV 10 R 38 ina me-e šub-taq-ti (but cf *ibid* p 118 (above) & JENSEN: ru-šum-ti).

2. with bataqu connected is probably V 32 a-c 21 (Br 193) (amēl) SU (= mašak) TAG-TAG (which also = bu-'u-rum) = e-peš ib-di (for ti, partial assimilation?) qa-a-a; AV 3873; also cf II 61 c-d 41; preceded by ma-xi-çu (q. v.).

baturru. D 87 i 42 IÇ-BA-TUR = bat-tur-ru (Br 111).

***bataru** (ZK i 250; ZA iii 51 rm 2) whence mubattiru V 27 g-h 26; II 5 c-d 44; Br 8306; AV 5413; D^S 85. see mubat-tiru.

bitrū (√barū, 4) fat, rich, plentiful {fett, reichlich} perhaps V 20 g-h 39. gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 311; 432; *Khors* 168. Sg *Nimrud* 18 (KB ii 38—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 172, 18) a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu I filled it (the palace) with rich splendor {ich füllte ihn (den Palast) mit reichlicher Fülle}; but see above Q^t of barū 3. I 65 b 27: 16 pa-si-il-lum bi-it-ru-tim 16 fat pieces {16 fette Stücke}?

bitrāmu (√brms, 1) S^c 1 a 5; AV 1334: Br 1747; Z^B 82; JENSEN, *Diss*, 59 = ZK ii 29; V 21 a-b 42 bit-ra-mu = še-lib-

bitqu, bitiq (AV 1265); ib-ti-qu bi-ti-iq-šu (often) Babylonian for pitqu (pataqu) q. v. √ butuq-qu(-u) AV 1454 ad V 16, 39 see putuqu(-u). √ bu-ta-qu V 35, 19 cf paqu. √ bit-ru-u II 6 d 35 (AV 1335; Br 2152) see pitrū (JENSEN, ZA i 408).

bu-u. II 44 a-b 16 TIK-TIK = bit-ra [-ru] (Br 5260; AV 8853).
bitrumu (𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠) bi-color (2) JENSEN, 11, 7; *Diss.*, 99—100 = ZK ii 39—40. IV 8 b 30—1 q-a-a bit-ru[-ma]; also ZA i 390; II 190: Br 3484. NE 44, 48 al-lal-la bit-ru-ma tarannima the manycoloured eagle didst thou love } den bunten Adler (?) liebtest } 𐎠𐎠 JEREMIAS.
 ***batatu** (cf AV 1091 ad K 112, 8 ina ba-

at-ta-ta-a-a; 29 ina bat-ta-ta-a-a). } bring to an end, finish } zu Ende bringen, ein Ende machen: ag II 35 c-d 34 XAR-KU-DU = mu-bat-ti-tum preceded by xab(?) -ba-tum (31), muraš-šu (32) & ki-tum (33) AV 5412; Br 8589—92. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 124 ad ABEL & WINKLER, *Teale*, 60 R 13 ana muš-tab-tu-ti-ka qar-ni li-šal-liṭ-ka-ma; (but rather muš-liṭ-tu-ti-ka 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠).

-ga = -ka. HALÉVY (*Revue critique*, '90 no 25) ad K 81, 27 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 i-šak-kan-ga. DELITZSCH, BA 1, 198 *fol* & others > išakkanma. also see MEISSNER, 133.
gū 1. S^b 1 R v 12 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 80, *col* i) = V 38 no 2 O 12—13 gu-u (HOMMEL, cord {Schnur}) followed by a-gu-u, both with 𐎠𐎠 MAL + inserted me-en; according to ZA iii 167 shortened from agū (q. v.).

gū 2. IV 27, 13; JENSEN, 497 perhaps a water-plant {Wasserpflanze} or aquarius {Wassermann}? HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 232 = 'plante'. usually read qū. BALL, PSBA xvi 196 *fol*: comfrey; also SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, qū grain {Korn}; cf II 33, 73 & V 21, 7 & 8.

gū 3. in a hymn to Bēl-Marduk (ZA v 58, 39) we read: [ana da]-riš 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠-a-ti šur-qa pur-riš gu-u (grant {gross?}) dapa-a. Perhaps Arm 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 chief (of a harem) {Harems}oberst {KAT² 300.

gū 4. (= gu-u, for gu-ud) = alpu S^b 96; H 21, 410 perhaps same √as 𐎠𐎠 (Ex. 15: 1 & 21). found in gugallu, gumax-xu. etc.

NOTE: Cf gu-ud = qardu (KNUDTZON, 30 R 66, also = qarradu; II 51, 71 GU-UD GU-UD = ilu qar-ra-du (AV 1701).

GU-D-AN-NA = ala NE 32, 45; 33, 17; 45. 94 (JENSEN, 63 m 1) star Taurus } Himmelsstier = Taurus.

GU-DI-BI-IR (AV 1697) = ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk II

48 a-b 6; III 68 b 7; cf ZA i 309; ii 403 *fol*, 417—8. Br 1405 & 1415. If Semitic, perhaps compound of gu(d) + ibir (> abaru) strong bull } mächtiger Stier.

ga'u. II 37 a-b 75... XA-AN = ga-'u-u = nušū (AV 1493; Br 14471) perhaps } 𐎠𐎠𐎠 elevate } erhaben.

gu-a-šu II 37 e-f 47 (AV 1679) be shaken up, toss, reel to and fro? } stossen, hin-und herbewegen? } || alaku; see BA ii 39 for synonyms. perhaps √𐎠𐎠𐎠; V 45 c 59 tu-šag-ga-'a-a-ša.

gab'u. m originally protuberance, elevation } eigentlich Vorsprung, Erhöhung? e. g. in ga-ab | GAB | ir-tu V 31 e-f 8 (Br 4470) AV 1460; ZA v 92 compares 𐎠𐎠. pl heights, top of mountain } Höhen, Gipfel eines Gebirges. TP iii 17 to save themselves gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (var ti) | ša šadi-e eḡla nam-ra-ḡa lu-(u) iḡ-ba-tu had taken refuge on mighty heights of mountains, an inaccessible place } um sich zu retten, hatten sie mächtige Bergeshöhen, ein unzugängliches Terrain, besetzt; } *ibid* 28 it-ti gab-'a-(a)-ni | dan-nu-ti ša šadi-i lu-(u)-še-ri-da; cf 26 the || ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-i (Eze 6: 13; 20: 28; 34: 6 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠).
 BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 16 compares 𐎠𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠𐎠, but see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 71.

gabbu 1. side, particularly left } Seite, namentlich die linke } whence GAB =

bi-it-ru-su sa-at-tu-ku KB iii (2) 50 c 22 cf parasu withhold || einbehalten. √ bu-tar-tu see pu-qut-tu (Br 5720; 11845). √ 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 bitātē (T. A.) see 𐎠𐎠𐎠 pi-da-ti (ZA vi 251 etc.). √ (a⁸) -bi-ti-ti AV 827 & Br 74 ad V 31 a-b 20 = aš-pi-ti-ti read ina pi-ti-ti. √ gū (gu-'i-iš Sn v 77; see qū. BA i 451: 456 m, etc.). √ gabū (i-ga-ab-bu-u § 43): ga-ab lib-bi (AV 1458): see qebu (qabū, 𐎠𐎠𐎠); also ana qabi (Old Babyl.) = ina qibi (Neo-babylonian) MEISSNER, 101; ga-ba-a-ti POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 165 = qā-ba-a-ti; ana ga-bi-e c. f. = precepto, ad under qebu. √ gab KAT² 194, 96; 542, below Thm 𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠, but read maxri (-ia, etc.). √ gi-bu-u see gipū.

šumēlu, JÄGER, BA ii 291: جنب; Syr נבב; Tg נב; S^b 274 gu-bu = šu-mi-lu.

gabbu 2. (> gab'u) totality; total, entire, each, all {Gesamtheit; ganz, jedes, alles} AV 1465. § 126. ga-ab-bu ibašši ZA v 140, 34 all is there {alles ist da}; a-ga-a gab-bi K 13, 16 (= IV 52 no 2) all that {all das}. TP vi 95 maxāzāni rabūte | ša ši(-id)-di mat-ti-ja (var adds gab-be); Anp iii 103 (mat) Kilxu gab-bu. itti niši-ma gabbu K 183, 37—8 with all the people {mit allem Volk} BA i 618; *ibid* 47 ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu among all the people {unter allem Volk}. V 56, 16 ištu i-na i-lik (mat) Na-mar iši-i gab-bi-šu KB iii (1) 168—9. ana Bābili (written TIN-TIR-KI) | gab-bi-šu Nabd *Ann*, R iii 19—20 (ZA iii 40, *med*, BA ii 222—3). u-qu gab-bi Beh 16, the whole nation {das ganze Volk}; Anp ii 47 mātu gabbi-šu (quite exceptional, § 126). in (for un)-nin-na-ša tābu gab(bi) SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 171, 7. gab-bi ma-la ēpušši all that I had done {alles was ich getan habe} § 58. a-na ša-a-ša gab-bi-ša-ma IV 31 a 75 upon her completely {auf sie ganz}. PN Nabū-gab-bu li'u (iḏ ZU) II 65, 54 (AV 5735) all-knowing {allwissend}. *pl* gab-bi-šu-nu K 183, 41. ga-ab-bi (Persepolis) C 11, 13 *etc.*; ga-ab-bi-šu-nu ZA v 152—3, 19; gab-bi (maxāz) Kal-di Rm III 105 i b 18 all the Chaldeans {alle Chaldaer} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256. ša ina pāni-ja u ina pāni mātāte gab-bu IV 52 no 1, 21: all countries {alle Länder}, ilāni rabūti a-na gab(-bi)-šu-nu še-mu-u teç-li-ti-šu (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177—8). Gab-bi i-zi-'u-u IV 52 no 3 R 6 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) all tremble {alle zittern}; gab-pa-šu-nu they all {sie alle} (T. A. see *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.* '89, 1355 & cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). Anp i 82 qābē bēl xi(-i)-ti gab-bu u-ça-bi-tu-ni all the rebels they caught {die Rebellen insgesamt fingen sie}. ina nap-xar (mat) A-šur | gab-be TP vi 101—2; Beh 3. P. N. Gab-bi ilāni-ēre-eš (AV

1466 -eššēš); Gab-bu-tu. 94—6—11, 36, 7.

Etymology: OPPERT, ZDMG 11, 137: 6; GGA '77, 1443. SCHRADER, ZDMG 23, 358; BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, 51; LT 169, 70; *Lit. Cent. Bl.* '80, 1586: 1. Eth *gab'a*. נבב collect || zusammenfassen, نَبَا.

gabbu 3. back {Rücken} נב (√ נבב) TC 59 (šir) ga-ab-bu, (šir) ga-an-ni çi-li... Neb 247, 3; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 289, 14.

gabū, gabbū precious stone {Edelstein} SAYCE, ZK ii 214. TC 59; (aban) ga-bu-u Nabd 612, 13; 751, 7; 938, 1 (aban) gab-bu-u ana dullum ša ku-si-tum ša (arax) Aari; 794, 2 gab-u; Neb 392, 2. (aban) gab-bu-u Nabd 214, 3, 4 & 5 (BA i 498 fol); (aban) ga-bi-i ZK ii 213 (Θ 535, 23); (aban) ga-bu-u ša mi-çir ZK ii 327, 1, & 328; BA i 530 no 29 ad Nabd 751, 7—8: {Bindenbesatzsteine}. perhaps also I 44, 72 (end) (aban) qa-bi-e (usually derived from qebū). ZEHNPFUND, BA i 499 derives all from קבע, comparing Tlm קבע.

gubbu cistern {Cisterne} √ נבב (§ 63); perhaps = נב (thus for gub'u: see GESENIUS ¹² 130); جابية receptacle for water. AV 1685. ina eli gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mē (wr. A-MEŠ) | at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 112 near watercisterns I encamped {an Wassercisternen schlug ich mein Feldlager auf} KB ii 220—1; also see ix 31 a-šar gup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u where cisterns (and?) wells were as many as possible {wo Cisternen (und?) Quellen möglichst in Mengen vorhanden waren} KB ii 222—3; D^{Pa} 300. V 13 a-c 3, bēl gub-bu (AV 1686); also P. N. ša Ištar-gub-bu (K 437, 24; AV 7796).

gab(p)gab(p)u II 23 e-f 38 ga-ab-ga-bu || pu-qu-ut-tum (AV 1470).

gab-zu-u PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii 3 (or tax-zu-u?).

gablum V 28 h 84 ga-ab-lum (AV 1474) perhaps || ša-du-u. D^H 48 rm 1; HAUPT, *Wateh-Ben-Hazaël*, 13; NE 47, 133 gab (or qab?)-li-šu.

GI-BIL (written AN-BIL-GI) = fire god

ga-ab-lu (AV 1474) cf qablu. ∼ gubbu(-ū) see (1) kubbu & (2) quppū. ∼ gababu see qababu. ∼ ga-ba-bi shields || Schilde, ZA iii 312, 57 *etc.* see qabābu. ∼ gab-du-u-ti AV 1471 read dax-du-u-ti (q. v.). ∼ gablītum (AV 1473) see qablītum; *pl* ina ga-a-ab-la-at-ta-am-ti (*Adapa*-legend R 4).

{Fouergott} Br 4609; IV 14 no 2 R 6—7 & 10—11; II 78 R 6; IV 15 a 11—12; 13—14; 19—20; 51—2; 57—8. b 27—8; 33—4. also II 19, 327; 37, 58 (HOMMEL, VK 277—8; 184) AN IÇ-BAR(-RĀ) = BIL-GI; D 16, 120; 133, 6. § 9, 60; S^h 42 GI-BI-IL = gi-lu-tam (Br 10867 & 10871). II 42, 1 (HOMMEL, VK 392 *ad col a*).

DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 271 & 309; AV 1533; LYON, *Sargon*, 76 *ad l* 61 (= 51) Month Ab called (𐎶𐎵𐎲𐎠) a-rad Gibil (= išāti) month of the descent of fire (JENSEN, 123 *rm* 2; ZK ii 15). Gibil-Nusku *i. e.* Nabū (JENSEN, 137, *rm*; 493) & = Nergal (*ibid.*, 484). Cf T^M pp 25—6.

gabācu KB ii 248—9 v 13 it is said of the king of Elam ēnē-šu is-xar (var xi-ir) -ma ga-ba-cu iš-ša-kin ina lib-bi-ša (-ša referring to the eye); also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. Perhaps compare 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶.

gub(p)ru II 23 a-b 24 gu-ub-rum; 46, 36 || or descriptive of pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1689).

**gabarū* = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 Eth *gabāra*, whence the following 4:

gabarū epithet of *Nebo* ZA viii 393, 5 *ad* LEHMANN, ii 22; others however read d(t)axru, the strong, active {der starke, tätige} also cf P. N. Ilu-gab-ri my hero is god {mein Held ist Gott} & Gab-ba-ru III 47 (no 9) 7, AV 1463. D^{Pr} 200 *rm* 3; Ga-ab-ba-ru, eponym of year 667 (KB i 207 *col vi*). JENSEN, ZA vi 347 on T^G 3 no 1 contents that *gabrū* = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 man {Mann} does not exist.

gabrū, *gabarū* AV 1476—8 written often ideographically GAB-RI

a) work, record, document {Arbeit, Exemplar (JENSEN), Dokument; like Eth *gēbēr* (q. v.); then also copy of such (= maxru, mixru), since most of the documents in *Asurbanipal's* library were copies {dann auch Copie, Abschrift, da die meisten Werke in *Asurbanipal's* Bibliothek Abschriften waren}. SAYCE, ZK i 258 & others; LEHMANN, 104. In the meaning of duplicate {Duplikat} *e. g.* ki-i pi-i gab-ri Qūti ša-ṭir-ma ba-ri

K 5268, 38. gab-ri kunuk ša šip[-ri-e] -ti I 66 b 19 *fol.* gab-ri (aban) duppi šarri | ša (§ 123) šip-ri-e-ti duplicate of the tablet containing the royal decree {Abschrift der königlichen Erlass tafel}. gab-ri u-an-tim often in *c. t.*, *e. g.* Nabd 244, 15; 832, 12; also gab-ri kunu-uk ma-xi-ri Nabd 85, 12. asumittu annitu | ga-ba-ri-e ša-lal-ti KB iii (1) 162—3 *col vi* 26—7 this inscription (?) contains 3 documents {diese Stele enthält 3 Urkunden}. S^c 328 (colophon) gab-ri (or id GAB-RI) māt Aššur ^{ki} māt Šumēri u Akkadi ^{ki} a copy or a work for Assyria, Sumer & Akkad {eine Abschrift oder Exemplar für A., S. & A.}; also II 36 e-f 12; 66 (no 2). gab-ri māt Aššur kīma labirišu šaṭirma bāri II 10, 25; V 25 a 29, etc. Gab-ri IÇ-ZU (id for tilmādu = document {Dokument} JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.*, '90, 1456) ša ina pān šarri ša-aš-mu-u-ni (S. A. SMITH, iii 3, 83).

b) answer, reply {Antwort, Erwidern} V 40 c-d 47 (Br 4499) GAB-RI = gabru (wr. ŠU)-u; 48 GAB-RI = mi-xi-ru; 49 GAB-RI-A-NI = mi-xir-šu; 50 GAB-RI-E-NE-NE = mi-xir-šu-u; cf H 63 R 1 *fol.* ina gab-ri-e | ša e-gir-ti-ia K 604, 10—11 in response to my letter {in Beantwortung meines Briefes} BA i 222—3. ga-ba-ru-u ul a-mur K 479, 15—6 I did not see (*i. e.* receive) an answer {bekam aber keine Antwort} BA ii 43. xa-an-ṭiš gab-ri ši-pir-ti-ia | lu-mur IV 52 (no 2) = K 84, 39—40 I will have immediately an answer to my letter {ich will schleunigst eine Antwort auf mein Schreiben haben} PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 *fol.*

c) the copy being equal to the original, the word acquired the general meaning: equal, of equal rank or value (not: adversary!) {da die Abschrift dem Original gleichwertig war, erhielt das Wort die allgemeine Bedeutung: einem andern gleich, ebenbürtig (nicht: Gegner!)} || māxiru & šāninu (H 38, 115); II 27 g-h 44 GAB-RI = maxarum ša amēli

(= II 38, 114). TP i 57/8 ša-ni-na (*var* gab-ri-a) i-na qabli | u ma-xi-ra (*var* ša-ni-na) ina taxāzi lū išāku; also II 66 no 2, 12 (KB ii 264—5 māxira). Sg *Ann* 4 gab-ra-a-šu; Sg *Nimrod* 4 gab-ri-šu la ib-šu; *Cyl* s *Sargon* ša ultu ūm(ē) be-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ra-a-šu la(-a) ib-šu; *Khors* 13 ina ūm be-lu-ti-ia mal-ku gab (KB ii 52 māxi)-ra-a-a ul ib-ši. K 4362 (*R* of II 34 no 6) 15 ga-ba-ra[-ki].

Etymology: According to most Assyriologists from Sumerian (Akkadian) GAB-RĪ. SCHRADER, *Jen. Lit. Zeitg.*, 74, 200 (rival || Rivalé) also D^S 120 *fol.*; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 286; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, vol ii 75. DELITZSCH, BA i 423—4 against the meaning rival. Also cf. HALEVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 253.

gabarū by-form of gabrū (§ 65, 6), see above *passim*.

gabranū perhaps || of gabrū (Cyrus 128, 26 in order to make it irrevocable they have taken gab-ra-ni-e *i. e.* duplicates {um es unwiderruflich zu machen, haben sie Duplikate genommen}).

Gabīri the mountain of the deluge {der Berg der Sintflut} perhaps connected with Syr גַּבְרִי north {Norden} JENSEN, ZA vi 347 *ad* T^C 3. also cf II 50, 53 *fol.* ga-bi-ri = KUR = ša-du-u; II 38, 72; V 16 a-b 12 ga-bi-ri ša-du-u. (Br 3202 has gu-bar-ra = ġi-e-ra).

(i^q) **gab(dax, tax?)-ri** V 47 a 61 apparently an explanation to qī(n)-na-zu (*q. v.*).

gabašu be firm, massive; defiant of heart {massig, fest; trotzig sein} Z^B 76; D^{Pr} 32. جَبَسَ Q^{pr} ana emuq ramānišu

ittakilma ig-bu-uš libbu (S. A. SMITH *ad* Asb ii 113) he trusted upon his own strength and his heart became defiant {er verliess sich auf seine eigene Macht und sein Herz wurde trotzig}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 246—7 {weil er geschwollenen Herzens war} > KB ii 174 iq-bu-uš (√qebū) and whom his (own) heart commanded {und dem das (eigene) Herz befahl} adding a?; others, still, read ik-bu-uš (כבש). pm gab-ša-tu-nu . . . lim-ni-tu-nu ye are stubborn . . . ye are wicked {ihr seid trotzig . . . boshaft} T^M v 140.

|| make mighty, promote {mächtig machen, erhöhen} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

pc 10, 23 li-gi-ib-bi-is-ši; 10, 24 li-gi-ib-bi-iz-zu.

Derr. gabšu, gibšu, gubšu, gabšutu, gibšutu.

gabšu massive, powerful, strong {massenhaft, gewaltig, stark} AV 1480. kīma mīli (written A-DAN; KB ii mexē) gab-ši ša ša-mu-tum Sn v 78; ina mīli (= A-DAN)-ši-na gab-ši (KAT² 541) šal-me-iš lu-u e-bi-ru Asb viii 80. On mīlu gabšu see POGNON, *Mér-Nér.*, 43 and BA i 15 no 10. *Asumnaçirpal* calls himself e-du-u gab-šu ša māxira lū išū Anp i 13 (KB i 54—5) also see iii 125 & Anp *Stand.* 3. gab-šu II 26 c-d 10 (Br 5450); ZA iii 315 (= Sn *Rassam*) 74 ina A-DAN (= mīli)-ša gab-ši. *pl* ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti i-šal-lu-u nāri-iš Sn v 81 (KB ii 108—9); ina A-AN (= zunni) dax-du-u-ti ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti III 34 b 52 in consequence of pouring rain, mighty torrents {in Folge herabströmenden Regens, gewaltiger Gewitterregen}; K 183, 10—12 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-la gab-šu-ti ma-xi-ru dam-qu plentiful rain, powerful floods, favorable prices {mögen die Götter strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser, günstigen Kaufpreis geben} BA i 617 & 622. *f* gab-ša-a-ti KNUDTZON no 20 a 6 (*p* 64).

ki-çir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir (AV 1480 -sa) TP v 90 their mighty force I scattered {ihre gewaltige Streitmacht zerstreute ich}; *ibid* vi 1 it-ti um-ma-na-a-te-šu-nu gab-ša-a-te amdaxiq against their numerous troupes I fought {mit ihren zahlreichen Truppen kämpfte ich} || rapšāti (iii 48). ba-xu-la-te-ia gab-ša-a-ti (*var* -te) ad-ki-(e)ma Sg *Cyl* 56 (46) my numerous people {meine zahlreichen Leute}; Sg *Ann* 36 ummanāt (i¹¹) Ašur gab-ša-a-ti; also 59 (*var*) emuqāt gab-ša-a-ti; 387; *Khors* 34; 40. Sn iii 43 um-ma-na-te-ia gab-ša-a-ti.

defiant {trotzig} *e. g.* Anp i 51 gab-šu libbašu tuqunta ubla; & Šalm, *Mon R* 71 (CRAIG, *Diss.*, 16—7).

gibšu *c. st.* gibiš density, massiveness, multitude {Dichtheit, Massigkeit, Menge} etc. AV 1584 & *fol.* II 43 a-c 19 gi-ib-

šu | gi-ib-šu-ma | > gi-bi-š etc.; II 3 *e-d* 55 = ið DÂN; II 27 *e-d* 9; V 40 *e-d* 51 DÂN (41-43) ið for napxaru (D 33, 283) = gi-ib-šu Br 6227; cf DÂN = e-mu-qu (50) & = ni-me-lu (29) Z^B 17; DEUTZSCH in L^T 140. Sg *Cyl* 27 ki-i gi-bi-š e-di-i A-MEŠ (= mē) KB ii 44—5; cf SMITH, *Asurb.*, 76, 28 e-di-e dan-ni. ZA iv 237 a 41 ina gi-bi-š e-di-e na-di-ma a-gu-u e-li-š it....; Neb vi 42 ki-ma gi-bi-š ti-a-ma-ti; kīma gi-bi-š ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-š (527) 1 65 b 13. K 2044, 6—7 gi-ib-šu ša me-e (AV 5405; 7661; Br 14299).

mass, gross (of people or army) {Masse, Gros (einer Armee etc.) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206: the whole army > to the body guard of the king {das gesammte Heeresaufgebot > dem Gardecorps des Königs} = ša ašar šalmē idā'a lā ipparkū. IV 34 no 1 R 6 *Sargon* (māt) Su-ri (ki) ina gi-ib-ši-šu napšātišu (= ina gamirtišu) ana kakkišu ik-mi-su (KB iii (1) 106—7). ana gi-bi-š qābē (or ummā-nāti, KB i 140 *rm*) -šu D 113, 3 (= III 5, 42); ina gi-bi-š e-mu-qi ša (il) Ašur bēli-ja with the gross of the troops {mit dem Gros der Truppen} TP iv 7; ina gi-bi-š ummānāti-a at-ta-lak-ma Anp i 43; also iii 25 a-na gi-bi-š narka-bāti-šu-nu, ummānāti-šu-nu idāti-šu-nu it-tak-lu-ma. also see Sg *Ann* 287; *Khors* 73 & 97.

Anp i 82 ina gi-bi-š lib-bi-a (var -ja) u šu-uš-mur kakkē-ja (var -a) maxāza asībi (see above p 74, footnote) in the anger of my heart and with the storm of my weapons I took the city {in der Wut meines Herzens und durch die Wucht meiner Waffen stürmte ich die Stadt}.

gubšu || gibšu. eli (nār) mar-ra-ti-gu-bu-uš e-di-e it-ta-kil *Khors* 122 (KB ii 68—9), also *Ann* 229; Sn *Bav* 12 gu-bu-uš mē ša-tu-nu this mass of water {diese Wassermasse} KB ii 116—7.

gabšūtu || gibšu *e. g.* ZA iv 8, 36 gab-šu-nt tāmim the hosts of the sea {die Mächte des Meeres}; &

gibšūtu. gi-ib-šu-su-un u-ru-ux | (māt) Akkadī q-ba-tu-nim-ma Sn v 39—40 their masses {ihre Massen} etc. KB ii 106—7.

According to ZIEHNHARDT (BA i 534) also the following:

SU (i. e. mašak) gab-su-u ^{pl} = maška gabšūtu large, thick hides {grosse, dicke Felle} also see T^G 60 *ad* STRASS, *Nabd*, 925; Br 197; L^T 152; see, however, taššū (*ad* TP v 57; II 51, 13; Anp iii 64 etc.).

gāgu ^{pl} ga-gi in Anp iii 62 kussī šinni kaspi xurāqi uxuzūti (D^W 294) xarrē xurāqi sa-'a-ru (var -ri; ZA i 357) kaspi ša tam-li-te ga-gi xurāqi etc. ... ma-da-ta-šu am-xur throne-chairs of ivory embossed with gold and silver, rings of silver, golden ornaments garnished with gems, golden necklaces (= Eth *gāgē*, DILLMANN, *Eth. Lexicon*, col 1207; cf FLEMMING in GGA '89, 867 *fol*) {Thronsessel aus Elfenbein mit Gold und Silber eingefasst, Ringe von Silber, goldene Geschmeide mit Edelsteinbesatz, goldene Halsketten}. ga-a-ge xurāqi III 16 no 3.

ga-ga STRASS, *Nabd*, 173 ga-ga apparently || mangaga (BA i 634).

gugallu a) leader, hero, regent {Leiter, Führer, Held, Regent} ið TIK (read GU) + G.A.L. D 12 no 76; Br 3285; JENSEN, 391, 6 *fol*; KB iii (2) 46 a 18 gugallum ga-ardam the brave hero {der tapfere Held}. Anp i 4—5 calls himself gu (KB i 52 *tig*) -gal-lu šam- | ru (JENSEN, 460); SCHEIL, *Šamš* p 33 to Šamš i 18 has giš-gal-lum (giant {Riese}) illitti Martu (see, however, JENSEN, 468) > KB i 174—5 kaku dilmum. del 15 (gu-za-lāl-šu-nu (il) Nin-ib) gu (= *tig*) -gal-la-šu-nu (il) EN-NU-GI HAUPT their prince {ihr Fürst}; JENSEN, 370—1 their leader {ihr Führer} πρόμαχος; SCHEIL *l. c.* & ZA v 42 (*ad* Šamš i 18 giant

gu-gu in II 48, 41 itakkulum & kaku gu-gu (AV 1551) cf F⁷⁷. ∞ guggū cf guqqū or qūqu. ∞ ga-ga-du i-dam etc.: AV 1480. Neb iii 20: x 19: I 32 no 6; § 43) = qaqqadu, *q. v.* ∞ (g)ka-ag-da-a *e. g.* I 66 c 4 etc. = qaqqā *q. v.* ∞ gug-gul-li del 97 ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte* (after HAUPT, KAT⁵ 500 whirlwind, whirlwind, but see below) (g)kullu (SAYCE-JENSEN: also ZA iii 420 *ad* del 75 qūn (il) gu-gulle see, however, JENSEN, 413 gi-ni for the posts. Für die Pfosten, & again NE 137 *rm* 21 gi-r-sak-kat. ∞ gi-gilum AV 1589 *add* to II 25 6 = in-lu (xi-bi)-bu read GI (= qān) killum.

{Riese}!. HALÉVY perhaps > gulgallu (cf ܠܓܠܐ). III 43 d 3 Rammān gu-gal šamē u erḡiti (BA ii 120 = Vorsteher); also see I 70 d 9; III 41 b 32. V 16 c-d 8 GU-GAL = a-ša-ri-du; V 56, 40 (il) Rammān gu-gal šamē u erḡitim; II 51 b 28 gu-gal-la : ašaridu ša Marduk; b 30 gu-gal-la = ašaridu ša (il) ŠUX. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 240 reads (amēl) tig-gal.

b) Bull {Stier} > GUD-GAL, § 73. IV 23 a 9—10 gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te ellitim. Br 6842 great bull, mighty bull (JENSEN, 93 perhaps = Marduk) that treads over splendid pasture (HARPER, BA ii 417 = the bull is the rain-cloud; called in l9 the son = ilitti of Zū) {Grosser Stier, mächtiger Stier, der da wandelt über die glänzende Weide} cf above p 137 ba'u.

gugallūtu (abstr. noun) cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvii 9 gu(tig)-gal-u-tu; see *ibid* p 240 rm 1; 298.

gugamlu K 164, 28 ištu gu-ga-am-li III-šu i-rib-bi-u; *ibid* 30 xašxuraku ^{pl} i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li (BA ii 636).

gegunū ^{pl} gegunē cemetery, grave, tomb {Friedhof, Grab}. J^W 51—2; 64 no 8; JENSEN, 127; 197; 218 no 4. MEISSNER & ROST, 22, ad Sn Bell 46 originally: a building where the dead were laid by (cf kimaxxu) {ursprünglich: ein Gebäude, in welchem die Toten beigesetzt wurden}. IV 24 b 6 GI-UNU-NA (i. e. gi-gun-na) a-šar la nap-lu-si ip-pal-su (HOMMEL, VK 472; *Geschichte*, 359, 7; JENSEN, 185, 218 fol {Untergrund der Erde}); 27 a 26 where the same id = bīt gi-gu-ni-e (Br 4791); it is a šūbtum ekliti, POGNON, *Bavian*, 56; JENSEN, 186 & rm: the temple of Belit {der Tempel der Belit}. Sn Bell 47 the river Teneti ša ina na-ši-ša ge-gu-ni-e (the dark dwellings, i. e. the grave-yards, D^{Pa} 121) qa-bal-ti āli u-ab-bi-tu. Sn Rassam 73 (ZA iii 315) gi-gu-ni-e qa-bal-ti ālu. KB iii (2) 90—1 col b 3 ša zi-qu-ra-ti [gi]-gu-[na-a-]šū the top of the tower of his

chamber {die Spitze des Turmes seiner Kammer} also *ibid* 16. JENSEN, 185 fol.

Etymology. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xvii 199 fol compares Tlm ܠܓܠܐ ܥܝܩܢܐܝ des vers de terre.

NOTE: The inscription of Tellah (RP ii 79) has: in the interior of this temple his favorite giguṇū of cedarwood he has constructed for him. SAYCE, *ibid* 90 rm 1: perhaps connected with gāḡuṇū, a field.

gaggaru (Berlin, T. A.) 18, 142; ZIMMERN-JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compares ܓܓܓܪܐ.

ga-ag-gi-[ru] gloss to u-ri-e field {Feld} T. A. (Berlin) 103, 37; cf ZA vi 253 no 15 probably = qaqqaru.

gugittu. K 2022 c 33 I = gu-gi-it-tu (Br 3978 i-gu-gi-it-tu) same group with nagū and nagagu (q. v.). AV 1691 ad II 29 c-d 22; also cf S^a ii 48 I = gi-it-tu-u (ZK ii 306; AV 3588); S^c 126 I = i-gi-it-tu-u | na-a-[du] etc.

gādu written ga-du, ga-a-du; ga-du-um POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 59; HALÉVY ܓܕܐ.

a) until {bis} Neb x 3—4 the house that I have built ga-du ul-lu li-bu-ur (ܐܒܪ) -ma may stand until eternity {möge bis in alle Ewigkeit bestehen} = adi; FLEMING, Neb 59; AV 1492.

b) at the side of {an der Seite von, längs} eqlu šal(?)la-tum ga-du-um An-za-an (à coté d'Anzan) SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33.

c) along with, with {nebst, mit} § 80 a. ša-a-šū ga-du mun-t(d)ax-çi-e-šū (e-si-ir-ma) him and his warriors {ihn und seine Krieger} Asb iii 131; *ibid* iv 2 ša-a-šū ga-du kim-ti-šū urassip ina (ic) kakkē; 40 ga-du zēr bīt abišū, + 97 the people of Akkad ga-du (māt) Kaldu (māt) A-ra-mu (māt) tam-tim. III 14, 46 Šüzubu... ga-du (KB ii 118 ade?) kim-ti-šū; Sg Ann 143 ga-du re-ge-šū; 186 X malikšunu ga-du (amēl) mundaçēšū; ga-du ad Ann 47. V 61 d 49 ga-du kirē with the orchard {nebst der Baumpflanzung}; V 33 col vii 7 ka-du bītu with the house {mitsammt dem Hause} KB iii (1) 148—9. In T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) written qa-du with {mit}.

gaggultu head || Schädel, GGA '80, 1476 see qaqqultu. ~ guggānū cf ܓܘܓܓܐܢܐ. ~ ga-ga-ru (§ 43; c g. Neb vi 25; viii 45); also ga-ag-ga-ru ZA iii 395, 20; AV 1481 cf qaqqaru.

d) and {und; D 99 R 30 ga-du tub-ga-a-ti ma-la-u du-ma-mu and the regions they filled with (their) wailing {und füllten die Gegenden mit ihren Geschrei} *ibid* 35 ga-du tuq-ma-ti-šu-nu ša-pal-šu ik-bu-š and their opposition beneath him he trod {und ihren Widerstand trat er nieder}.

gadū(m) perhaps: gift {vielleicht: Gabe} in I 65 a 18 ga-du-um ša ilāni E-sag-ila u ilāni Ba-bi-lam ^{ki} a gift to the gods of E and to the gods of B {eine Gabe für die Götter in E & die Götter von B} & b 28 ga-du-um ša ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa ^{ki}. In both cases offerings are mentioned; also cf I 69 c 40 [liš-ru]-ki-i-ni kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a u ga-du-mu | li-šab (> gaduṣu, جدوا, Pognon, Wadi-Brissa, 59).

gadū kid, young ram {Zicklein, Böcklein} = 𐎠𐎫 Pognon, Wadi-Brissa, 59; T^C 60; ZA iv 266 *rm* 1. LU-GIRA (= giru, girru 𐎠𐎫 q. v.) ga-du-u STRASS., *Nabd* 375, 12; 619, 11 (BA i 505); ga-di-ia STRASS., *Nabd* 884, 10 = 𐎠𐎫; *ibid* 884, 4 LU-GIRA ga-di-i.

*gadū (?) cf 𐎠𐎫 fetter, bind {fesseln, binden} Beh 95 iḫ-ba-tu-’u u ga-du-’u they caught and fettered {sie fingen und fesselten} Q pm 3 *pl m*; JÄGER, BA i 589 *fol*.

gu-du-gu II 23 c 19 apparently || of mukil ba-a-bi (d).

gidlu & gidīlu; c. st. gi-di-il (Cyr 12; 340, 2), gi-dil & gid-dil (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 350, below, *ad* Cyr 12, 1; T^C 60) ZEHNPFUND, BA i 511 *rm* 1 the usual measure of onions among the Babylonians: a string of onions {das gewöhnliche Zwiebelmass der Babylonier: die Schnur} cf Arm 𐎠𐎫; Mod Hebr 𐎠𐎫. TALLQUIST, ZA vii 287. also WZ iv 127 *rm* 4 on gidil, pu-ru & pitu (parts of the garlic, not measures, because they are mentioned in c. t. in too great quantities); often in c. t. see above under babbanū & s. v. šūmu. Connected therewith is:

gadiltu in kaspu ga-dil-tu silver pieces

tied in a string {auf eine Schnur gereihete Silberstücke} STRASS., *Cyr*, 132.

gadiltutu V 25 d 20 ga-dil-du-us-su (> gadiltussu > qadištut-šu) Babylonian for qadištu; Br 2135; AV 1490; BOISSIER, *Diss*, 6; D^W 293.

gadaru. V 28 g-h 32 ga-da-rum = mu-ḫu-u (𐎠𐎫) AV 1488.

guduttu plate, bowl {Teller, Schüssel}. II 23 a-b 14 gu-du-ut-tu-u || pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1700).

gūzu. (amēl) gu-zi zisē-ka T. A. (Berlin) 116, 7 (cf *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '88, 1357) *pl* perhaps in K 678 R 20 (= V 54 b 54) gu-za-a-ni.

gazazu shear {scheren}. SCHEIL, ZA ix 220 —1 (S 31, 52 O 20) ga-zi-zu; perhaps also V 45 *col* vii 7 tu-gaz-za-az. Derr the following 2:

gizzu shearing {Schur} REVILLOUT, PSBA ix 237, 1; 273. BA i 290; 494; 530 *no* 30; AV 1601; T^C 60; 𐎠𐎫, Arm 𐎠𐎫. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 *rm* 10 quotes Nabd 867, 2 where iron is delivered for the making of si-ra-pe ša gi-iz-zu & Nabd 966, 17 where sirpu ša gi-iz-zi is delivered to E-barra; both times together with metal (etc.) instruments; see also BA i 530 *fol*. TUK-ZUN ištu gi-iz-zi ša ḫi-e-nu ša Da-di-ia amēl rē'e STRASS., *Nabd*, 952, 12; also TUK-ZUN ultu gi-iz-zu ša ḫi-e-nu Nabd 754, 2 (BA i 530). bit gizzu wool-carder's shop {Wollkämmerei}.

gizatu *pl* gi-iz-za-(a)-ti Darius 266, 8 etc. (AV 1100); AV (Liverpool) 15 *col* 1: reš šapliš šāru šadū emidu gi-iz-za-a-ti šarri.

guzūlum (?) gu-zu-lum ša GI-MEŠ (= qānē?) T^C 60 *ad* Nabd 753, 14 & 16.

guzallu mighty, ruler {mächtig, Leiter} V 16 e-f 34 UJR-SAG-TUK = gu-z(ḫ)al-lu followed by na-gi-rum. Br 11286. Perhaps connected with:

guzalū. id GU-ZA-LA(L) leader {Leiter} JENSEN, 389 *fol* on *del* 15 gu-za-la(l)-šu-nu ⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib. 'the word belongs to the sacred language, only gods being called guzalū. It expresses the function

giddu, giddānu see giṭṭu ~ gadadu 𐎠𐎫 35 *ad* IV 31 b 1 (guddud) cf qadadu; gu-da-du || lakū see qudādu. ~ gadištu (Br 2017) see qadištu. ~ gu-za (AV 1706) cf kussū. ~ gazazu (iḫ-zu-uz) etc. see qaqāḫu.

of one person for another; a leader, who, however, has a still higher above him'. Br 11161; II 41, 273 GU-ZA-LAL = gu-(uz)-za-lu-u (HOMMEL, VK 415; L^T 181 rm 1); also see II 59 a-c 25 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49). the word is usually translated throne-bearer {Thronträger} HAUPT in KAT² 500; II^F 27; D^{Pa} 152—3, etc., based upon the assumed connection between GU-ZA (= kussū) & GU-ZAL (guzalū). J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1050 earthquake {Erdbeben}. also see TELONI, ZA vi 124 *fol.*

Perhaps connected with 𒌷 properly: tear off, strip, flay, rob with 𒌷 also: oppress; cf 𒌷 {abreissen, wegreißen, berauben; mit 𒌷 auch unterdrücken}. guzalū (see also guzallu) would thus be: oppressor, tyrant, enemy {guzalū würde demnach Unterdrücker, Tyrann, Feind bedeuten} thus e. g. IV² 1 col iii 9—10 the seven evil spirits are called the gu-za-lu-u (GU-ZA-LAL, 9) ša (ilat) NIN-KI-GAL (goddess of the nether-world) i. e. the enemies of this goddess; col v 14—5 gu-uz-za-lu-u (= GU-ZA-LAL) ša ilāni-šu-nu & 53—4 (*idem*): the enemies of the gods {die Feinde der Götter}. a god ⁽¹¹⁾ GU-ZA-LAL-u (= guzalū) is mentioned in IV 61 no 2, 20—1, with the epithet qāb damqāti (JENSEN: who commands good deeds {der Gutes befiehlt}); or perhaps: who commands bribes (in order to become favorably inclined) {oder vielleicht: der Bestechungen befiehlt, erwartet}; see damiqtu, guzalū, like *répavvos*, etc. also acquired the meaning of ruler {Regent} thus the god Da'ānu is called the GU-ZA-LAL of *Esagila* (IV 59 b 42) & the goddess NIN-IQ-ZI-DA the guzalū of the earth (IV 1 b 44—5). This would agree with *del* 15 & especially 96 il-laku gu-za-lal-MEŠ šadu-u u ma-a-tum then came they that oppress mountain and land {dann schritten einher die Bedrücker der Berge und Thäler}.

guxxu? IV 19 b 22 šiptu ni-'i-š ni-ix-lu, gu-ux-xu, xa-ax-xu-ru

guxlu some precious object, mentioned among tributes and presents {ein wertvoller Gegenstand, als Tribut oder Geschenk erwähnt} AV 1713; e. g. *Khors* 183 gu-ux-lum ⁽¹²⁾ ušū ⁽¹²⁾ urkarinnu. Su iii 35 ni-siq-ti | gu-ux-li da(gik-g(k)as-si (aban) AN-GUG-ME (= sān-tu Br 11863) rabūti mentioned as tribute of Hezekiah. also Su *Russam* (ZA iii 311) 56. V 32 no 1 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = di-du; 27 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = gu-ux-lu; 28 b-c a-ma-l-mu-u = gu-ux-lu: ḡ(z)a-di-du (Br 13922) for the probable id in 28 a see V 27 e-f 11; also cf II 30 a-b 32 *fol.*; Z^B 45; Br 13891 ad II 30 a-b 34; Br 14140 ad II 30 a-b 35. MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 no 1 guxlu a || of qadūtu (vessel) & di-du (pot). also D^{Pa} 118, below; KAT² 299 compares 𒌷𒌷; Z^B 45 a precious stone (something shining); J. OPPERT: rubins; also see RĒJ xiv (27) 158 ad D^{Pr} 132. ZIMMERN (GESENIUS 12 345 col 2) compares Mishn-Tlm 𒌷𒌷 rouge to paint the eyes {Augenschminke}.

From the same stem we have P. N. Gi-xi-lu, Eponym of year 689 (KB i 206 —7 col v).

giṭṭu document, receipt {Schriftstück, Urkunde, Anerkennung, Quittung} KNUDTZON; JENSEN, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, col 54 b 39. Syr 𐤒𐤓; Tlm 𒌷; || riksu (contract) & šatāru (document); AV 1350; T^C 54 & PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* bu-du (-da, etc.); *idem* p 350 (ad 145—6) IM-GID(T)-D(T)A. pl giṭ-ṭu-MEŠ, giṭ-ṭa-MEŠ & giṭ-ṭa-nu (MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 21 rm 4); also giṭ-ṭa-ni. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu the former receipts have been destroyed {die früheren Anerkennungen sind zerschlagen} cf PEISER, *l. c.*, 342, 2; KOHLER & PEISER, ii 61. PEISER, *l. c.*, no cxlv 6 gi-id-da-nu. ZA vi 445 = gewisse Arbeit in einem Dattelpalmenfelde (cf 𒌷𒌷 beschneiden, zustutzen). giṭ-ṭa-tum e-de-ru Nabd 1128 the receipts for payment {die Anerkennungen der Bezahlung} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 70 & rm 1.

gukku. V 27 a-b 6 IM-GAL-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) = kal (c. st. of ka-lu-u,

gazaru see qačaru. ~ gi-xal-lat (qān) xal-lat. ~ gi-xi-nu = qū (Z^B 103; Br 2544: 14421) see (qān) xi-nu (DELITZSCH); just as u-xi-nu = (šam) xi-nu. ~ gi-kil-lum read (qān) kil-lum.

ibid 5 vessel, bottle {Gefäß, Flasche}
-gu-uk-ku.

gukkallu. POBNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17 & 116
an animal of the species of sheep {Schaf
oder ähnliches}. BALL, PSBA xii ('89) 10
perhaps some sacrificial animal *e. g.* sheep
{vielleicht ein Opfertier *e. g.* Schaf} § 73.
K 152 iv 18 LU (gū-uk-kal) | gu-uk-
kal-lu; perhaps || ʕu-up-pu & zu-
lu(x?)-xu-u AV 7269. V 38 no 2 R 40—1
U-DU | LU | im-me-ru (lamb, sheep
{Lamm, Schaf} ZK i 304; see above p 3
col 2, udu 3) gu-uk-kal (Br 10703) |
LU-LI (? Br 10704; D 65 rm 6: NIM?)
| gu-uk-kal-lum. also S^b 1 R 12.
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* = sheep {Schaf}.
I 66 c 12 im-mi-ir mi-ir (*e. st.* of mēru)
gu-uk-ka-al-lam, preceded by zu-lu-
xi-e da-am-ku-tim.

gallu 1. great {gross} id written GAL in
such compounds as abg(k)allu; ige-
gallu (id ŠI-GAL); uru-gal (p 97 col 1);
Uragal; ur-gal-li-e (JENSEN, 495—6
ad Sarg *Ann* 426: girgallie); u-ri-gal-
lum *e. g.* S^c 1 b 13 (*ibid* 10 UR-GAL)
JENSEN, *Diss.* 38. this urigallu (written
ŠEŠ-GAL) in Nabd-Cyr *Chron* ii 8
(= Nabd *Ann*) = guardian of temple
{Tempelhüter} BA ii 218—9; 239; KB iii
(2) 130—1. also K 891 O 16 *fol*; & see
above p 92; ešgallu = eškallu (p 115);
ušumgallu (p 116); gu-gal-lum; ki-
ši-ib-gal-lum V 13 b 14; gisgallu;
duggallu.

IV² 18 no 3, a 39⁽¹¹⁾ Labar-gal-lum
(= GAL, 38) ša⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim is-si-ma
a-ma-tam u-šax-xaz (Br 6842); 41
a-lik⁽¹¹⁾ Labar-gal-lum ša⁽¹¹⁾ A-
nim *etc.* S^b 124 GA-AL = ra-bu-u;
perhaps erçitim a-xu-la-a gal-la,
Nabd 353, 7.

f perhaps Gula asītu (= A-ZU) gal-
la-tu the great physician {die grosse
Aerztin} III 41 b 29 (BELSER, BA ii 147);
also IV² 21* 1 R 4. (ilat) Gu-la A-ZU
gal.....; T^M ii 197 & p 135 alsū gal-
la-tu gal-tu [...]; also POBNON, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 70 (gal-la-ti); K 161 (colophon)
7 according to SAYCE, ZK ii 2 *fol* reads
A-ZU gal-lu-tu⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib.

NOTE: LU-GAL according to GUYARD,
ZK i 101, § 8 simply a metathesis of gallu great

{gross} = جليل (so also HALÉVY).

adv gal-li-eš II 58 (no 6) b 45 (AV
1507).

***gallu 2.** (√galalu, 1 *q. v.*) tossing, rolling
{schwankend, wogend} f gallatu K 2675
R 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-la-ti e-lu-
u-ma (KB ii 170—1 & rm²). Sn Ku ii
35 ina kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti. Esh
B ii 27 Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti ša ʕi-
dun-ni | ... | 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-
la-ti it-tak-lu (KB ii 144); Neb vi 45
ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti
(KB iii, 2, 22). AV 1505.

NOTE: also cf S^a v 5; S^c 41 GA-AL id for
i q u door || Thüre, √e q u turn, wind || drehen,
wenden.

gallū an evil demon {ein böser Dämon}
AV 1508; Br 7732; D 25, 211; ZK i 295—6;
|| alū, 4 (see p 39 col 1, where add:
NE 66, 35; JENSEN, ZK i 316—7 & rm;
JEREMIAS: the alū-demon {der alū-
Dämon}); zaqīqu, *etc.*

id TE-LAL (§ 9, 27) III 69 (no 5) 73
where it occurs with gloss mu-ul-la;
see H 26, 571 mu-ul-la | TE-LAL | gal-
lu-u. JENSEN, *Diss.* 17—8 *ad* IV 7 a 1—2;
19—20 arrat limuttim ki-ma gal-
le-e ana amēli it-taš-kan. IV 29
(no 2) 11—2 TE-LAL-XUL-GAL =
gal-lu-u lim-nu (ZK i 295; HOMMEL,
VK 237; 367). H 90—1, 61 (= D 133, 61)
gal-lu-u (J^v 72 rm 2) lim-nu ilu lim-
nu ra-bi-ʕu (H 99, 47 *fol*; J^v 69) lim-
nu; 118 O 14 ša ʕir-xe gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-
[IR]); *ibid* R 2 gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-
IR, l 1; Br 1132) be-el na-as-pan-ti
the demon, the lord (author) of destruction,
overthrow {der Dämon, Herr der Nieder-
werfung} Z^B 11: supreme servant {oberster
Diener}; *ibid* 10 u gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-
IR-RA, l 9; H 183 xvii 8) ja-ti; 12 ina
ba-ab gal-li-e (= KA LI-BI-IR-RA-
KA) lu-uz-ziz-ma (on l 11 see ZK i 41;
Z^B 96; also BEZOLD, *Lit.* 184 rm 2). H 123
R 14—5 gallū-ki ʕi-i-ru (= LI-BI-
IR, 13) HOMMEL, VK 367 rm. D 99 R 33
mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-lu-ni-
ša. T^M v 149 šiptu. ak-bu-uš galla-
a-a. Sn v 6 the Babylonians TE-LAL-
MEŠ (= gallē) lim-nu-ti these wicked
devils {die Babylonier, diese bösen Teufel};
WINCKLER, ZA ii 302 rm 2; id also *Khors*
122 galli lim-ni (KB ii 68—9). V 50 a
48 ša gal-lu-u ra-bu-u (= TE-LAL-

GAL-E, 47) i-na-ru-uš (𐤎𐤍); H 187. lim-nu gal-la V 70 b 23. Also see IV 2 c 14—5; 17—8 gal-lu-u; 29—30 gallū ša raggu malū šunu; 16 a 15—6; IV 21 a 16—7 gal-li-e; IV 24 a 32—33 kīma gal-li-e.

Gula (or GULA?) P. N. of a Goddess {Eigenname einer Göttin} AV 1716; consort of *Ninib* (*Adar*). Z^B 85; ZK ii 2 & 242; AMAUD, ZA ii 29; PINCHES, RP2 ii 183; BA i 197 & 219; JENSEN, 228; 274; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 8 = Ba'u. Perhaps 𐤒𐤍𐤁𐤏. called bēltum rabitum xi-rat^(il) BAR-BAR (= ša-maš) ER-LU (= šūti) I 70 d 5 (see DK 52; JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, Appendix II; HEBR. ix 7—8 & *rm* 7; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 34). Neb iv 38—9 ana^(il) Gu-la e-ṭi-rat | ga-mi-la-at nabišti-ja; & iv 53 mu-ṭi-ba-at šī-ri-ja to *Gula* protecting (&) spearing my life; prospering my condition {*Gula*, die mein Leben schirmt und hegt; die meinen Leib gedeihen lässt}. she is the asitu gal-la-tu be-el-tu rabitu the great physician, the mighty lady {die grosse Aerztin, die mächtige Herrin} III 41 b 29 (BA ii 147) also cf IV2 21* 1 C, R 3—4. KB iii (2) 48, 41—2 a-na^(il) Gu-la šu'e-e-ti ba-la-tam | ga-mi-la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ja; *ibid* 48^(il) Gu-la be-el-ti ra-be-ti etc., & 44 ana^(il) Gu-la ru-ba-a-ti gi-ir-ti. IV 18 b 13^(il) Gu-la. II 51 b 34 occurs nār^(il) Gu-la; 59 R 27 AN BA-U followed 28—32 by^(il) Gu-la sister and wife of *Nergal* {Schwester & Gemahlin *Nergals*} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also see in particular on l 28: Br 11033 & 7349; 29: Br 11043; 30: Br 11074; 31: Br 11084 & 7343; also ZK ii 422 on *d-e*; 32: Br 11052 & see above s. v. Bau). written id NIN-GAB-BIR III 66 c 13. K 2107, 34 U-SU = te 𐤀𐤍𐤁𐤏^(il) Gu-la (AV 8920; Br 6031). also cf Br 7370 on V 52 c 7 (ZA i 186, above) where id for bēltu (D 23, 195 last column; H 26, 549) is followed by TIN-DIB-BA = the lady that maketh alive the dead {die Herrin, welche die Toten erweckt} cf *ibid* 15. V 44 c-d 10 XU-ME (or ŠIB?) -ME = (amēl) ilat Gu-la (Br 10449: Bau);

a-b 34 ME-LI XA-LI (amēl) ilat Gu-la. V 56 b 39^(il) Nin-ib (cf Z^B 85, above: *Adar*) šar šamē u erqitum u^(il) Gu-la kal-lat (HILPRECHT, *Diss.*, 8: dan-nat) E-šar-ra. Also see H 44 c-d 9—10 (ZA ii 186) & BEISER, BA ii 147 on epithets of *Gula*. ZA i 200, 11 P. N. Arad-Gula; also^(il) Gu-la-iddin (AV 1717); sal^(il) Gu-la-ri-nin-ni (AV 1719).

gulu apparently || of rabu great {gross} AV 1721; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 7; Br 11142 e. g. H 59, 12 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u; 13 = kar-ru rabu-u (= II 13, 22—3); *ibid* 18 KI-LAM GU-LA = maxiru rabu-u (Br 11143); II 58, 71 Ni-gu-la = fine oil {feines Oel}. Esh vi 40 šamnu reštū šamnu (written NI) gu-la-a muxxašunu u-ša-aš-qi (KB ii 140—1; also V 65 b 13 šamni gu-la-a with plenty of oil {mit reichlichem Oele} ZK ii 344 *rm* 1; KB iii (2) 112—3; see also Z^B 98; ZA iii 170—3; BA i 323 and HEBR. vi 185 *rm*.

gillu (𐤒𐤍𐤁) in *del* 243 elippa [gi-il-la id]-du-u (or: ma) šunu irtakbū the ship tossed to and fro, threw them hither and thither {das Schiff schwankte (?), warf sie hin und her} J^{I-N} 54 *rm* 99. so after NE 69, 47 elippa gi-il-la id-du-ma šunu irtakbū. perhaps also IQ-MA gi-lum = ellipu gi-lum (AV 1609; Br 2541) D 89 vi 5; PN of city (āl) Supur-gi-il-lu TP III *Ann* 141.

***galabu** 𐤒 gullubu make a mark (marking of slaves & adopted children) {ein Mal machen (Skaven und Adoptirte damit bezeichnend)} MEISSNER, 152 || mašaru S^c 297 (= cut {schneiden} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 110) AV 1500. gullubu ša mut-tati the *g* of the face {das *g* des Antlitzes} H^F 33; 71. In the first family-law (?) we read V 25 c-d 26 (= D 131, 26) u-ga[la]-ab-šu DW 213, 215 *rm* 5 he whips him with a sharp, cutting whip {so peitscht er ihn (mit einschneidender Geissel)} Br 2724. WZ iv 305 they make a mark on him {sie machen ihm ein Mal}. HOMMEL perhaps קלב = קלה {ein Mal mit einem Fingernagel aufdrücken}. in the second law (V 25 c-d 31—3 = D 131, 31—3) we read: mu-ut-ta-as-su u-gal-bu-ma

Br 2727; } a-la-am u-ṣax-xa-ru-ša
u-lum bit u-ṣe-gu-u they cut a sign
(mark) into his forehead, drive him out
of town or expel him from the house } so
schle(d)et man ihm ein Mal in die Stirn
und jagt ihn aus der Stadt oder treibt ihn
aus dem Hause hinaus{ DW L. c.; § 37 c
(> ugallabū) they flog }sie stäupen{.
HOMMEL: his hair is treated with a knife
{sein Haar wird mit einem Messer be-
handelt}. Also see J. OPPERT, GGA '78,
1613 *fol.* on H^F 2 *etc.*; HAUPT, GGN '80,
324 *rm* 2; ZK ii 271 = castrate }castriren{
(> H^F 34 *rm* 1 & 2) also BA i 15 *rm* 16,
& 316 (verschneiden); but see against this
MEISSNER, 15; 152 and p 70 no 89, 18
u-ga-la-ab-ši-i-ma of a woman! }von
einem Weibe!; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*
199 *fol.* II 60, 3 DUBBIN-MI-NI-IN-
TAR (ZK ii 272; Br 2720) = u-gal-la-
ab-šu (HAUPT: he emasculates him }er
entmannt ihn{); tu-gal-lab V 45 *d* 24.

Derr. galbu; gulibat; gallabu, gul-
lubu, galbūtu; naglabu II 24, 60, BALL,
PSBA xii 397 whip || Geissel, § 65, 31 a; MEISSNER:
instrument for marking || Werkzeug zum Markiren.
HAUPT: instrument for castration (BA i 8; also
cf H^F 33; GGN '83, 96 *rm* 3); HARPER, BA ii 455
a sort of patru (dagger); also see naklabu &
naglabu. tag-lab-tu (ABEL & WINKLER;
see taklabtu).

galbu cut, torn {zerschnitten, zerrissen}
V 14 *c-f* 57—8 we have KU-PA-TAR-
DA & KU-ŠU (*ibid* 54 same id = šit-tu.
V šatatu, Z^B 55 *rm* 1; & 92; Br 7082)
-TAR-DA = gal-bu. AV 1503; Br 5597;
7081; according to ZK i 299 = allu.

gulibat; BA i 69 pm for galbat; H 87, 62
gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti (Br 2777; 6666) gu-
li-bat (written 𒄠) zu-um-ri (Br 6571)
AV 1720. Perhaps passive meaning just
as kusipat (NE xii tablet) for kaspāt.

gallabu = 𒄠, Arm 𒄠. AV 1506; D^S 135;
§ 65, 24 one that flogs {einer der stäupt};
S^B i R iv 7 KIN-DA | ^{BER} KI gal-
la-bu (HOMMEL: Stäuper?) Br 2707; 6864.
Chief id ŠU-I (Br 7148; H^F 11; 71—2)
gal-la-bu K 4580, 8 *fol.* (AV 5673);
11 BAR-ŠU-GAL (also II 24 *c-d* 59
= gallabu see BO iii 208 *fol.* Br 1925;
same id = pu-tu-ru V 30 *g-h* 40 (Br 1926)
& si-ki-el-tum (II 26 no 2, *add*; AV 6650;

Br 1927); *ad* K 4580, 12 (AV 5673) see
Br 1934; TM v 85 a-te-ba-ak-kim-am
(Vabaku?) ki-ma gal-la-ab šami-e.
D 87 i 62 (= II 46, 47 *fol.*) 1ḫ-DA-ŠU-I
= pi-it(d)nu gal-la-bi (Br 6684); ii 64
li-it-tum ga-la-bi (> II 46, 50 li-du-
tum gallabi).

gullubu perhaps a noun: instrument {viel-
leicht ein Nomen: Werkzeug} II 24 *c-d* 58
1ḫ-DUBBIN-TAR = (iḫ)gul-lu-bu
Br 2721; AV 1724; also K 4580, 1—3 (Br
2725; H^F 71—2; also Br 3563 & 3572 on
K 4580, 5 & 2).

(am 61) gal-bu-tu (?) STRASS., *Neb*, 104, 4.

gilgidānu bird {Vogel} AV 1610; Br 13962;
D^S 110. II 37 *c-f* 23 gi-il-gi-da-nu ||
su (Br ta) -t(d)in-nu (*q. v.*).

gilgillum II 24 *a-b* 2 gil-gil-lum (AV
1611; Br 24, 29; also see V 32 *d-e* 35);
same id as qa-an ma-mi-ti (3; AV 5034);
qa-an li (? V 32 *d-e* 36) -ša-ri (4) (AV
4632). Also *cf* XARSAG GIL-GIL
H 98, 37 = šadū it-gu-ru-ti; & see
gardamu (?).

Gilgameš (> Gišgameš?) name of the
Babylonian Nimrod {Name des Baby-
lonischen Nimrod} see PINCHES, BO iv 264
= Γίλγamos of AELIAN, formerly read Iz-
tu-bar (see 82—5—22, 915 O 4 ⁽¹¹⁾ Iztu-
bar = ⁽¹¹⁾ Gi-il-ga-meš; *cf* above p 26
col 1) or Giš-tu-bar, so id (AV 1666). *cf*
del 1.8.9, 211 & *fol.*; 242; 245 *etc.* NE 42, 4; 43,
22, *etc.* D 88 vi 2 elip ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš (= II
46 *a-b* 2) Br 14278; ZK ii 24 *rm* 2; 105 *rm* 2.
Also see SAYCE, *London Academy*, 8 Nov.
'90, p 421; J^{I-N} 2 *rm* *; 4; *ibid* 70 on: *Gil-
gameš-Heracles*; BA ii 404; 406; 555 no 348;
Johns Hopk. Circ. 98 (May, '92) p 91 *rm* †.
HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* (April, '93)
ix *rm* †; (March '94) p cx *rm* †. also
JENSEN, 212 *fol.*, 227, 316, 386; IDEM, ZA
vi 340 *fol.* Gilgamos ein Kossaeer?

ga[-lag]-tum. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62 on
D 129 iii 99 = V 11—2 iii 99 = kalakku
(*q. v.*) 'Auch in das sumerische als ka-
al-ka übergegangen'.

galadu fear, be afraid {sich fürchten, sich
scheuen}. II 35 *c-d* 10 LAX (LUX) =
ga-la-du preceded by pa-la-xu. AV
1501; Br 6166. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*,

gul-(b)pu V 32 *c* 20 see zir-bu (or ġir-pu). ∞ galabu, ugallib *cf* kalabu. ∞ (šam) gul-
gullānu II 42 no 5 O, *c-f* 38 (ZK ii 215 *etc.*), Br 1671; see (šam) qulqullānu.

33) ana zinniš-te-ma ig-lud-ma ni-
il[-šu?] bul-lul.

Q^{tn} *ibid* ana zinništu la za-ku-ti
gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud; & K 2867, 34
ig-da-na-lu-du u-ma-am ʕ[eri] the
beasts of the field are frightened {die Tiere
des Feldes fürchten sich} cf S. A. SMITH,
Asurb., ii, 2 (Vqaladu?).

3 K 41 b 24 ... ia ur-ri-xa-an-ni
ina i-ga-ri-ja u-gal-lid-an-ni he
hurried me, in my enclosed place he
disturbed me {... er jagte mich, in meinem
festen Platze flöste er mir Schrecken ein}
PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll. a-ba-ka (or
Bēl) ina šub-ti-šu la tu-gal-lad II 19
a 9—10, 11—12 (Z^B 82, above). D^{Pa} 174;
Br 2076 (-lat) & 6166 (-lad).

5 tu-da-at la 'a-a-ri pa-aš-qa-
a-ti ša a-šar-ši-na šug-lud-du Sg Cyl
11 (also Am 6; Khors 15 šug-lu-du)
whose place caused fear {deren Lage
Schrecken erregte} KB ii 40—1; LYON,
Sargon, 61; PRAETORIUS-OPPERT (ZDMG
27, 515) read pat-lu(d)-du פלד = فلد.

gilādu skin, hide {Haut, Fell} cf גִּילָדָה (Job
16, 15); جلد. e. g. 5 (mašak) gi-la-du

makkūru etc. 5 hides, the property of
Šamaš {5 Häute, das Besitztum des Šamaš}
a form fi'āl like lišānu. HILPRECHT, *As-
syriaca*, 61; & FRÄNKEL, BA iii 78 ad BARTH,
Ethym. Stud., 40. STRASS., *Camb*, 71 LU
gi-la-du skinned sheep {abgehäutetes
Schaf} BA i 636.

galalu 1. roll, toss {rollen, schwanken}
K 2148 ii 16 ina pi-šu mu-u šu-gal-
lu-lu-ni BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9 (PUC-
STEIN, *ibid* 420) in his mouth rolleth water
{in seinem Munde rollt (?) Wasser}. cf V
45 col iv 25 tu-gal-lal, or ʔll?

Derr. gallu 2, gillu.

galalu 2. go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen} 3
ruin {zerstören} cf K 41 c 19 ... ki-i tu-
ab-bi-ti-šu ra-man-ki tu-gal-li-li
thus thou hast destroyed it, thyself thus
thou hast ruined {so hast du es selbst
vernichtet, so zerstörtest du (es)} PINCHES,
PSBA xvii 65 foll.

gu-lal-e V 28 c-d 82 = nax-lap-tu ta-

xa-zi, preceded by da-ni-tum. cf II 25
g 54 & ZK ii 332.

gulmu NE 78, 5 (BA i 120), see zir-mu.

gulinu dress {Kleid} TC 60 compares ʕ752:
gu-li-nu PIESER, *Babyl. Verbr.*, xxxii 1;
(ʕubatu) gu-li-ni-e (*ibid* xcii 1a); cf
Nabl 990, 12 III (ʕubatu) gu-li-ni-e
(BOISSIER, *Diss*, 51; also see ZA vi 286).

gil (𒂍) or xab, kir?) -z(š)ap-pu II 46
(no 6) a-b 26 || su-un-nu & nu-ta-bu;
also V 26 a-b 26, AV 3068. T. A. (BEZOLD)
26, 40 footstool {Fussbank} also cf Br
1507.

gullaru V 29 g-h 62 g(k, q)ul-la-ru ap-
parently || of qin-ta-ru & za-an-za-
li-qu (Br 1468—70) and all parts of the
lulupp tree (*ibid* 55).

galašu J. OPPERT, ZDMG 11: 137 devide, be
different {teilen, verschieden sein} D^{Pr}
24 fol pour forth, pour down {hervor-
strömen, herabwallen} also see NÖLDEKE,
ZDMG 40, 742: 1. V 45 col iv 27 tu-
g(q)al-la-aš.

galatu be frightened {erschrecken}. HOMMEL,
Sum. Les., 1 no 2 flee {fliehen} Sum BU-
LUX > GU-LUX-XA > GURUG.
JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 10 (ad Syr
& Arb قنط). Br 2076. || nadaru.

Q IV 26 a (no 4) 44 a-mat-ka ..
46 ana tamti u-šar-ma (שר) tam-tum
ši-i gal-ta-at (ZK i 315 rm 1; = JENSEN,
Diss, 35 rm 1). K 5209 (H 183 xvi) be-
lum pu-lux-ta-ka gal-ta-at (?) AV
5416. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454, 13) ag-
gal-tam-ma at-ta-ru-ru (?).

Q^t ac u ina šu-ut-ti gi-tal-lu-tum
ša-kin-šu IV 22 no 2, 7 (JENSEN, *Lit.*
Centr. Bl., '94, 54; IDEM, *Theol. Litztg.*,
'95, no 10). DELITZSCH: gi-pi-lu-tum
(cf 𒂍𒂍).

3 perhaps II 19 a 9—10; 11—12;
V 45 d 26 (see above s. v. galadu) ag
mugallitu adversary, opponent {Gegner}
POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 125. Neb x 16 a-a
i-ši na-ki-ri mu-gal-li-ti a-a ir-ši
(KB iii, 2, 30—1). I 52 (no 3) b 31 upon
thy lofty command a-a i-ši na-ki-ri
mu-ga-al-li-tu a-a ar-še-e (ZA ii 123;

gulgultu cf qulgultu. 𒂍 (šam) gul-li-tu see (šam) kul-li-tu. 𒂍 (ni-)gil-pu-u, Br 14010. cf (ni-)gil-pu-u & see especially ZA viii 82 & rm 4. 𒂍 gullatu (H^F 28; KAT: 500; 543; Z^B 44) see kul-latu 1 & 2. 𒂍 gil-tu-u (AV 3073; Br 2608 xab-tu-u) D 87 ii 67; iii 69 cf rim-tu-u.

BALL, PSBA x 192—6; KB iii, 2, 58—91; also V 35, 24 (end) mu-gal-[li]-tim ul u-šar-š; (so KB iii, 2, 124—5 I let not have an adversary {ich liess keinen Wider-sacher haben}) while BA ii 212—3 reads *le-ru rabu... tim ul u-šar-š* let trouble not seize {liess ich nicht in Betrübniss geraten}. PRINCE, *Diss.* 72—3 [nak] ritim ul u-šar-š I permitted to have no opposition {liess keinen Widerstand zu}.

Š tu-šag-la-at V 43 c 54 (or 49 -lat?); IV 3 b 55—6 XU-LUX-XA-BI = šag-lit-ma; also cf IV 6 col iv 34 (beginning). Derr. the following 2:

galtu *f* galittu (HALÉVY) terrible, fearful; also grand, illustrious {schrecklich, fürchterlich; auch grossartig, glänzend}. T^M ii 144 gal-tu ša ⁽¹¹⁾ E-a mašmašu. *f* tamtim ga-lit-ti III 12, slab 2, 32 the terrible sea {die schreckliche See}. NE 60, 8 it is said of the scorpion-men gal-tu mi-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni (|| rašbat, 7) their brightness is terrible, overthrowing mountains {ihr Glanz ist erschreckend, Berge niederwerfend}. On this plate cf J^W 32 foll; J^{L-N} 28 fol; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 211; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 363 (ad 1—11); BO iii 148—9 (but cf × JENSEN, 230). IV 24 (no 3) 25 bēlum puluxta]ka gal-tum (H 208) ša-mu-u li-ni-ix *ibid* 12—13 ... pu-lux-ta-ka ga-lit-tum (= XU-LUX-XA, 12) māta u niše tarme; *ibid* a 54—5 u gal-tum ⁽¹¹⁾ Gibil (BIL-GI) ez-zu ša qabal-šu; & 56 (end). D 97, 15 (= *Creation frag* IV O 50) narkabtu ši-kin (JENSEN) la max-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, he mounted the chariot, unequalled, the terrible {den Wagen, den unvergleichlichen, furchtbaren, bestieg er}; JENSEN, 282 foll. II 24, no 2, 62 a-gu-u gal-[tu] followed by agū nāri (perhaps > na'ri > namri) & agū elū, a violent current {heftige Strömung} {Br 7123. *pl* gal-tum-MEŠ STRASS., *Nab.*, 1029, s.

gilittu terror, fright; fainting(?) {Schrecken, etwas Schreckliches; Ohnmacht} KNUFTZON, 41 & 291 (some √גלל); written LAX (or LUX) -tu Br 6166; also V 48 d 23 on the 18th of *Tammūz* gi-lit-tum. also cf H 87 ii 4 gi-lit-tu (= XU-LUX-XA, 56) niš mu-tu ša ... SAYCE: the fear of

the coming death {die Furcht vor dem nahenden Tode}. T^M v 75 & 77 mentions aššātu, arūrtu, xu-uç, qaç lib-bi gi-lit-tu; also vii 128.

gullati (𐎠𐎵𐎶) of bronze, copper {von Bronze, Kupfer}; 𐎠𐎵𐎶 bowl — or globe shaped portion of capitals of the two pillars in temple {Kugel, Wulst am Säulenkapital} K 943, 6 (MEISSNER & ROST, *Noch einmal das bīt-xillāni etc.*, 10); JENSEN, ZA ix 133.

giltānu amphora, HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 545.

giltānu name of sign *pi* {Name des Zeichens *pi*} Br 7960 foll; AV 1616; S^a iii 24 foll gi-el-ta-nu-u. JÄGER, BA ii 283—4 perhaps *adj* of geltānu > geltu > geštu; √גל thought, muse {denken, sinnem} || xasasu.

gamgammu a) ostrich {Strauss} HOUGHTON; D^S 116 & fol. AV 153; Br 1219. II 37 a-c 47 GAM-GAM (cf S^b 375) XU = gam-gam-mu = çir-ku, which is also a || of še-ip arik (46) & ša-qa-tum (45) which last PSBA xii, 181—2 compares to Arb *saka* went off, ran in circles {ließ weg, rannte im Kreis herum}, but? PSBA xii 277 swallow {Schwalbe}.

b) a herb, plant {Kraut, Pflanze} cf K 61 a3 (riquu) gam-gam (ZK ii 12—13), T^M v 52 (riquu) gam-gam ištu šadi erçiti; vi 35 fol; 62; viii 74; & p 140, below; also IV² 55 a 36 (beginning).

ga-mu-zu K 146, 20 (BA i 204 & 207).

gumaxxu large, great bull {grosser Stier} cf gugallu & § 73 rm. Sg *Ann* 311; 432; *Khors* 168 (KB ii 78—9) gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti šu-'e-e (ph = 𐎶𐎶) marūti are offered by *Sargop*. Esh iii 59 gu-max-xe šuk-lul šam-na large oxen, completely fattened {grosse, gemästete Stiere} HEBR. vii 94; V 61 d 30 GUD-MAX-MEŠ (alpē çirūti) paq-lu-ti sacrifices consisting of strong, fat bulls {Opfer bestehend in gewaltigen Opferstieren} BA i 284—5 *terminus technicus* for alap niqē (H 40 f 11); IV 23 a 9—10 see above s. v. gugallu.

gima(x)xu = kimaxxu grave {Grab} V 40 c-f 56 MA-KI-MAX (ZA i 400 rm 1) = iç-çu-u gi-ma-xe (cf JENSEN *apud* NÖLDEKE, ZA ix 266; *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 10; Palmyr 𐎠𐎵𐎶 = Nabatean 𐎠𐎵𐎶);

kimaxxu : gimaxxu = *kibil = gibil;
also see GEORG HOFFMANN, ZA ix 329
—38).

gamlu 1. an instrument {Werkzeug} Br 355
& 363; D^S 117; II 46 no 6 add (cf V 26
a-b 32) 1Q (mi-iš xa-as) TAR = gam-lu
[or ► to be read xaš V 40, 54; II 198
no 4, 43]; S^b 374 zu-bu |    

gam-lum; followed by ga-am (AV
1512) | id | ši-ik-ru. HOMMEL, *Sum.*
Les., 79 a weapon {eine Waffe} Br 1215.
In V 26 l. c. between (1Q) xal-šu (Arm
שׁוֹן) & maš-ga-šu, which in V 17 c-d 44
occurs as = 1Q-TAR.

gamlum 2. T^M vi 4 (11) gam-lum ša (11)
Sin (11) Rammān the perfect god {der
vollkommene Gott} (cf (ilat) Gam-lat
(MEISSNER-ROST, 102). Would be a deri-
vative of:

gamalu (§ 96: AV 1513) Q make or keep
complete (גָּמַל, ready, sound, undamaged;
then also protect, save, grant: life etc.
{vollkommen, fertig, unversehrt machen
oder erhalten; dann auch: schonen,
retten, gewähren: das Leben etc.} especi-
ally with napišti || eṭeru. ac gla-
ma-lu ša Ašur-ban-apli KNUDTON.
147, 8 the recovery of A {die Wieder-
herstellung des A}. Neriglissar into whose
hands *Dibbara* has given weapons a-na
e-ṭe-ri ni-šim ga-ma-lu ma-a-ti I 67
a 12 to spare the nation, to keep intact
the country {das Volk zu schonen, das
Land unversehrt zu erhalten}. taqišima
kinūte šu-zu-ba ga-ma-lu ZA v 67,
30; 68 (& 72) 20 ga-ma-lu lib-ba-ki
eli-ja lim-ra-aç (cf *ibid* 76) perhaps:
let mercy overcome thine anger (libbu
= libbatu, ZA iv 242 ad 37) against me
{Lass Gnade deinen Zorn gegen mich be-
sänftigen} (?). e-ter?]-a ga-mal u šu-
zu-bu tidi IV² 60a38 to spare, to do good
and to save thou knowest {Schonung,
Woltun und Rettung kennst du} (§ 27)
see, however, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 89 rm 1 read-
ing [naççaru? t]agamal etc. ŠU-
GAR = ga-ma-lu II 39 c-d 41; ZA x
92).

pr be-lu ša i-na pu-ta-qu u
pa-ki-e ig-mi-lu kul-la-ta-an V 35,
19 the Lord (*Cyrus*) who with care
and protection has done good unto all

{den Herrn (*Cyrus*), der ... mit Für-
sorge und Umsicht allen wolgetan hatte}.
BA ii 210—11; also see PRINCE, *Diss.*, 79

1. na-piš-ta-šu ag-mil TP ii 54
granted life unto him {schenkte ihm sein
Leben}. gi-mil tag-mil-in-ni u-tir
ag-mil-ki T^M viii 71.

p^S *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 16) axu
axa la i-gam-mi-lu-ma li-na-ru a-
xa-meš BA ii 429 fol brother shall not
spare brother, they shall kill each other
{der Bruder soll den Bruder nicht ver-
schonen, sondern sie sollen sich gegenseitig
töten}. ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša
la i-ga-am-mi-lu na-ki-ri KB iii (2)
66—7, 41—2 which do not spare the enemy
{welche den Feind nicht verschonen}.
ta-ga-mil ina pušqi T^M ii 12 thou
sparest in need? {du verschonest in der
Not?}; also cf p 130.

ip ši-ka a-a iš-ša-gi-iš gi-
mil nap-šat-su IV 61 (= IV² 54) b 7
& 9. napištašu gi-mil, JENSEN, 280, 17;
also perhaps P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-an-ni
II 64, 43 (AV 5737).

ag ga-mil na-piš-ti (= ZI-MA-
AL) IV 21 a 59—60 (= no 1 B, R 13—4)
Br 6812. la ga-mil tu-qu-un-te who
does not spare, favor in battle {der im
Kampfe nicht schont} = lā ādiru Šalm,
Throne-insc., 7; CRAIG, *HEBR.*, April '86;
SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 104 reads *gāyil* = גַּיִל or
גַּיִל. ana (ilat) Gula ēṭirat | ga-mi-
la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ja Neb iv 38—9 (see
above, s. v. *Gula*, & cf KB iii, 2, 48, 42).
Sn iii 73 (amēl) qābē taxāziia la ga-
me-lu-ti my warriors the unrelenting
(giving no pardon) {meine Krieger, die
kein Pardon geben} *HEBR.* vii 63. SCHEIL
'avec mes soldats sans peur'.

NOTE: 1. According to some scholars gama-
lu only a modification of "גָּמַל" = .

2. P. N. Gāmil-Sin (cf AV 1517 Gāmil-Anu)
see, however, HILPRECHT, ZA vii 315 rm 1 (read-
ing Qāt-Sin) & *Assyriaca*, 104 rm 1 (in keinem
babylon. Namen ist bisher das *pāc* gāmil), ähnlich
dem *pr* igmil, phonetisch geschrieben vor der
Gottheit; also LEHMANN, BA ii 599 & P. DELITZSCH,
ibid ii 624—5 reading Gimil-Sin, which also
HILPRECHT adopts. See also LEHMANN, ZA x
91—5.

Ea-ga-mil (on which see WINCKLER, *Gc-
schichte*, 68; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 102 rm 1);
Nabū-ga-mil (II 64, 9: AV 5736) (11) Sin-ga-
mi-il, very often c. g. KB iii 84 no 3, 5; 111
Sin-Ga-mil (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 274), etc.

Derr. gimillu, gitmālu, gitmālīš; perhaps also gamlu (i & 2) & gammalu.

gimillu *a*) merry, preservation of life etc. {Schönung, Erhaltung des Lebens} AV 118: D^S 93: 117; H^F 59; G § 58: Z^B 7 — *m* l. eli mu-aq-tu-ti taš-ta-kan gi-mil-la ZA iv 15, 15 O *Marduk*, to those that are fallen, thou grantest life {O *Marduk*, den Gefallenen schenkest du Leben}. II 39 *c-d* 40 ŠU (not SU) = gi-mil-lu (Br 7070); 41 ŠU-GAR (*i. e.* gimillu šakanu) — ga-ma-lu Br 7250: 47 ŠU-NAM-TIN-LA = gi-mil-lu ba-la-ti Br 21; 7120.

b) good deed, benefit, gift {Wohltat, Gabe, Schenkung} § 65, 21; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 54. turru gimillu originally: to recompense, either for good or evil, later on usually: take revenge {ursprünglich: vergelten, gutes oder böses; dann später gewöhnlich: strafen, rächen} LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 49; BA i 325 *ad* 171 > WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 207: help {Hilfe}. II 39 *c-d* 42 ŠU-GAR-GI = gi-mil-lu tur-ru; 43 ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL = gi-millu ša-ka-nu (Br 7253 & 7260). a-na tu-ri (*var*-ru) gi-mil-li (*var* me-lim) Anp ii 118 take revenge {sich rächen für} KAT² 216; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 188; ZA i 355. gi-mi-li reward {Belohnung} T. A. (London) 26, 38. ana (aššu) tūri gi-mil-li Sg *Ann* 55, 210, 292; a-na tur-ri gi-mil-li (māt) Akkadⁱ u-šat-ba-a (*i. e.*) kakkēšu V 55, 13 to help *Akkad* he caused his weapons to go out {*Akkad* zu helfen, hatte er seine Waffen ausziehen lassen} KB iii (1) 164—5; also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 449 *fol.* Ašuruballit^a ana tu-ur-rigi-mil-li Synchr. History (KB i 196—7) i 13. ša ana tu-ur gi-mil (māt) Akkadⁱ V 60 b 29 in order to avenge *Akkad* {der um *Akkad* zu rächen} BA i 271; ZA iv 338. ša u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki K 2729 O 10; BA ii 566 {der gnädig vergilt}. *Marduk* attāma mutiru gimillini JENSEN, 278, 13 thou art our avenger {du bist unser Rächer}; also T^M ii 90 at-ta-ma mu-tir-ru ša gi-mil-li-ja. mu-tir gi-mil-li māti-ša Sg *Nimrud* (KB ii 38) 12. ša šakkannakki mu-tir gi-mil

Bābili i-te-ziz lib-ba-šu *Dibbara Legend* (K 2619) i 13. Esh Sendschirli 25 mu-tir gi-mil-li a-bi-a-li-di-šu who began the revenge for his father {der die Rache für seinen Vater ins Werk gesetzt} SCHRADER. mu-tir gi-mil-li abišu Anp i 21 (KB i 56—7); also K 5268, 6 (AV 8792; Br 7261) ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL: mu-tir gi-mil-lu (a-bi-šu). KB i 12—3 (*ad* III 3 no 6) § . . . mu-tir gi-mil (māt) Ašur who looks out for the welfare of Assyria {der das Wohl Assyriens wahrnimmt}; TIELE, ZA iv 87 *fol.*: who brought help to Ašur {der Ašur Rettung (oder Hilfe) brachte} cf tēmu ūterūni. gi-mil-li II 19 b 53. it-gur-ti gi-mil-li II 44, 34 perhaps dream of revenge {vielleicht: Rachetraum} from same *Vas egirrū* (*q. v.*). Sg *Ann* 244 bēl gi-mil-li(-šu) ally {Helfer}. P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-li II 64, 10 (AV 5737); Gimillū'a (AV 1619) etc.

NOTE: gimillu presupposes an original gamil > gamul (HOMMEL, ZDMG 44, 546).

gammalu camel {Kamel} D 17, 134; §§ 9, 244 iD; 65, 24; AV 1526. usually written iD Gam-mal-MEŠ or A-ab-ba-MEŠ; thus Asb ix 5 (imār) A-ab-ba-MEŠ u ği-e-ni (also ix 42 & 48), *ibid* 46 gam-malē (*var* gam-mal for A-ab-ba, also l 36) kīma ği-e-ni u-par-ri-iġ (l distributed {ich verteilte}) D^S 134; Br 4997. also see Sn i 49; ii 16; iii 18 etc.; Sn *Bell* 7; Esh iii 23. 1000 (imār) gam-ma-lu Salu, *Mon*, ii 94; iD also TP III *Ann* 156 (end). II 31 *c* 55 mentions an officer: (amel) rid (imār) Gam-mal-MEŠ. *ibid* 44 *e* 7 (imār) Gam-mal-MEŠ | (imār) ku-din-MEŠ (= 𐎲𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎵) Br 4993. see kudinnu.

Etymology: Assyrian borrowed from Arabic (*cf* bakkaru). If original we would expect gamlu (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 602 *rm* 2; *Säugethiere*, 144; 216; 430; ZDMG 44, 546); D^S 17 *rm*; 18, 134; H^F 70. OPPERT, ZDMG 10: 804 (*med.*); SCHRADER, *ibid* 27: 706; *Jenaer Litztg.*, 79, 521 (Semitic not Sumerian); Z^B 6 *rm* 1; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 11; 20; 49; 221 etc. on 𐎲𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎵. BA i 171 *rm* 1 (& 325): it may be a loanword in Akkadian (Sumerian) as well as in Assyrian; probably an Arabic word.

gamaru Q usually of transitive meaning: complete, fulfill, bring to an end, destroy

(IV 30 no 2, a 30—1) {gewöhnlich transitiver Bedeutung: vollenden, vollmachen, zu Ende bringen, beenden, zerstören (IV 30 no 2, a 30—1)} || qatū Z^B 7 rm 1. in T. A. (Bezold) be complete {vollständig sein}. also finish, transact business {ein Geschäft beenden} MEISSNER, 137 & IDEM, WZ iv 304—7: finire et ab omnibus officiis liberum esse, ut abire liceat *e. g.* V 24 a-b 29 *fol* & in *c. t.*

ac ša-ba-tu = ga-ma-ru V 28 e-f 14 (ZA iv 277) also = sulummū (satisfy {genügen}). id TIL or TI-EL (Br 1499 & 1714; AV 1514 & *fol*).

pr ultu ag-mu-ru šip-ri I 8 no 2, 12 since I had finished the work {seitdem ich das Werk vollendet} KB ii 262—3. šip-ri ip-še-e-te-šu ag-mur Asb x 106.

pš i-gam-mar ZA iii 138, 16; ana rabūti-šu i-gam-mar-ma K 13, 40; alpē ina arxi Āru i-gam-ma-ru-ma iṭṭiru Nabd 764, 12 have completely paid {haben vollständig bezahlt}. ŠE-BAR u šūmi i-gam-ma-ra-am-ma (subject: the insolvent debtor) ina Bābili inam-din Neb 309, 7. ta-gam-ma-ar Nabd 610, 7.

pm ga-mi-ir T. A. 23, 12; *c. t.* ga-am-ri-im (the transaction) is closed {das Geschäft} ist geschlossen. V 24 a-b 29 di-i-nu ga-mi (or am?) -ru the lawsuit is finished {das Gericht ist zu Ende} followed by 30 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ru, 31 di-i-nu ga-mi-ir & 32 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ir. K 643, 15 lu ga-mir li-bu-uš (AV 1514); H 128, 62 tal-lak-tum ša-qu-tum er-qi-tam gam-mar (JÄGER, BA i 463 rm 1; but JENSEN, *Deutsche Litztg.*, '91, 3. October, col 1451, gam-rat!). ZA v 16, 7 u ki gamrū-ma za-gu-u (zakū). K 492, 21 *fol* what the king my lord says ki-i ša ili gam-rat is perfect like the order of a god (BA i 629 & 631); ki-i-ḡu-ra-at gam-rat II 56 c-d 12—3; elippu gam-rat (the ship was completed {das Schiff war fertig} DW 129. *pl* la ga-mu-ru are not ready, complete {sind nicht fertig}.

NOTE — III 46 (no 6) 12 kaspu ga-mur ta-ad-din; also kaspu gam-mur ta-ad-din (III 49 no 1, 11) the whole price is given || der volle Preis ist gegeben, rather an *adj* than a verb-form.

ag *e. g.* IV 30 no 2 a 30—1 (= c 16—7)

the way to the arallu is called (a-na) xar-ra-ni ga-mi-rat ni-ši (also mu-pašixat ameluti); J^W 49; ZA iv 43 *fol*, 48, & *ibid* p 277.

Q^t used transitively {transitiver Bedeutung}. *Etana-legend* (K 1547 R; K 8578 + Ru 79, 7—8, 43) 11 ig-dam-ra (there have completed {es haben vollendet}) maš-šak-ke-ja [amēl EN-ME]-li *pl* | as-le-ja ina tu-ub lib-bi ilāni ig-dam-ru (BA ii 394—5) the priests, that consult the gods, have completed my sacrifices {vollendet haben meine Opfer die die Gottheit befragenden Priester}. K 5157 O 21—2 (H 181 xii) a-di ma-tim nak-ru dan-nu ig-damar māt-ka destroy {vernichten, zerstören} ZA ii 234; HOMMEL, VK 513, Z^B 72. IV 11 b 41—2 tag-da-mar (id TIL) thou didst complete {du hast vollendet}. ina ū'a a-a ag-da-mar ūmē PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 9 I complete my days {ich beschliesse meine Tage} § 48; Z^B 32; DW 218. iš-tu ki-ra-a | i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru II 15 c-d 30—1 (Z^B 81).

J pr tu-ga-am-ru T. A. (London) 80, 11; tu-ga-mi-ru-nu, *ibid* 49, 25.

pš u-gam-mar ZA iv 10, 46. isūri gišru nugamar šarru bēlija gišru ēbir K 554 R 14 *fol* as soon as we have finished the bridge {sobald wir die Brücke fertig gestellt} cf MEISSNER, ZA ix 268 no 5.

pm libbu-šu gu-um-mu-ru ana bēli-šu K 2729 O 16 whose heart is completely given to his lord {dessen Herz seinem Herrn vollständig ergeben ist} BA ii 566. gu-um-mu-ra-an-ni (= TI-EL in b) II 16 c 25 it makes me perfect {es macht mich perfect} Br 1714; BA ii 292 rm.

ag Tiglathpileser mu-gam-me-ru (§ 36) mu-'u-ur ḡe-ri TP vi 57 perfect in the vocation of the hunting field {vollkommen in der Ausübung der Jagd}. mu-gam-mer-tum tam-tim II 34 no 3, 39 (AV 5417).

J^t the heroes ug-dam-ma-ru (> ug-tammaru) got ready NE 22, 41 {die Helden machten sich fertig}.

U UN-MEŠ (= nišē) ig-gam-ma-ru II 47 c-d 27 apparently = nišē māti adi ulla i-ri-xa-a (J^t rexū) be ruined

{vernichtet werden}. cf K 13, 40. ig-ga-mir ZA iv 238, 48; ip ina ǧu-ux-xu-ri nag-mir (H 209) IV 13 a 42 3 (§ 98).

Eymology — D^S 18; ZDMG 40, 725: 2 (*ad l. p. 2*) compares جَمَل § 96.

NOTE. On gamaru & kudur-la-ga-ma-ru-rao see HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 107 *rm* 1.

Derr. gamru, gimru, gammaru, gamarru, gumuru, gummuru, gameru, gamrātu & gimirtu.

gamru *c. st.* gamir; *f* gamirtu (AV 1516, 1518 & 1527) *a*) complete, all {vollendet, ganz} § 65, 7; HEBR. i 226, 1. TI-IL = ga-am-ru H 13, 126. ina libbi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 a 13 out of his full heart {aus vollem Herzen}. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 7 *M-B* calls himself gamir šu-lux-xi the perfect ruler {der vollkommene Gebieter} BA ii 259, 7; KB iii (1) 184—5. Sargon calls himself ma-a-a ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (Cyl 30): cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 64. ga-mir a-ba-ri V 47 b 19; cf ga-mir emūqē ga-aš-ra-ti Šamš i 14; ZA iv 230, 4 ga-me-rum, tarāmima nēša ga-mi-ir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51 full of power {von vollendeter Kraft}.

b) of payments *etc.* complete, full, entire {von Zahlungen *etc.* vollständig, voll, ganz} T^C 61. ina qaqqadišu gamirtum Nabd 446, 4 with its entire amount {in seiner Gesamtsumme}. ka-sa-ap gamirti cf MEISSNER, 94 *rm* 3 & see kaspu; kaspu ga-mir-tu ZK i 48, 31. suluppu gam-ru ... i-nam-din Neb 36 2¹/₅, 5 (AV 1527); also often in *c. t.* of Nabd (T^C 61, below). šimu gamru full price {voller Preis} & *neg.* šimu lā gamru in early Babylonian law formulas (Br 4681); cf *e. g.* H 59, 40 šimu ga-am-ru (= TIL Br 1500), 41 šimu la ga-am-ru, 42 šim-šu ga-am-ru; 60, 43 šim-šu la-a ga-am-ru; 44 ana šim-šu gam-ru-ti, 45 ana ar-kat šim-šu la-a gam-ru-ti (= TIL-LA, AMIAUD, ZA iii 38—9); also see ZK i 48, 25 ana šimišu ga-am-ru-tam; ZA iii 220, 13; MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 25—6. V 29 c-d 36 *fol.* si-i-mu gam-ru *etc.* ga-me-ir eqlim 'ensemble du champ' SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33; *ibid* ga-mi-ir eqli ga-du-um pa-rak

(ZUN) ša Bēl Bēl apli; further instances see *sub* šimu & kaspu.

gimru *c. st.* gimir totality, all {Gesamtheit, All} AV 1620; §§ 65, 4; 126. D 93, 4 mūmu Ti-amat mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un. 94, 7 gi-mir nab-ni-ti; 96, 8 kīma ǧi-e-ni li-ir-ta-a ilāni gim-ra-šu-un; 96, 19 gim-ri te-ri-te-ia; S^c 334 (colophon) (11) Nābū dup-šar gim-ri (cf Sg Cyl 49; *ibid* 62 bēl gim-ri); H 116 O 10 ba-na-at ka-la-me muš-te-šir-rat gi-mir (= GI Br 2388) nab-ni-tim (cf Z^B 39; ZA ii 84 on this line; & on the whole text Z^B 33—51; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; HOMMEL, VK 318—9; H^{CV} xxxv; JI^N 58—9). IV 19 a 44—5 A-nun-na-ki gim-ri-šu (Z^B 37). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 4 šar gi-im-ri; 23 gi-mir kal da-ad-me. TP i 3 (11) Bēl belu šar gi-mir A-nun-na-ki also cf i 61 gi-mir mātāti-šunu a-pil; ii 88 sā-pinu gimir altūti (Esh i 11 sa-pi-nu gi-mir da-ad-me-šu); iv 42; vii 44. Sni 12 gi-mir āšib pa-rak-ki; 15 gim-ri ǧalmat qaqqadi; ii 11 gim-ri māt-šu rapaštīm as-xu-up; iii 61 ǧir gi-mir ummānāte (also Asb vi 90 gi-mir um-ma-a-ni, ma-la ba-šu-u); iii 68 gimri pagrēšunu upalliša. TP iii 30 ina pāt gimriša; Asb iv 102 a-na pāt gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us; vi 100 ana pāt gim-ri-e-ša aspu; also H 67 ll 12, 24, 32, 70. IV 12, 3—4 gi-mir (= TIL) pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 6484); IV 44 (= IV² 39 a) 17—8 a-di pa-aṭ gim-ri-šu gi-me-ir | ma-al-ki šadi u xuršāni *etc.* (§ 72 b); I 8 no 6, 6 ša ša-an-gu-tu gi-mir eš-rit the priesthood of all the temples {die Priester-oberhoheit über alle Tempel} KB ii 270—1. Asb vii 7 gimir karāšija my whole camp {mein ganzes Feldlager}; also ZA iii 312 (Sn *Rassam*) 10; Esh Sendschirli R 23 Ištār (11a) kal gim-ri; Asb i 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 244 × KB ii 154—5); ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me ZA iv 13, 7 = ana gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me IV 12, 4 (Br 1501, 6500). Asb ix 45 ana pāt gim-ri-ša || ana sixirtiša. V 62 a 50—1 ZAG-TIL = ša gi-im-ri E-KUR-RA (Br 1501 & 6500).

NOTE—1. KBi 136 *ad* Balawat v 6 reads ilāni-šu ina qur-ban; SCHMIDT: ilāni šūt gim-ri.

2. gi-mir ma-lik V 62 (no 1) 3 all the princes || alle Fürsten, is quite anomalous (§ 126).

3. on the use of gimru in *c. t.* see TC 61, below.

gam(m)aru *a* noun peace {Friede} II 65 b 27—8 ʔu-ub-ta su-lu-um-ma-a ga[-am-ma-ru] itti axāmeš iškunu, KB ii 198—9; *ibid* iii 18 [ʔūbt]a su-lu-um-ma-a ga-ma-ra itti axāmeš [iškunu]; also 24 (KB ii 200—1).

b) *adj* TC 61 = gamru full, complete {vollzählig, voll} *c. st.* gam-mar; *pl e. g.* sulupp gam-ma-ru-tu Nabd 34, 5. It is said of horses (K 1113, 11 + 14) etarbūni la gam-ma-ru(-u)-ni, PINCHES in S. A. SMITH ii 75; PSBA iv (1883) 13 *fol* geldings {Wallach} *cf*, however, BA i 209, 18 & 463 *rm* 1; BA ii 46 explains: their purchase-price has not yet been paid completely {ihr Kaufpreis ist noch nicht vollständig beglichen}; gammar with a passive meaning {gammar mit passiver Bedeutung}.

gamarru TP ii 65—6 i-na 30 narkabāte-ia a-li-kat i-di ga-mar-ri-ia perhaps: with 30 charriots going at the side of my veterans {vielleicht: mit 30 Wagen zur Seite meiner Veteranen} *cf* the use of Latin *electi* AV 1516.

gumūru *a* noun? ZA v 20 below (T. A.) gu-mu-ra-šu xurācu uqṣurū his *g* is made (?) of gold {sein *g* ist aus Gold gemacht}.

gummuru *del* 5 gu-um-mur-ka libbi perhaps a noun: in spite of thy apotheosis (lit. thy perfection of heart, גִּמְרָא = τελείω, τελειόω, HAUPT, Johns *Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17 *b*); others: in spite of thy departure from life. ZA iii 417 (a form like kummū. Bors ii 4; mu'uru TP vi 57; bu'uru I 28 *a* 1 *etc.*).

gāmeru II 23 *c-d* 51 ga-mi-ru || gi-išru; II 33 *a-b* 8 (*cf* 9—10) IÇ-SAG-MAX = ga-me-rum in one group with mi-dilum (AV 1518; Br 3541). It seems to be a descriptive *adj* rather than a *noun*.

gamrūtu (*abstr. noun* to gamru) completeness, fulness {Vollständigkeit, Voll-

zähligkeit}. often in *c. t.* written ga-am-ru-tu, gam-ru-tum *etc.* *e. g.* ana šimi gam-ru-tu pretio toto (non ex parte datum) Nabd 257, 5; 244, 6—7; Neb 135, 18 i-šam a-na šimišu gam-ru-tu (TC 19; § 122) which he shall pay as full purchase-price {den er als seinen vollen Kaufpreis zahlen wolle} see, above, *sub* gamru & instances given under šimu.

gimirtu *c. st.* gimrat; *pl* gimrā(ē)ti (§§ 32a & *rm*; 65, 4) totality {Gesammtheit} AV 1621. TP i 33—4 ba-'u-lat^(il) Bēl ul-taš-pi-ru | gi-mir-ta; vi 82 bu-ul qēri (?) gi-mir-ta all kind of beasts of the field {alles Getier des Feldes}. Sn ii 21 mātišu ana gi-mir-ti-šu; II 67, 43 māt Kil-xu ana gi-mir-ti-šu ak-šud; also TP III *Ann* 127, 129 (*bis*) ana gi-mir-ti-šu. K 891 O 7 (= I 8 no 2; PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 260) bīt it (= a) -qit-su ar-ṣip ālu ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil. *c. st.* (il) Ašur bēlu rabū šar gim-rat ilāni rabūti I 27 *a* 1; also *cf* Šalm, Ob 1; Mon, O 1. *pl* kiššat kal gimrēti JENSEN, 278, 14 the totality of the whole mass {die Gesamtheit der ganzen Masse}.

(amēl) **Gi-mir-ra-a** KNUDTZON, 25, 9 the Kimmerians {die Kimmerier}; 23, 2 (amēl) Gi-m[ir-ra-a-a]; see also nos 48 & 108; 24, 2 (amēl) qābē Gi-mir-ra-a-a; 48, 7 lu-u (amēl) G[ji-mir-ra-a-a lu-u ki-d[ar-r]u. Babyl. Chron. iv 2 Gi-mi[r-ri ... illiku, so WINCKLER, KB ii 283; but HALÉVY: the Kimmerian is always Gimirrā'a, never Gimirri; also *cf* KNUDTZON, p 67. *cf* Eze 27, 11 where LAGARDE-HALÉVY read גִּמְרִי (GGA '84, 260; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 77 *rm* 2; *cf* KGF 157; D^{Pa} 245; GESENIUS¹² 152 col 2); CORNILL & WINCKLER (*Alttest. Untersuchungen*, 180) read גִּמְרִי = Ğimirrā: Simariter. On the inroads of the Kimmerians see WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 241 *fol*; BA iii 139 & *rm* *.

gimuššu D 89 vi 49—60 IÇ-GI-MUŠ = ŠU (*i. e.* gimuš)-šu = pa-ri-su oar, rudder {Steuer, Ruder, Ruderstange} JENSEN, 410; AV 1599; Br 2513.

ga-mu-ru AV 1520 *ad* K 146, 20 read gamuzu ~ ga-miš-tum AV 1519 in šiptu (ilat) Istar mātāti ga-miš-tum read ga (= qa) -rid-tum. ~ gimmatu (= Γομμάδ) ZDMG 27, 530 *etc.*, see kimmatu.

gammištum STRASS., *Cyr.* 138, 8 >
ga-gammištum *f* of gamru (*q. r.*).

gi(?)muttu Br 1475 *ad* II 44 *g-h* 66 (AV
367-).

ga-an, see ganū = spear {Speer}.

gana welli {wohlan!} *cf.* above, *p* 1—2.

del 188 ga-na e-ta-at-ti! gur-ri u 7
mu-ša-a-ti (HALÉVY, *Réch. critiques*, 240
— 12; Z^B 40; BA i 133); *ibid* 200 ga-na
e-pi-i ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu. *cf* II 119,
22 ga-nu(?) = al-kam (23) (Z^B 25; 43
rm 3).

ganu Sg *Cyl* 42 gi-mir šim ga-ni itātēšu
šūzuzi KB ii 45 with all fixed prices
{mit sämtlichen festgesetzten Preisen}.

LYON, *Sargon*, *p* 70 = ginē. AV 1523.

ganū perhaps: obtain, acquire {erwerben}
K 2729 O 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša ina
çilliija ig(q,k)nu-u which he acquired
under my protection {die er unter meinem
Schutz erwarb} BA ii 566 *fol.* most prob-
able {קנה}.

gannu 1. part of the flesh of a sacrificial
animal {Fleischteile eines Opfertieres} per-
haps | 12. Neb 247, 4 see, above, gabbu;
also (šir) ga-an çi-li PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-
träge*, cvii 6.

gannu 2. V 32 *a-b* 66 šin-gal-lum | ga-
an-nu (AV 1541) preceded by unqu;
perhaps connected with šēnu (*cf* J^{T-N} 41
ad NE XII *a* 36; &, again, HAUPT in
BA i 72).

gun(n)u. Sg *Cyl* 18 Sargon . . . mu-
b(p)al-li-q(k)u gu-un-ni-šu (*i. e.* of
the Tesaean nation). KB ii 42—3 who
destroyed their *g* . . . {der ihr *g* . . . zer-
störte}; also see LYON, *Sargon*, *p* 61;
HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyd. Or. Congr.*, ii 1,
549 ransom {Lösegeld}; he reads mupal-
liku gunnešu; AV 1730; MEISSNER &
ROST, 39 habitation {Wohnsitz} || dadmē;
cf perhaps IV 44 (= IV² 39 *a*) 20 gu-nu
ax-la-me-i u su-ti-i (read gan-nu
by some, but see -gu in ša-an-gu-u
ibid 13 *etc.*); TIELE, *Geschichte*, reads: die
Gunaxlami & J. OPPERT (*Comptes Rendus*,
93—4, *p* 13) tag-nu: protectoris populi
axlami. V 44 *c-d* 38 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adar ša gun
(kun? = ZI-DI-EŠ, ZA ii 92) -na-a i-
ra-mu. *Adapa-legend* O 13—4 il-si
na-ra-ru it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu
šu [. . .] gu(?)-ni-šu (BA ii 418 *fol.*).

NOTE: 1. From this gannu HALÉVY derives
G L N id for biltu *cf* also S^A 5 v 5; Br 3199
gu-u-nu) H 16, 227; S^B 369 & often; but it is
not always = biltu; see JENSEN, KB ii 168 *ad*
Asb ii 42.

2. in V 42 *a-b* 22 (also *c-f* 25) we read in a list
of vessels LUT SA (GAR?) gu-un-nu =
karpat sa gu-un-nu; followed by LUT SA
(GAR?) gu-gu = karpat sa gu-u-q-qi
(Br 1217 & *fol.*), both are supposed to be borrowed
from the Sumerian; but they might be Semitic.

ginū 1. according to T^O 62 originally perhaps:
a sacrificial animal {ursprünglich wol: ein
Opfertier} later: sacrifice in general
{später: Opfer im allgemeinen}; the ap-
pointed, just sacrifice; stated offering
{festgesetztes Opfer}. JENSEN, 414 fest-
gesetzte Ceremonien; || sattukku (𒊠𒌷
ZA i 125); see PEISER, KAS 95, above;
IDEM, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 & 289; LATRILLE,
ZA i 37; LYON, *Sargon*, 41. ana ilāni u
ištārāti gi-na-a u-sa-ap-pu-u V 63
a 6 (𒊠𒌷 Z^B 22, 1; AJP xi 502 *rm* 1; KB
iii, 2, 115 *rm* † Š^t of 𒊠𒌷). id according
to MEISSNER, 101 = GIŠ(IQ)-BAR; *cf*
II 46 *c-f* 70 = gi[-nu-u?]; against this may
speak SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 31
—2, below, niqē ša-lam bitī GIŠ-
BAR šu-ma-a-ta (= šu'ata) u subti
3 gi-nu-u. V 38 *a-c* 14 (Br 4144) gi-na:
gi-nu-u; also *cf* ZA iii 133 (no 5) 11;
216 (no 2) 3 ^{amēl} NI-ŠUR(?) gi-ni-e.
V 60 *b* 2 gi-ni-e ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš; & 6 ina
libbi gi-ni-e ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl; 61 *d* 48 gi-ni-e
⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš la-bi-ri the old lawful sacri-
fice to šamaš {die alte Gerechtsame des
šamaš} JEREMIAS, BA i 279; JENSEN, 414,
et al ginū > gi-na = kēnu (AV 1623)
II 13 *c-d* 33; IV 9 *b* 5—6 *etc.* I 65 *b* 39
e-li gi-ni-e la-bi-ri gi-na-a u-ša-
te-ir (also *ibid* 36) preceded by 38: sa-
at-tu-uk ilāni rabūti uš-pa-ar-zi-
ix. Asb iv 106 sattukkē (written DI-
KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (*var* -nu-u) reštūti
(written SAG-MEŠ) ¹¹ Ašūr u ilat
Bēlit *etc.* u-kin çi-ru-uš-šu-un
(WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 reads ri-
šēti, *cf* Sn i 62); also V 62 (1) 19. Esh
Sendschirli R 49 ^(amēl) ša-pi-ri ana
eš-šu-ti ap-qid sat-tuk-ki gi-nu-u
(the full sacrifices {die vollen Tempel-
abgaben}) ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašūr u ilāni ra-
būti bēlēja u-kin. ZA v 68, 6 gi-na-a
šu-uš-ra-ku in my foundation I am
unloosened (*p* 71); or rather: continually

I am bowing down, worshipping {beständig falle ich (anbetend) nieder}; also ZA iv 238, 26 gi-na-a maš-da-ri iš-ta-ra-niš. II 65 a 43 iš-qu gi-na-a ŠE-PAT-MEŠ u-kin-šu-nu-ti (AV 1623) perhaps: tribute, stated temple contribution of grain he put upon them {Leistung, Abgabe an Getreidebedarf legte er ihnen auf}; KB i 202—3. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, i 53) ana zinništu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud. çubât gi-ni-e-šu KNUDTZON, 38, below, 41, above, & often: his sacrificial garments {seine Opferkleider}. On the (am⁶¹) rē'u gi-ni-e see ZA iv 116 (below); ša eli gi-ni-e S[†] 409, 10 an officer, who is over the dues (HEBR. viii 134—5).

NOTE. — gi-na-a ša-ma-mi the firmament of the heavens || das Firmament des Himmels, ZA iv 8, 28; *ibid* p 21; also 11, 22; & p 226.

ginū 2. credited {creditiert} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 × piçū cash {baar}. ša la gi-na (*ibid* liv 3); PINCHES, RP² iv 105 ša la ginnu ana šimi gamrūtu not standard, for the incomplete price, perhaps also Dar 134, 1 *fol*: 12 mana kaspi ša gi-(in)-nu (also ša  i. e. gin-nu) MEISSNER, ZA ix 276 *rm* 1 a special kind or species of silver {eine besondere Form, Art, oder Provenienz des Silbers}.

ginū 3. field {Feld} perhaps as a definite parcel D 11, 75; D^S 75; S^a 3, 7 ga-na = gi-nu-u followed by eq-lu, AV 1624; H 15, 217—8; Br 3176; KAT² 27, 10.

gennu. Sg *Cyl* 62 (52) pa-rak-ki ra-aš-du-(u)-te (-(ti) ša ki-ma ki-çir gi-en-ni (AV 1629) šuršudū ana (il) Ea (il) Sin etc. KB ii 48—9 like as the citadel (?) of eternity {gleich der Veste (?) der Ewigkeit}.

gungulipu hump {Höcker} Šalm, *Mon*, O 28: 2 ud-ra-a-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pe 2 dromedaries {2 Dromedare} CRAIG, *Diss*, 7; R 62: 7 ud-ra-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pi-ši-na. cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 40; & KB i 169 & *rm*. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 64 no 4: 2 camels with 2 humps {2 Drome-

dare mit doppeltem Höcker}, thus ša-na = šina = šunu (*q. c.*).

gungupinnu Nabd 1097, 2 gu-un-gu-pi-in-nu (T^C 62).

gangannu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 & *rm* 5, piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel} Nabd 258, 15: 2 gan-gaa-an-nu (-MEŠ) ša nam-zi-tum; ištēn gan-ga-nu ša ši-da-tum. ZERNER, BA i 509 *rm* & 632 = cover (of a tub) {Deckel (eines Gährbottichs)}   × T^C 5  (gangānu). V 32, 64—5 erū gan-gan-nat siparri & unqi (see also kang(k)annu). ZK ii 83, 8 gan-gan-ni = iç gan-nu-um (?).

gingiru a plant {eine Pflanze} K 5424, 8 (AV 8579; Br 14250) šam gi-in-gi-ru, preceded by šam  (= gin)-gi-ru.

gunzu something precious {etwas kostbares}? Esh iii 23: 1000 gun-zi riqqē KB ii 131: 1000 Maasse (?) Spezereien. perhaps connected with  (from Persian); ganzu treasure {Schatz} perhaps III 56 a 10; AV 1542 = II 26 no 2 *add* gan-zi = ka-na-šu-u (*cf* ZK ii 84, 16—7; HEBR. vii 92—3).

***ganaxu.** V 45 *col* iii 22 tu-gan-na-ax.

***gananu.** V 45 *col* iii 23 tu-gan-na-an,  cover, surround, defend {bedecken, umgeben, beschützen} || xaçaru; whence gannatu (D^{Pr} 84) & perhaps:

ganūnu thalamus ZA iv 256, 1; *cf* 240, 23 ga-nu-un-.

***ganapu** V 45 *col* viii 44 tu-gan-na-pa (or kanapu?); *cf* *ibid* vii 41 tu-qa-an-nab (çp).

ganaçu. AV 1532 *ad* II 29 *g-h* 10 ŠI-ID-GAL = ga-na(?)-çu preceded by (9) BI-RI-GAL (or IK) = gu-un-nu-çu (AV 1732); Br 5143 & 12100; l 10 same id as çi-e-nu K 2061 a 15 (H 202; L^T 86) Br 12101; tu-gan-na-aç V 45 *col* iii 24.

gannatu ( garden {Garten}. Eth *ganât*. H 73, 5—6 gan-na-tu sik-kat (or maš-qaq; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3 ¹⁹ ma-qad) mu-sa-ri-e u-ša-aq-qa-aç. ga-an-na-tum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,

gan-nu V 15, 46—7; 51 *etc.* see kannu. ~ gi-ni (JENSEN *ad del* 75, with ?? added)  gi-ni. ~ gin-nu ZA i 176 (= SA-A) *ad* S^b 187 read mat-nu. ~ ginburru {ša iççūri} see qin ( qinnu) burru (PSBA xii 347; *cf* however, ZA v 132 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 30, 366). ~ gun-zu-bu see kunzubu & kuz-zubu. ~ GAN-UL see asmu & xittu. ~ gan-xi-tu *del* 65 (gan-xi-sa) *cf* karxitu (ZA iii 418). ~ gu-ni-lu Br 14023 *ad* V 16 *cf* 34 read gu-zal-lu (*q. v.*).

287, 10. *cf* gan-na-ti ZA vi 291 (iv) 15; & ZK ii 424 (below) gan-na-ti; II 52, 3 (mât) gan-na-a-ti.

Etymology. *cf* D^S 75; HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, Jul., '01, p. 91. D. H. MÜLLER | جحج protect; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol xlii p. xxxv med.

gis(š?)allu tip; top, peak of mountain *etc.* {Spitze *e. g.* eines Berges *etc.*} JENSEN, 408—9. SAYCE: ravine. On the Eth see PRAETORIUS, BA i 23 no 7. D 89 vi 61 a: IÇ-ŠIM (or RIG, D 17, 140) = gi-sal-lum (*var* -lu, Br 5207) | b: IÇ-ŠIM-ŠU = gisallum qa-ti tip of the finger {Fingerspitze} (= II 45, 15, Br 5213), followed by IÇ-ŠIM-MUD = gisallum up-pi, Br 5208 | IÇ-ŠIM-IMĒR = gisallum nam-xa-çu. 63 a-b IÇ-ŠIM-TAB-MA = iç ru-up-pi; 64 a-b IÇ-GUL-ŠIM = šu-mu-u ša gi-sal-li (II 45, 18); 65 IÇ-LIS-ŠIM = it-gur-ti ša gi-sal-li. *pl* gisallāti, *c. st.* TP.ii 22 iñfa gi-sal-lat šadi-i lu-ki-ri-in (qa-ranu) KB ii 21 {häufte ich im Dickicht des Gebirges zu Haufen}; also *cf* iii 24; iv 18; v 93; *ibid* iii 57 = ina ba-mat šadi-i lūqīrin; ii 41 they fled ana gi-sal-lat šadi-i ša-qu-u-ti (*ibid* iii 68); ii 76—7 ina gi-sal-lat šadē | pa-aš-qa-a-te šal-ṭi-iš e-te-ti-iq (& iii 19 = 23); iii 60—1 maxāzāni | ša i-na gi-sal-lat šadi-e ša-ak-nu šam-riš | lu as-niq.

gis(š)allū. H 38, 75 gi-sal = gi-sal-lu-u Br 5207 *fol*; AV 1630. HOMMEL: name of a plant {ein Pflanzenname}. K 4985, 3—4 (H 180 v) gi-sal-la-BI = gi-sal-lu-šu (Br 2538); H 92—3, 36 G-I-SAL-TA | ina gi-sal-li-e a-a ērubū; followed by (37) [ina gi-sal-lat šadi]-e (so HAUPT; Br & others ki-çi-ir gisallē; iD GI-SAL).

ga-a-pu-u ZA ix 219 (no 2) 8.

gipū mentioned in *c. t.* in connection with man-ga-ga & tuxalla. *e. g.* ZA iv 128 no 8 gi-pu-u man-ga-ga 2 bil-tum. Nabd 1013: 38 tu-xal-la, 38 gi-pu-u *etc.*; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 244; MEISSNER, 38; AV 1582; & Liverpool, 15 col 2.

gapalu. GUYARD, ZK i 112 rm 2 = جفل burn {brennen} perhaps II 36 g-h 16 ga-pa-lu? DELITZSCH; AV 1636 -šu; others -pu]; 17 gapalu ša gi-ip[-lim; AV -ši; others -pi]; whence according to some gipīlu fire {Feuer} & BIL-GI (or gipil) = išātu (ZK i 97 rm 3).

Q^t git-pu-lu II 38 g-h 3 (Br 3274; § 98 ad i 2); PINCHES, *Texts*, 12 a 27 ina SU (= ikkaru) na-du-ti ÇIB-MEŠ ig-tap-pi-lu & b 6 (*cf* JENSEN, WZ ii 160 on this text). **Der.:**

gipilūtu. IV 22 b 38—40 (= no 2, 6—7) ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux u ina šu-ut-ti gi-pi-lu-tum (39: = BU-BU-LUX, Br 7582) ša-kin-šu. according to ZK i 112, § 20 & rm 2 = 'cauchemar' (جفل iv 'effrayer'). JENSEN reads gi-tal-lu-tum, *cf* galad(t)u.

gup(gap)-nu vine {Weinstock} BA i 501 rm; 632 *fol*; D^{Pa} 105; PEISER, KAS 85; AV 1688. STRASS, Nabpol. 16 gap-nu grapes {Trauben}; & Camb. 192 (iç) ga-ap-nu (= 192). TP III Ann 112 kīma (iç) gap-ni (ROST, *Diss.*, 32); Nabd 606 (iç) gup-na ša (iç) karāni vitis vinifera. Anp ii 43 ina (iç) gu-up (*var* gup)-ni ša šadi-e e-il; 71 ina (iç) gup (*var* gu-up)-ni ša tarbaç ēkallišu e-'i-il; i 118 ina (iç) gup-ni ina li-me-it maxāzišunu qaqqadišunu ina libbi u-'il. III 4 no 4, 36 (iç) gu-up-ni dan-nu-ti (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 568 & rm 1 here: stem, pole {hier: Stamm, Pfahl}). TC 84 reads kap-nu (*cf* however, *ibid* p 3: gupnu & ZA vi 350). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (iç) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša BA ii 429 *fol*. the vines of the xāšur-forest he destroyed {die Weinstöcke des xāšur-Waldes vertilgte er}.

gaparu || gašaru J Sm 2025 c 26 gu-up-pu-rum || gu-uš[-šu-rum]; J^t *ibid* c 27 gu-ta-ap-pu-rum || gu-ta-aš[-šu-rum]; Q^t aq mu-un-ga-ap-rum mu-un-da-ab-rum & mu-ug-da-[aš-ru] *ibid* 24. **Der.:**

gapru strong {stark} Sm 2052 c 20 ga-ap-rum || ga-aš-rum.

gunšu ša šipati D 89 ii 32 *cf* kunšu. ∞ gasasu (ig-su-su Ash iv 45) see kasasu. ∞ gaspu AV 1444 *cf* kaspu. ∞ gappu wing || Flügel, see kappu (732; JENSEN, *Theol. Lititzg.*, '94, no 10, *etc.*). ∞ gup-pi Aab ix 31 (KB ii 222—3) see gubbu or quppu (WINKLER).

NOTE: connected with 𐤂𐤁 may be ša-ga-pu-ru etc.; II 34, 62 o-ti-lum = ša-ga-pi-ru; II 57, 14 ša-ga-pu-rat Iqigri etc.; form like šakanakku, etc.

gipāru reed, canebrake; cornfield (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 384 *rm* 4) {Rohrstand (JENSEN)}; also enclosed place of any kind {irgend ein umfriedigter Ort}. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Religions*, xxii 200 compares 𐤒𐤏𐤕 Arm 𐤒𐤏𐤕. AV 1635. Asb i 49 ka-a-a-an u-šax-na-b(pu) gi-pa-ru KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325 *fol*; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245: Flur. D 93, 6 gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-çu-ra | çu-ça-a la šē'i (JENSEN, 269; 326) field had not yet been harvested, yea not even dry land was to be seen (cf HEBR. ix 12—5 & literature quoted there). also RP² i 133 *fol* (where is quoted S 799, 2 ina ša-at-ti ana gi-pa-a-ri elli erubbi(?)); a *var* on K 5419 reads gi-par-ra la ku-su-ru translated in BO iv 28 cloud had not yet compacted; see, however, RP² i 133. S 48, 2 (AV 8120) ana gi-pa-a-ri (= GE-BAR-TA) eli, Br 8934. IV 11 a 35—6 bēli-šu ina gi-pa-ri ittaçī | ina tānixi (H 220; JENSEN, 170 *fol*, 424: enclosed place). HALÉVY considers this as different from gipāru of Asb i 49 etc.; he explains V 41 g-h 18 as Uruk = gi(MI)-pa-ru 7 ki = the city with seven sacred groves {die Stadt mit 7 heiligen Hainen}. G § 49 (p 43 *rm* 1) has giparu (troupeau) || būlu. Also see HOMMEL, VK 472 *rm*; Z^B 47, above; HALÉVY, JA '88, xi (June) 534, below.

gappatu ZA vi col 4, 9 perhaps = Mod. Heb. 𐤒𐤏𐤕 Axe {Axt} cf zabbīlu. With this may then be connected V 32 d-e 23 (amēl) GAR-TAG-TAG = e-peš gap-pa-ti (Br 12040).

gaççu gypsum {Gips} JENSEN, ZA ix 128 & *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 10. T^M 134 ad ii 169. ið IM-BABBAR = tiṭu piçū white clay {weisser Lehm}. 𐤒𐤏𐤕; also cf T^M viii 8+74; Neb ii 48 ki-ma IM-BABBAR (= gaççi). IV 21, 1 B, O 6—7; 30—1; 30 b 14 gaçç-ça ina ša-di-i i-mi-su; ga-aç-çu iddū Neb 457, 8; also

T^C 49 ad Nabd 753, 26 gaç-çu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii, 1 has ga-aç-çu-tu.

guççu see above gu(n)nu, NOTE 2.

giçu (?) D 89 vi 6 (K 4378) IÇ-MA-GI-ÇU = ŠU-ÇU (= elip gi-çu) Br 2539.

giççu {gaççu tear {reissen} § 96?} NE 24, 9 xu?-lu-up gi-iç-çu xi-it-lu-pat . . . Asb viii 84 *fol* the soldiers marched bi-rit içe rabūti (through immense forests) gi-iç-çe (*var-çu*) through clefts {durch Klüften}; connected perhaps with niggiçu. DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 *fol* through thorns {durch Dornestrupp}; also cf ZK ii 6 *rm* 1; JENSEN, KB ii 220—1 (qān) iç-çi through iççu reed {durch iççu Rohr}. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 between high trees, low reed {zwischen grossen (hohen) Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigem) Rohr}. ZA vi 29 a 13 has xi-is-pi ša gi-iç-çi; Sn iv 54 mentions a city Bit-gi-iç-çi. In an oracle of *Beltis* to Asurbanipal, K 883, 15 we read: e(?)ta-al-la gi-çu a-šab-bir-ma a-xar-tin-nu a-na ni-ip-ši a-nap-pa-aš.

giçīçu (?) K 2401 iii 20 . . . gi-çi-çi-ka (a-a-bi-ka) him who attacks thee (thine enemy) {ihn, der dich angreift, deinen Feind}. S. A. STRONG, BA ii 627 *fol*; 632. AV 1547; gaççu = qaççu (Z^B 24).

guqqū. STRASS., Nabd 850, 2 gu-uq-qu-u; Cyr 256, 7 gu-qu-u; & guqqanū || sat-tukku (BA i 279; T^C 60; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 303); also gu-qa-ni-e Nabd 462, 12; cf Nabd 620, 2 ana sattukki gu-uq-qa-ni-e (Br 9022; 1115); Nabd 1055, 18 gu-qa-pi(?)e. ZA v 58, 28 su-ud-du-ra gug-ga-ni-e tarinni the *g* of the feast was placed in order (cf BRÜNNOW, *ibid*, p 65). perhaps same as qūqānu (*q. v.*).

gi-ir del 75 = NE 137, 79 (cf *ibid* *rm* 21): gi-ir sikkāt MEŠ (?) uš-tab-ba-lu e-liš u šap-liš | . . . il]-li-ku ši-ni-pat-su the tackling of the sikkāt (?) above and below were added, [and after everything was completed the ship sank into water] two-thirds of its height (AJP ix 423) {(nachdem alles oben & unten untergebracht worden war) gieng die Bord-

gupru cf gubru. ~ (i-ga-ru-šu) ga-a-a-pu-tim ad-ki V 63 a 29 see qāpu; gup-pa-a-ti V 56 b 47 read gup-pa-a-ti. ~ gaççu (AV 1547) see qaççu. ~ gaçaru cf kaçaru (qaçaru). ~ gaqqullum see kaggullum. ~ guqqallu T^C 62 ad V 38 c 41 usually read ka-ka-s[i-ga] *q. v.*

wand des Schiffes zu 2¹/₂ ins Wasser. ZA iii 420 reads GI-IC *z. c.* (9800) *ic* guggullē; but HARR. *z. c.* this reading is not corroborated by the original.

garru II 34, 68—9 ga-ar-ru (AV 1567), *cf* gururu (gararu 2).

gāru 1. = גָּרָו (GESENIUS ¹² 141 col 1) QI 'move away' {entweichen} SCHEIL, *Šalm* p 89 on Šalm, Ob 106 niše ig-du-ur-ru. Anpi 48; ii 40 qābē ig-dur (*var* du)-ru KB i 61 the men fled {die Männer flohen}; others read ikduru; ZA i 369 *rm* 1 perhaps QI of gararu. Anpi 62; ii 35 qābe ig-du-ru ubāni a-qi-tu ša pu(bu)-u(ud) Nistun... iqbātu.

gāru 2. = גָּרָו (cf גָּרָו, II GESENIUS ¹² 141 col 2) in Asb iv 50 Šamaš-šum-ukīn axu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni who had revolted against me (HEBR. i 179, 8 & *rm* 4) {der mich beföhdete} JENSEN, KB ii 191.

garu = גָּרָו, igri, attack, fight against {angreifen, beföhden}; AV 1561. Sg *Ann* 19 ig-ra-an-ni he waged war against me {er beföhde mich}. K 2867, 15 Urtaki šar Elamti ša la ag-ru-u-šu ig-ra-an-ni *U* the king of Elam attacked me, though I had not attacked him {der König von Elam, den ich nicht beföhdet hatte, beföhde mich trotzdem} BA i 400. ig-ru-u have gone to law against {haben verklagt} in Babylonian Law (MEISSNER, 118); ps u-ul i-gi-ir-ri (*Berliner Or. Congr.* ii 1, 330 a) also la i-tu-ru la i-gi-ir-ru-u (*var* i-ga-ru-u).

QI ag-da-ri te-im-ša T^M iii 17; Š u-ša-ga-ri-i (? BO iii 18, 2).

Derr magrū, magrūtu enemy Feind Z^B 43 *rm* 2 (but?) & the following 2:

gārū *pl* gārē enemy, foe, adversary {Feind, Gegner, Widersacher}. Asb iv 49 the gods ša ina max-ri-ja il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ja subdued my foes {unterjochten meine Feinde} § 142; also i 38; v 26 & 127 (11) Ašūr u (11at) Ištar | u-ša-zī-zu-in-ni (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 Š of 𐎶) qi-ir (& qir) ga-ri-ja; also v 3 (11) Gir-ra u-ra-as-si-pa (*var* -ba) ga-ri-ja; ix 89 u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-ja. KB ii 268—9, 107 b i-na-ar-ru ga-ri-ja. Esh Sendschirli, R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu, & 25 ni-ir a-a-bi-e-šu muš-xar-me-tu ga-ri-e-šu mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. III 15 a 9 (= D 117, 9)

i-da-a-ka ni-it-tal-lak-ma ni-na-a-ra ga (BA i 10 below; 18 no 25; 167 *rm* 3: gir-ri-e-ka at thy side we will march subdoing thine enemies {dir zur Seite gehen wir deine Feinde unterjochend}; mu-nag-gip ga-ri-ja V 64 b 14 (KB iii, 2, 100—1); ga-ri-ja Sg XIV 21; *Khors* 16 etc.; li-na-ar ga-ri-šu Sg Harem A 8 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191); naq(g)ab(p) ga-ri-e-šu Pp IV 62.

girū 1. *pl* girē the same {dasselbe}. TP i 45 u-šam-qi-tu gi-ir (11) Ašūr KB i 16—7; BA i 167 *rm* 3; AV 1140. Anpi 29 ina (11) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-ri-gi-ri-šu KB i 57. T^M v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a I have slaughtered the foe {ich habe den Widersacher hingeschlachtet}. II 48 (g)-h 40 ga-ru-u (AV 1556; Br 120); 41 gi-ru-u (Br 3379) & 42 gi-ru-u ša (amēl) nakri (Br 12110).

gurru 1. in parzillu gurru ZK ii 324, 1 & 325 perhaps: wrought iron גָּרָו?

gurru 2. large measure, tonnage? {grosses Maass, Tonne?} D 12, 80; OPPERT, ZA i 87; 90; MEISSNER, 100—101; AV 1753. thus *e. g.* II 46 a-b 20 (= D 88 vi 20; Br 3360) elip xameššerit gur-ri a ship containing 15 *gur* {ein Schiff von 15 *gur* Gehalt}; 21: IQ-MA < GUR = elip e-še-rit gur-ri (*var* -rum D 88 vi 21; Br 8806) *cf* D 88 vi 15—22. H 71, 21 has 8 *gur* še-im 8 measures of grain {8 Maass Korn}.

gūru a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 d-e 48—9 (šam) ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru (AV 1740; 2687; 4557; Br 10614).

gi-ru 1. dagger {Dolch} HALÉVY, *Leiden Or. Congress*, ii 1, 544 = Arm גָּרָו; S^b 165 gi-ir = paṭ-ru (AV 1639); *cf* S^c 6 gi-ru-u = zu-qa-qi-pu (Br 299).

gi-ru 2. lamb {Lamm} ZEENPFUND, BA i 504 ad STRASS., *Nabd*, 214, 16. bīt gi-ri-MEŠ stable for the lambs {Stall für Lämmer}; he compares גָּרָו, Eze 19:2; also perhaps gir-ru II 6 a 1 LU = gir-ru (for *kir-ru, *q. v.*).

girū 2. = גָּרָו part, perhaps ¹/₂₀ of a sheqel {Teil eines sheqels vielleicht ¹/₂₀}. BA i 506 ad STRASS., *Neb*, 195, 258, 271, 402. *pl* gi-ri-e-tum, Neb 258, 2; 271, 3; *cf* T^O 62.

girru 1. *pl* girrē (§ 67 a 1; Anpi 43 & 45 etc.) & girrēti (GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; §§ 32 a, a;

70 *b*) *m* & *f* (§ 71); D 15, 114; AV 1653; Br 4456; 4464; 11928.

a) way, road {Weg, Strasse}. ZA v 140, 32 *ki-i gi-ir-ru ru-ga-a-tim*; 142, 7 *gi-ir-ru da-an-nu* the road is difficult {der Weg ist schwierig}, also ZA iii 396, 22; v 16, above; Anp i 45 *gi(r)-ri pa-aš-qu-te šadi-e marṣuti* (*ibid* 43). *girru šarri* I 7 F 21 (*cf* MEISSNER & ROST, 80 *rm* 5, below) the largest street in Nineveh, the king's street, 60 cubits broad leading to the paradise-gate. *tu-ub-bat* (J pm) *gir-ru* NE 24, 5 well kept was the road {volgepflegt war der Pfad}. V 55, 18 *u tu* ... (one sign broken off) *ša gi-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-tu ki-nab-li* (KB iii, 1, 164); TP ii 7 *gi-re-te-šu-nu pa-aš-qa-a-te* roads which were hard to travel {Wege, die schwer zu begehen waren}; Asb ii 53 *gir-ri-(e)-ti-šu u-ṣab-bit*.

b) campaign, march, military expedition {Feldzug, militärische Expedition}. *ina qabal gir-ri-im-ma* TP III *Ann* 172 (Rost, *Diss*, 42—3) media in pugna; *ibid* 183 *a-ka-am gir-ri-ja e-mu-ru*; Sg *Khors* 41, 114 *a-ka-mu gir-ri-ja e-mur* (KB ii 58 & 66). Sg *Ann* 83 *ina gir-ri-ja maxriti* (*cf* Sn v 26); 402 *max-ri-e*; 248 *ana me-ti-iq gir-ri-ja udannina maṣṣartu*. TP v 33 *ina tälūk girriṁa šuātu* in the course of the same campaign {im Verlaufe desselben Feldzuges}; also *cf* Anp iii 31 & 44 *ina gi(r)-ri-ja-ma*. Sn iii 51—2 *ina a-lak gir-ri-ja*; *cf* Sg *Ann* 126; 246 *etc.*; Asb i 79 *a-lak gir-ri-ja išmēma*; ii 133 *etc.*; iv 132 *ina mētiq girrija akšud* (on II 123—32 see BA i 414); TP III *Ann* 103 [*ina*] *mi-ti-iq girri-ja* (= III 9 no 2 A 2; on which see KB ii 24—6) KGF 366; KAT² 217 *fol.*; Rost, *Diss*, 30; *girrija* in the enumeration of the single campaigns can only be a singular; so BEZOLD & HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 55 *rm* 1 < ZA ii 268 *rm* 4. *cf* Asb i 52; ii 28; 49, 126; iii 27; 128; iv 110; v 63; vii 82; Sn i 19; 63; ii 34; iii 42. Asb vi 69 *etc.* *ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e* in my former campaign; also *cf e. g.* Šamš i 53; [i]na *gir-ri-te-ja*

max-ra-a-ti TP III *Ann* 227 (Rost, *Diss*, 50—1). ZA v 144, 30 *gi-ir-ra-šu xa-ab-t[a-at]* his train was robbed {sein Zug war geplündert worden}.

NOTE 1. } *gararu q. v.*

2. *girru* *ē. v.* id for *xarānu* + YY perhaps = partnership = Compagnie, Gesellschaft. Neb 116 (*cf* MEISSNER, 144 *rm* 2) *ina ša-la-am gi-ir-ri-ša-nu*, & *idem*, ZA vii 86).

3. II 54 & 66 *gir(kir)-ru* preceded by *ki-ir-ru*; *ibid* 62 *ga-ra-ru ša amēli*.

girru 2. lion {Löwe}. V 47 *b* 40 *ina pi-i gir(kir?)-ru ākili-ja id-di nap-sa-ma* (V 28 *c-d* 93) ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk into the mouth of the lion, that wanted to devour me Marduk put reins {in den Rachen des Löwen, der mich verschlingen wollte, legte Marduk einen Zaun}; 41 *gir-ru* = UR-MA X; *nap-sa-mu* = *ma-a-q-ṣa-ru ša pi šisē*.

⁽¹¹⁾ **Gir-ra** a god {eine Gottheit} read by AMIAUD, ZK i 244 *rm* & others: *Dibba(r)-ra* (*q. v.*); Br 958. Asb iv 78 (*amēli*) *pagrē niši ša* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra u-šam-qit-tu* (KB ii 192—3); also iii 113 (KB ii 186—7); ix 57 *u-šam-qit-su-nu-ti* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra qarḍu*; ix 82 ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uṣ-ṣur-ma*. J^W 69 = Nergal. Of the mighty weapon of ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra ra-šu-ub-bu* Nabopolassar (KB iii, 2, p 2 i 28) says: *mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'i-ri-ja* (also *cf* KB iii, 2, 8 no 3 *col* 2, l 1). On ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra* see JENSEN, 476 *fol.*, & *idem*, ZA i 56 *fol.*; V 46 *c-d* 20 AN-AL-MU = AN-LUGAL-GIR-RA (S^c 1 b 8) *cf ibid* 22 & 24 *c-d*. KB iii (2) 72—3; 13 ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra* is called *ša-ga-pu-ru ilāni*. PINCHES, BO i 208, read UR-RA. On the exchange between UR & GIR see ZA iii 207—8. *ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu* ... *lipit* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Gir-ra mu-ta-ni* SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 '*Girra dieu de la mort*'. *Cf* GIR-RA id for *gašru*; GIR = *mug-dašru* *etc.*; thus perhaps = *ilu gašru* (?).

garabu *lit.* scabies, leprosy {Krätze, Ausatz} *lit. Ctll.*, '77, 346; ZA v 373 *fol.*, II 44 *c-d* 13 GIG-XAB = *ga-ra-bu*; *fol* by || *bu-ša-a-nu*. § 65 no 6, *rm*; AV 1442; 1550; Br 9248; 14482.

gurubtum. STRASS., *Nab.*, 637, 5 ZAGIN-

KUR-RA gu-ru-ub-tum. BA i 534 no 36, perhaps | 277.

girgallu cf Urgallu. JENSEN, 145, 217, 445 6; 477; 488 fol. Gir(a)gal = Nergal.

gurgurru 1. worker in metal {Metallarbeiter? KB iii (1) 69 rm; BA ii 302 {Bronzearbeiter}. id (amēl) ERU-NA-GAR (i.e. erū + naggaru = nangaru) e. g. V 33 b 24 gurgur ʕarpi; b 39 Marduk-muballit gurgurru. JENSEN, KB iii (1) 140—1 & rm*. Cf II 51 c-d 38; d-e 45 (Br 3880); 58 b-d 74; ad V 29 e-f 9 gur-gur-um see JENSEN, 394. Also name of the great city-gate of Assur, I 28 b 8—9. In a hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R 19 we read gur-gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma ina im-ti-i li-šal-liṭ-ka.

gurgurru 2. D 88 v 15 IḪ-MA-GUR-GUR = ŠU-um i.e. elip(pu) gurgur-um; cf II 46, 15 & 53.

gurgurru 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 41, 46 A-ZAL-LAL = (šam) a-zal-lu-u; 47 = (šam) ša-mi ni-is-sa-ti (bō); 48 = (šam) gur-gur-ru (AV 1747; ZK ii 213—4).

gurnu V 14 b 33 gur-nu among list of clothes, probably an *adj* {in einer Kleiderliste, vielleicht ein *adj*} AV 1751. cf, however, V 28 a-b 11 where gur-nu = ʕubbat MUK (perhaps from muqqu, which occurs in V 38 c 13).

gar(gir)rānu (√גרר?); AV 1551; 1566. V 22 e-h 9 e-ir | A-ŠI | gir-ra-nu; *ibid* h 46 = ga-ar-ra-nu; Z^B 14 rm 1; 23 rm 1; Br 11607; also V 22 h 11 where perhaps un-ni-nu = ga[-ar-ra-nu] & h 66 gir-ra-nu (Br 11608). V 47 a 31 ūmu šutānuxu mu-šu gir-ra-a-ni; gir-ra-a-ni = bi-[ki-i-tu?].

garānu II 22 d-e 21 LUT-ŠAP-TUR = ga-ra-nu (Br 5675; according to BA i 635 basin, bowl {Becken}; J^w 40 & 70 √גר = gutter, sewer, waterpipe {Rinne, Rinnal etc.} = našpaku & xu-bu-un-nu. a gur-nu occurs in V 27 a-b 19 as

of LUT-ZA-ZU-IN = za-zu-in-nu (Br 11725).

girsū (?). AV 1652; stormflood {Sturmflut} so HAUPT (H 134); HOMMEL, VK 244; 465, et al from Sumerian (Akkadian) GER-SI II 25 e-f 41 (Br 4438, 6959 duxxudu ša mir(gir)-si H 118 R 3—4 (Sm 1366) ME (Z^B 60, below; GUYARD, ZK i 105: GI)-IR-SI TIK ID(A) UD-KIB-NUN-KI-TA = ina gi-ir-si-e ša a-ax pu-rat-[ti] Br 10423; HOMMEL: at the stormflood, which the bank of the river of Sippar. SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 243 rm 2 'bank' of a river {‘Ufer’ eines Flusses}; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 201 explains it as girsu fresh plant {frische, grüne Pflanze} cf גרש. On DIN-GIR NIN GIRSU = *Ninib* see also A. AMIAUD, ZK i 151. P. N. Nu-ur⁽¹⁾ NIN-gir-su (e. t.).

gurpīsu? Anp ii 93 mentions among the tributaries of Kurchi (sa-ap-li) gur-pi-si (siparri); also *ibid* ii 97 & 101 (AV 1752).

gararu 1. run {laufen, rennen} ZDMG 32, 177 fol; D^S 52 fol; Z^B 102; AV 1552. Q aḫ II 27 a-b 10 XAL = ga-ra-ru (Br 78); 11 XAL-XAL = gararu ša me-e (Br 83); 12 (gur) 𐎶 = gararu ša amēli (Br 10177); H 9 & 199, 6 & 7; 32, 754; II 34 c 62—4; ZK ii 325. pr kīma pu-ri-me ig-ru-ru ran away {sind davongelaufen} Sn iv 23.

NOTE 1. Šalm, *Ob*, 175 bu-u[-na?] ina pān Ašūr Rammān ag-ru-ru KB i 148—9 I hastened || eilte ich; SCHELL, *Šalm*, p 71 je me mis sous la protection d'Ašur et Adad; √qararu, see, above, under būnu, NOTE 3.

2. BO iii 28—9 ad IV 68 (= IV² 61) a 11 reads ina pān šēpā-ka i-kul ga-ra-ru & a 15 ag-ru-ru-u-ni; also K 2401 (STRONG, BA ii 628 b 17; *ibid* 632—3) la-ag-ru-ur (I will hasten, run) i-ša-tu lu-ša-kil-šu-nu (perhaps better | 77).

Qⁱⁿ perhaps H 127, 46 ilāni ša ša-di-i it-ta-na-an-gi-ri (roam about); but cf Br 1390 where GIL = ga-ru.

𐎶 II 27 a-b 13 KIL (gu-ur) KIL = na-gar-ru-um; also 34 c 67 nag-gur-ru-ru (H^F 19 rm 1; Z^B 69 rm 1; Br 10212).

gir-gi-iš-šu V 26 h 62 (Br 4636) perhaps kir gi-iš-šu (q. v.). ~ ga-ar-du, gar-du, ga-ra-du, ga-rid-tum (AV 1559 etc.) Babylonian for qardu, qarittu, qaradu etc. ~ gu-ur-du Neb viii 8 (AV 1750), gur-di Anp iii 89 see qurdu. ~ garnu see qarnu. ~ garanu, u-ga-ri-nu Neb vii 22; viii 15 (§43) cf qarannu; gurunnu, gurunitu see qurunnu, qurunitu (§70a). ~ GIR(NER?)PAD-DU *ib* perhaps = tuk-te-e (q. v.). ~ gararu V 46 g 3; c 22 perhaps kararu or qararu. ~ garašu (i-ga-ra-aš) cf qarašu.

Ṭⁱ i-tag-ru-ur-rum II 62 d 17 (Z^B 102, below; § 98).

Ṭ^m a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma ša ki-iq lib-bi it-ta-nag-ra-ra roams about {läuft umher} H^P 19 rm 6; Br 3367.

Derr. girru; perhaps gir(gar)raṇu.

gararu 2. II 34 e 70 gur-ru-ru ša ri-ši (? AV 1757) preceded by garru; cf *ibid* 72 (AH 1568) gar(qar?)-ru-tum.

guruššu. II 32 a-b 64 foll. AMĒL (lu gu-ru-uš) UŠ = ša gu-ru-uš-še-e = ma-ru-u (67); AMĒL + ŠE (AMĒL) NITAX = marū (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 60 rm †) Br 5020; 6420.

gurištu. V 41 e-f 62—3 gu-ri-iš-tu followed by laq-laq-qu with apparently the same id.

giššu wood {Holz} GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11; G § 36 = gašišu (also guššu ZK i 105, § 15, end); e. g. V 26 a 14 gi-iš gloss to 𐎶𐎵; see, however, ZA i 180 rm; 184; & Br 5696—5699. ina eli gi-iš-ši-ja K 883, 21 (Oracle to Ašurbanipal) BA ii 633—5.

gišgallu. K 3449 a R 9 ukīn gi-iš-gal-la-šu (LYON, *Sargon*, 62). S^b 267 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (gi-iš-gal) = man-za-zu (AV 1663).

gišginiš Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who Kiakki, their king, u-la-i-tu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš LYON, *Sargon*, p 62 like dry wood {gleich dürrer Holze} AV 1664.

gišmaxxu (> GIŠ + MAX) MEISSNER & ROST: beam, rafter, scaffold {Balken, Gerüst}; literally: a large wood {grosses Holz}. Sn Ku iv 10 giš-max-xe (i^c) er-ni; iv 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta uš-ziz; *ibid* 22 giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta. cf also ZA iv 240. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2 (Esh Cylinder in Tunnel of Negub) 12 b: giš-max-xi ša ġi-ru-ti 'des grandes solives'.

gišimmaru datepalm {Dattelpalme} id cf S^b 1 O iii 23 gi-ši-im-mar {id} gi-ši-im-ma-ru preceded by damaqu (Br 7284; 7289). according to PINCHES, *Sign-list*, 246 = ŠA (ŠAX); also see OPPERT, ZK i 55. V 55, 60 maj-ak-kal-ti kirī

u (i^c) gišimmaru la na-ka-si (KB iii, 1, 168—9). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 23, 270 gišimmar branch {Zweig} = Semitic sisinnu. IV 7 b 20 arišu ana (i^c) gišimmaru-šu lā itāru flores eius in palman eius non revertentur (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 9); āru part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu part of the gišimmaru. IV 21 a 3—4 e-ra libbi gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 7284; JENSEN, ZK ii 25 rm 2); IV² 29^a b 11 dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmaru palm-branches {Palmzweige}; see above s. v. bāqu. also cf II 15 c-d 24; 46 a-b 29—30 gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & zin-niš [-tu] (BO iv 93; 225 fol; BALL, PSBA xvi 193—5); V 26 e-f 40—52 for parts of the gišimmaru (on U 40—3 see AMIAUD, ZA iii 45). MEISSNER, 139 ad 66, 1 translates gišimmaru zaqu (II 15 c-d 31): bestandesen Fruchtfeld. gišimmarē suppuxūtu (STRASS., ii 293, 1) scattered, single, datepalms {zerstreute, vereinzelte Dattelpalmen} BA ii 273; also ZA x 202, 10. gišparru snare, sling {Falle, Schlinge}. BALL, PSBA xii 399 a fishing net {ein Fischernetz}. IV 16 a 11—12 giš-par-ru (= GIŠ-PAR) la e-ti-qu || 14 sa-pa-ru (net {Netz}) la a-ġi-e; *ibid* 26 giš-par-ru ša (il) E-a li-bar-rum. II 46 e-f 70 GIŠ-BAR perhaps: gi-[iš-par-ru?]. IV² 50 c 50 kīma giš-par-ri i[ktumu dan]-na; *Etana*-legend (K 2527, 11) the serpent says to Šamaš giš-par-ru-ka šamu-u || 10 še-it-ka erġi[tu rapaštu] BA ii 392.

Perhaps better to be read isparru (SCHEIL) from same V as sapāru.

gašaru strengthen, fortify {festigen, stärken} AV 1572. according to PRAETORIUS, BA i 373 a denominative of gušūru.

Q pr TP vi 101 dūrāni mātiya an-šu-te ag-še-ir. TP III Ann 20 ag-šir. I 51 no 1 b 10 ab-ta-a-ti e-ig (or i^c?)-ši-ir-ma; perhaps rather = 𐎶𐎶 (q. v.).

Q^t ag mug-da-aš-ru strong {stark} § 98; IV² 21 no 1 B, R 14 (= GIR-GIR-RI Br 9183, 9222). — 𐎶 nirbūša rabū, gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš ZA iv 231, 24; ZA v 58, 24 is exalted {ist erhaben}.

ga-aš(dil?)-du-us-us V 25, 10 (> qašdūtū) cf qašdūtū. ~ gišxabbu (ZA i 180 rm 1 ad S^c 332; Br 6425 etc.) see isxappu. ~ Giš-tu-bar (AV 1666) cf Gilgames. ~ giškanū cf kiškanū. ~ gišg(k)irru see (i^c) kirru (SCHEIL, ZA ix 218). ~ giškibir cf (i^c) kibirru. ~ gišlammu (AV 1465) see (i^c) lam-mu. ~ gišallu (gišallatu) see gišallu.

Sn 2052 *e* 26 gu-nš-[su-rum] = gu-up-pu-ram. — Y¹ NE 12, 39 u ki-i ri-ni ug-da-aš-ša-ru eli edlō like as a wild steer he rules over the men {wie ein Bögstier so gewaltig} waltet er über die Männer; cf *ibid* 5, 12 & 19.

Derr. māgšaru (II 43, 20): tagširu & the following 7 ():

gašru strong, powerful {stark, mächtig} AV 1577; H 29, 668 GIR = gi-ir = ga-aš-ru = e-mu-qu (669); K 5268, 4 IM-TUK = gašru (AV 8536; Br 8493). Rm III 105, 3 bēl gaš-ri; so also Šamš i 1, ana Ninib bēli ga-aš-ri; IV 9 a 37 Sin ašaredu ga-aš-ru (= GIR-RA); Marduk gaš-ri ilāni ZA v 57, 1 the mighty one among the gods {der mächtige unter den Göttern}. V 33 a 23 ga-aš-ru a-na-ku. Zū-legend (K 3454 ii 42) šit-ra-ax] ina max-ri ilāni gaš-ru lu-u šum-ka (BA ii 409—10); NE 8, 26 gaš-ru šu-pu-u mu-du-u. IV 55 (= IV² 48) 36 (il) Gir-ra gaš-ra. *pl* xuršāni gaš-ru-ti Sg *Khors* 14; *Cyl* 10 xuršāni gaš-ru-ute; gaš-ru-ti (*e. g.* ša-di-i) ZA iv 7, 17. ina qarnātiša gaš-ra-a-te Asb ix 78 with her mighty horns {mit ihren mächtigen Hörnern}. gašrāti often in connection with emūqē, emūqān (*q. v.*) Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 38—9 ina e-muq (il) Bēl gaš-rat. ZA ii 360 b 15—6 in e-mu-ki-in ga-aš-ra-tim. Šamš i 14—5 gamir e-mu-ki | ga-aš-ra-ti. a || is

gišru 1. (§ 65, 9 *rm* = gašru) *f* giširtu (§ 65 *no* 7. *rm*) AV 1670. Esh Sendschirli R 29 (i^c) qaštu dan-na-tu (i^c) tar-ta-xu giš-ru mušamqit lā māgiri tušatmīxa; *ibid* O 2 A-nu giš-ru reš-tu-u; also I 27 a 2 & 6 Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši (G § 53, end). Anp i 32 giš-ra-ku a *var* to ġira (= MAX)-ku; also Esh Sendschirli R 20. II 66 *no* 1, 1 giš-ir-tu said of *Ištar-Bēltis*. II 62 *g-h* 18 AMAR-KA-GA = giš-ru (Br 9073); 19 (amēl) ŠU 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (AV 8221; Br 7088); 21 (amēl) MAX = giš-ru (Br 1037; AV 4969); *ad* 20 cf AV 8221; Br 922. *pl* bēlē giš-ru-ti *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 10.

NOTE. giš-ru up-pi D 89 vi 63 (Br 5210); II 23 *c-d* 51 gi-iš-ru || ga-mi-ru probably only a descriptive *adj*, rather than a noun.

gišru 2. bridge {Brücke} MEISSNER, ZA ix 268 *no* 5; also JENSEN, *ibid*, 422. Nabd 500, 1 *etc.* bītu ina reš gi-iš-ri house at the foot of a bridge {Haus am Fuss der Brücke} > T^c 63. 'It is used always in connection with water or river', *e. g.* Cyr 23, 1 ina gi-ši-ir-ri ša (nār); K 554 R 14 *fol* (see gamaru J); 81—7—27, 200 *col* 3, 23 *fol* u-rum; gu-šu-rum; qa-ri-tum (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶); giš-*rum*. gišru is either connected with gušūru, or originally an *adj* strong, mighty (*i. e.* titūru).

gašūru beam {Balken} KGF 198 *rm* 3 *ad* Šalm, *Mon*, ii 9; 25 (i^c) ga-šu-re (i^c) e-ri-ni; also cf ZK ii 346; ZA iii 347, below; § 65 *no* 17; a || is:

gušūru (§ 9, 249 *ad* i^d; 65, 19) DELITZSCH, *Lit. Ctbl.*, '85, *col* 354; D^s 82; G § 53; AV 1760. H 39, 143; II 67, 28 & 76 (i^c) gušūrē written (i^c) gu-šur-MEŠ; also Šalm. *Ob*; Sn vi 47. II 15 *a-b* 12 IQ GUŠUR(-RA)AG-GA = gu-šu-ra dan-na; & 14 (Br 5494); 38—9 gu-šu-ra | ul um-mad MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 2: he cannot raise, erect a beam {darf er keinen Balken aufrichten}; *e. st.* gu-šur perhaps in V 44 *b* 46. II 34 *c-d* 69—70 te-mi-ru ša IQ-GUŠUR = gušūri (AV 8924; Br 5504 & 10655); K 41 *c* 2 ki-ma su-um-ma-tum u-ri-it-ti ina gu-šu-ri a-bit (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 *fol*).

gišrinnu perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 + -innu (SCHEIL, ZA ix 218). AV 1669. V 26 *c-d* 8 (Br 8143 & 7756) IQ-ÇAB = gi-iš-ri-in-nu; 9 IQ-ÇAB-GAB = gišrinnu qab-lu (Br 4478); 10 IQ-ÇAB-LIB-BI = gišrinnu qablu; 11 IQ-ÇAB-LIB-BI = libbu; same i^d in 12 = libbu ša zi-ba-ni-tum = centre of a balance {Mitte der Wage}.

gašrūtu (abstr. noun of gašru) *e. g.* Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 31—2 Merodach-Baladan says of himself rubū na-?i?i-du ša ina dun-ni u [gaš?] -ru-tu la [i-]šū-u | tam-šil-šu BA ii 261; KB iii. 1, 186—7. FLEMING, *Neb* 57—8 reads gaš-ru-tu *ad* II 44 *a-b* 74 (KI-GAL); see bīrūtu 1. a || is

gišrūtu *e. g.* Anp i 99 ta-na-ti giš-ru-ti-a ina libbi alṭur (KB i 68—9).

gašišu pole {Stange} AV 1574; D^{Pr} 66—7;

GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11 cf جَنِيث; also G § 36. HAUPT, HEBR. i 230 boat-hook, see, however, CRAIG, *Diss.* 26. H 39, 149 I Q-SUD = ga-ši-šu; II 22 a-b II || diġimū (Br 7600); S 31, 52 O 15 (Scheil, ZA ix 220-1) ga-ši-šu. PEISER, *Jurisp. Babyl.* p 35 col ii amēltu šu-a-ti | ina ga(?)-ši-ši-im | i-ša-ak-ka-ši. Anp i 29 ina (ic) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-re (var pa-gar) gi-re-šu. Šalm, Ob, 154 those people ina ga-ši-ši u-rat-ti; cf CRAIG, *Diss.* 26. Asb ii 3; ix 123 (amēl) pagrēšunu ina (ic) ga-ši-ši a-lul; Sn i 58-9; I 7 F 27 ina ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu.

gitmālu (§ 65, 40a) complete, perfect {vollkommen, vollkräftig} AV 1676; Br 16; J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1671; H^F 23. H 9 & 197, 2 AŠ = git-ma-lum; also S^b 67; H 28, 609. S^c 77 ša-ar | ŠAR | git-

ma-lu (Br 8216); V 38 a-b 36 SIR = git-ma-lu(?), Br 7515. Anp i 1 & 6 (ii) Ninib git-ma-lu. Sn i 6 ed-lum) git-ma-lum zikaru qardu (also Sn *Rass* 3; *Bell* 3); Lay 87, 10-11 Nergal git-ma-lu šar tam-xa-ri; also Šalm, Ob 11; 168 no 4, 3 rubū git-ma-lu (KAT² 421). K 4606, 7 git-ma-lum; NE 12, 38 & 45 Gilgameš git-ma-lu e-mu-ki; f Ištar ni-git-tu git-mal-tu II 66 no 1, 7 (Z^B 22 rm 2). pl IV² 1 *c 5-6 ma-ru-u git-ma-lu-tum ap-lu git-ma-lu-tum šu-nu (§ 67 b); Sn iv 9 qābē ta-xa-zi-ja git-ma-lu-ti. fidāti-ja git-ma-la-ti Anp iii 47.

adv gitmāliš D 135 O 24 + 26 + 28 + 32 (= S 954) a-na šu-ta-bu-ul te-ri-e-ti az-za-az (HALÉVY, *Mél. de crit.*, 225) git-ma-liš az-za-az.

dū (AV 2032) & di'u (AV 1954) enclosed place, habitation, dwelling of a divinity {abgeschlossener Raum, Wohnung, Gemach einer Gottheit}; di-'u together with suk-ku & pa-an-pa-an a || of pa-rak-ku II 35, 16; II 33, 65-7 su-uk-ku (65), pa-an-pa-nu (66; Br 14382), du-u (67) || of pa-rak-ku. S^c 27 du-u | [DU]L | du-u preceded by šubtu (25) & ašabu (26) followed by su-uk-ku (30); H 31, 705; Br 9580. BA i 282. Neb iii 57 fol du-u parakkē ki-ir-bi-šu pi-ti-iq ka-as-pa | ... 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim. KB iii (2) 16-17. BALL in PSBA ix ad l. c. reads šubtu.

d(t)i-e-b(p)u(-u?) V 15 e-f 30 foll. by ri-e-[-?]; II 26 no 1 O (AV 1936; Br 9883; 14031) apparently some clothing, garment, or descriptive adjective thereof. K 645, 25 i-si-nu-te i-ri-ku-ni ... di-e-bian-nu-te.

dā'ib(p)u in the phrase kakku la ma-ax-ra d(t)a-'a-i-bu za'āri JENSEN, 280, 30; JAOS xv 7, 30 the weapon without

rival which subdues (?) the enemy. Connected with Arm 𐎠𐎵𐎶?

Du'ūzu, Dūzu *Tammuz*, name of a god {Name eines Gottes} § 49a; AV 2063; Br 2063; 4092; 4756; e.g. IV 31 b 47 written AN-TUR-ZI (xa-mir ċi-ix-ru-[ti]-ša) J^W 41-2. II 49 b 10 DU-SIG = AN-TUR-ZI; 59 R 7 AN-TUR-ZI = ŠU-ma (i. e. same as in left col); 8 AN-LIGIR (Z^B 60, below) -SI = AN-TUR (or DU'U'U)-ZI (AV 2063 & 9057; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 51 bel.); 9 AN-SI-IR-DU = AN-DUR (or SUR)-DU = ummu AN-DUR-ZI-GL. III 66 O 27 d; 31 f. IV 27 a 1-2 he is called ša apsi rā'um bēlim AN-TUR-ZI xāmir (ilat) Ištar; 28 a 48-9 AN-TUR-ZI-DA = aplu kēnu (DELITZSCH in L^T 173 rm 2, & BAER-DEL, *Eze pf* xvii-xviii; Z^B 26). NE 44, 46 fol. ana (ii) TUR-ZI xāmiri ċixrītiki šatta ana šatti bitāka taltēmešu.

JENSEN, ZA i 17-24 Dūzu > Du'ūzu > Duūūzu; against ZA i 23 see ZA i 84

GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL see parūtu. ~ giš-ra-tu (ZA ii 134 b 3; PSBA xi 216 read iṣratu (JENSEN, 352 & KB iii, 2, 50 c 18). ~ gātu (ga-ta-a etc.) cf qātu (§ 74, 2). ~ gattu see kumtu (JENSEN, *Theol. Lititzg.*, '95, no 10). ~ gitmuru cf kid(t) muru. ~ ga-ta-nu II 22 c 23, cf lax-ta-nu (S^b 300). ~ gitpulu see gupalu.

& cf *ihil* 215—6. SAYCE, & HAUPT, ZA ii 270 DU (= son) + ZI (life): son of life; *Tammuz* = DUMU-ZI (liplipū); S^b 305 du-u | TUR | ma-ru son ṣohm¹ H^F 50, 27; AV 2032: Br 4070; cf dūmu. II 40 *a-b* 4 shows that damu & dūmu = dōmu (JENSEN, ZA i 18). On the non-semitic form see LE GAC, ZA vii 145—7, where previous literature is given. On *Tammuz* see also LÉNORMANT, *Sur le nom de Tammouz* (Paris, *Or. Congr.*, 1873; vol ii 149—65); BAUDISSIN, *Studien*, i 35 & 300 foll.

NOTE 1. BALI, PSBA xvi 198—200 has: Dumuzi (= AN-TUR-ZI) survives in Turkish almost unchanged = *Dömüz*: a hog, pig; thus = the swine-god (?).

2. HALÉVY, *La civilisation babyl.*, 260 considers the name a compound of 𐎶𐎵𐎶, 'correspondant à l'Assyrien du (= 𐎶𐎵) -u-zu (> uzzu): maître de la force'. ZA iii 341 Du-u-zu = Tum-u-zu; & JÄGER, BA i 591.

3. On *Adonis*-worship see J^N 49—50.

4. On SAYCE'S view of *Tammuz* & *Istar* (Hilbert Lectures, 221 foll) cf HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 199.

Du'ūzu, Dūzu Tammuz, name of the 4. babyl.-assyrian month {*Tammuz*, Name des 4. babyl.-assy. Monats} D^H 16 *rm* 2; R^ÉJ x 304 *rm* 1. According to JENSEN, ZA vii 216 *rm* 1 > arax-Du'ūzi. H 44 & 64, 4 (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA = du-(^u)-u-zu; V 29 *a-b* 4; V 43 *a-b* 15—20 (ZA ii 209 foll); on 15 see Br 9480; on 16, Br 4350; 17, Br 7108; 18 (arax) a-pa-al (?) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA (Br 11517); 19 (arax) pi-te abulli (or PI-TE-KA? Br 7973; cf II 60 *no* 2 *add*; AV 7091) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA; 20 (arax) al-la-na-a-t[i?] = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA. ŠU = Du'ūzu Sp 129 (AV 650; Br 7067).

NOTE On id for *Tammuz*: ŠU-GUL-NA see B. D. ERDMANS, ZA ix 300—1, who explains it as = hand + seed + posterity || Hand + Same + Nachkommenschaft, & ŠU alone as = membrum virile.

duāku & dā'iku see dāku (דָּאָק).

da'amu, dāmu (דָּאָמ) be or become dark, black {*fenster*, *dunkel*, *schwarz sein* oder *werden*} S^b 1 iii 17 = H 34, 818 da-ra (ar-rar) | DAR-RA | da-'a-mu; Z^B 6 *rm* 2, & 76; D^W 174, 185; Br 10798; also cf II 39 *e-f* 4—6 where id MUD is used for da-a-mu & da-'a-mu (AV 1800; Br 1553; 2276—7). V 23 *a-d* 16—20 ku-uk-ki (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) | MI-MI | GA-GIG-𐎶𐎶-na-bi | 16 e-ṭu[-tu], 17 ik-li

[-tum]; 18 ta-ra-nu (? AV 3784; Br 8946; or -bu?); 19 da-'a-mu (Br 8941); 20 du-'u-u-m[u] Br 8943. III 54 *b* 9; 64 a 36 ud-da-su-nu (of sun & moon) du-'u[-mat] their light is darkened {*ihr Licht ist verfinstert*}. — Derr. da'amu & daummatu.

da'amu (dāmu?) dark, obscure {*fenster*, *dunkel*} AV 1800. II 48 *c-d* 31 UD-MUD-NUN-NA-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu ša NUN (perhaps = maḡgartu) in one group with attalū (*q. v.*) & adaru ša Sin (Br 2277 & 7836); V 16 *e-f* 46 UD-MUD-NUN-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu (cf II 49, 28; Br 2277 & 7839). Br 1822 & 11730 reads IV 15 *b* 31—2 ūmu da-'a-i[-mu] ra-bi-ḡi la-ni-ku; but IV² l. c. reads da-'a-i-ku. V 28 *e-f* 15 da(ṭa?)-i-mu = šu-𐎶𐎶-ru (AV 1809); V 14 *c-d* 24 SEG-DAR = (šipāti) da-'a-ma-a-tum (AV 1799; Br 10799; Z^B 76) dark (woolen materials or hides etc.) {*dunkle* (wollene Stoffe oder Felle, etc.)}.

daummatu (da'ummatu) darkness, obscurity {*Finsterniss*, *Dunkel*}. AV 1799; S^c 65, 23. IV 5 a 33—4 irpitum šapitum (𐎶𐎶) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta (= XI-ŠI, Br 8275) iṣakkanu šunu dark clouds, causing darkness of the heavens, they are {*dichtes Gewölk*, *das am Himmel Finsterniss verursacht*, *sind sie*}; *ibid* 16 *b* 27—8 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-tal-li (Br 8496). IV 5 a 29—30 a-li ana a-li da-um-ma-ta i-šak-ka-nu šu-nu (Br 847); IV 14 *no* 2 O 28—9 (= H 78, 28—9) (11) šamaš ina a-ḡi-šu da-um-mat-su (= MI-MI-GA) li-is-sux (Br 8942; ZK ii 273) and the rising sun may remove the darkness in which he (the god *Nāru*) is.

da-an-u, da-i-nu etc., see dānu (= 𐎶𐎶).

da-a-ḡu cf dāḡu.

du-u-šu II 35 *f* 26 || ud(or per?)-du-u.

da-a-šu (u-da-i-šu etc.), da'aštu see dāšu (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶) etc.

da'ātu 1., dātu (AV 1802) bribe, present for bribing {*Bestechung*, *Bestechungs-geschenk*} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxii *rm* 3. Sg *Ann* 293 da-'a-tuš imxur; Sn v 21—2 ana U šar (māt) Elamti ša la i-šu-u | ṭe-e-mu u mil-ki u-še-bi-lu-uš da-'a-tu they sent a bribe

{sandten sie ein Bestechungsgeschenk}; *ibid* 28: the Elamite da-'a-tu im-xur-šu-nu-ti-ma; Asb iii 136—7 Ummangi-gaš šar (māt) Elamti ši-kin qātā-ja | ša da-'a-a-tu im-xu-ru-šu. KB ii 262—3 col vii 1 im-xu-ru da-'a-tu had accepted a bribe {hatte ein Bestechungsgeschenk angenommen}. ZA iii 138, 9 la id-dan-nu lib-bu-u da-a-tu ša šarri ana eli paq-du. III 38 no 1 R 6 da-'a-a-ti mātāte. IV 55 (= IV² 48) b 5 da-as-sun (i. e. > da'āt-sun) i-max-xar (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 10; 13—4; 19). ma-xir da-'a-ti ZA iv 10, 42 he who takes a bribe {der bestechlich ist}; K 3474 ii 26—7 ma-xir & la ma-xir da-'a-ti. BA ii 280 = receiving alms {Almosenempfänger} but?; cf II 47 a-b 13 šarru za-ab-bi-lu = ma-xir da-'a-ti (Br 4285). **Der.:**

da'ātutu bribing {Bestechung} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxii rm 3 & xxx (med) ad Khors 39: 22 fortresses ki-i da-'a-tu-u-ti id-din-šu he gave him as a bribe {22 Burgen gab er ihm als Bestechung}; cf KB ii 56—7.

da-a-tu 2. Anp ii 53 var to dan-tu in narkabāti dan-tu bit-xal-lu ašaridsu etc. (KB i 78—9; ZA i 376; *ibid* ii 103).

di-'a-tu V 39 no 3 O, c-d 59 = DAM-BAN-DA : Bibl-Arm נדה concubine {Nebenweib} JENSEN, 79 rm. See, however, BEZOLD-PINCHES, ZA ii 460 rm 4 (še'atu).

dabū swine {Schwein} AV 1776; DW 275; § 80b (× D^S 55 fol; D^{Pa} 130). meaning established by JENSEN, ZA i 179 rm 2; 306—12; cf HAUPT, ZA ii 322. etymologically perhaps = skunk {Stinktier}. II 6 c-d 19—20 DAM-ŠAX & DIM-ŠAX = da-bu-u (Br 11115); V 39 c-d 7—8; DAM = šaxū (Br 11114; ZA i 179). Arm דב; Arb دُب from Assyrian (HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 301 fol). ZA iv 13, 13 da-bi-e ra-bu-ti. **Der.:**

dabūēš = kīma dabī like a swine {wie ein Schwein} §§ 25; 80b; ZA i 63 & 311 fol; 27, 1; 307; ii 322. BA i 456 rm. At the central gate of Nineveh I bound him like a swine: ar-ku-su da-bu-u-eš {band ich ihn wie ein Schwein} I 43, 36.

NOTE: BALL, PSBA xvi 198 derives dabū from DAM, DIM (= DAB), contained also in Dumu = Damu in the name Dāmu-zi = Dāmūz.

d(t)ibb(pp)u 1. II 23 c-d 3 di-ib-bu | da-al-tum wing of door, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 2014; perhaps tippu (cf tappu).

dibbu 2. m. a) speech {Rede} | dababu (q. v.) AV 1939. K 617, 12 dib-bi (pl) t̄ābūti (DUG-GA-MEŠ) i-si-šu-nu ad-du-bu-ub; dib-bi a-ga-nu-te K 84, 37; IV 68 (IV² 61) a 16—7 a-a-u-te di-ib-bi-ja ša aq-qa-ba-kan-ni. Creation frg IV 24 tu-ur qi-bi-šum-ma dib-ba-šu li-iš-lim (HEBR. ix 18; or lu-ba-šu?); K 458, 7 di-bi; K 625, 25 di-ib-bi i-du-bu-bu; & 30 di-ib-bi iq-ba-na-ši-ni.

b) report, account {Bericht, Meldung} cf S. A. SMITH, vol ii 58, 41; ZA iii 217, 15 i-te-pu-uš dib-ba. Nabd-Cyr Chron. iii 26 illiku ina qāti dib-bu uš-bi-nim(-ma) brought report with them (lit^y in the hand) {brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} BA ii 222—3.

c) complaint {Klage} Br. M. 84—2—11, 138 dib-bi.... qa-tu-u the complaint (suit?) is ended {die Klage ist beendet} KOHLER & FEISER, ii 26. Nabd 356, 28—9 (amāl) dānu dib-bi-šu-nu iš-mu-u dup-pa-nu rik-sa-a-tu iš-tas-su-ma (T^C 63, below).

dababu 1. idbub; idābab, idabub & idibub. AV 1766; ZDMG 29, 16 rm 1; § 90 rm 1; G § 64.

a) speak, proclaim, announce {reden, verkünden, kundtun} IV² 40 a 25 i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka proclaim thy power {verkünden deine Macht}; 27 man-nu.... la i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka (ZA i 219, 2); IV 68 (IV² 61) b 18 (= D 117, 2—3) anāku Bēl is-si-ka (on which see HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 46, √סה) a-da-bu-bu I speak to thee {ich rede mit dir}. IV 52 (= IV² 45) no 1, 3—4 dib-bi ša ša-a-ri | ša la axu a-ga-a id-bu-bak-kū-nu-ši the lying words which this unnatural brother has spoken to you (lit^y the words of wind, C. JOHNSTON, JAOS xv no 3); 8—9 dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu (cf above p 140 col 2). Sg Ann

74 amat tašqirti tapilti ana Ullusunu *etc.* id-bu-ub: *Khors* 38 qarrāti id-bu-ub-šu-nu-ti Asb iii 8; 4 ar-dāni dāgil pānija ip-ru-uḡ-ma (KB ii 184 = 5 he led to {belong er}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247 iprus he detained {hielt er auf}) | dabāb la kit-te id-bu-ba it-ti-šu-un. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 16 ša ta-nit-ti qar-ra-du-ti-ja i-dib-bu-bu (proclaim {kundtut}) cf Asb i 36 a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šu-nu. K 508, 10 i-dib-bu-bu; K 21, 15 id-da-ab-bu-ub; K 174, 8 ad-du-bu-ub (BA ii 62); KNUDZON, *no* 29, 7—8 dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu | i-dib-bu-u-bu he will speak true, faithful words {er wird wahre, verlässliche Reden führen}; p 27 ad 56 b 14 e-zib ša aš-pa-a-ti i-dib-bu-bu u lu i-dib-bu-bu (*pl*); i-da-bu-ub (*ps*); 116, 10 *etc.*; see *ibid* p 207. a-di-bu-ub T^M i 17, 61. p^c lid-bu-ub K 175 R 12 (= V 53 b 59). p^m is-si-šu-nu la da-bu-ub K 669, 31 no agreement is to be made with them {mit ihnen wird nicht verhandelt}. ip itti Nabū-na'id | du-bu-ub speak {sprich} SCHEIL, *Nabul Text*, vi 20—1 (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). aḡ II 48, 40 šar-gi-na | šarru ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti da-bi-ib damqāti (Br 12233—4; AV 1798). II 29 c-d 49 DI-DI-ba-an = da-ba-bu (Br 9565); V 39 c-d 1 (du-u) KA; 2 DI; 3 KA-KA all = da-ba-bu (Br 525; 572; 9524).

T. A. (London) has the following forms: ni-id-bu-bu 11, 7; li-id-bu-ub 1, 17; i-dab-bu-ub 1, 16; a-dab-bu-bu 11, 12; *pl* i-dab-bu-ni-ik-ku (to thee); ZA v 150 my father & thy father ta-bu-ta id-bu-bu have made friendship {mein Vater & dein Vater haben Freundschaft verabredet}; ta-bu-ta ni-id-da-bu-ub, ZA v 146, 9 friendship we have agreed upon; *etc.*

b) speak (secretly against), plan, plot, intrigue {heimlich gegen jemanden sprechen, planen, sinnieren, intrigieren} D^S 55. V 30 e-f 5 BAL = da-ba-b[u] preceded by (4) na-ka-[ru?] & (3) nu-kur-[tu?] Br 264; S^c 5 b 4 ka-pa-lu = da[ba-bu?] (or ta-[pa-lu]?). Asb ii 69 the king of *Tabal* who against the kings my fathers | id-bu-bu da-qa-a-ti (KB ii

170—1) || e-tap-pa-lu da-qa-a-ti (K 2675 R 23); vi 91 da-bab sur-ra-a-te (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251; cf i 120); viii 68 da-bab sur-ra-a-te it-ti-ja id-bu-ub; Sg *Ann* 75 qarrāti itti U... id-bu-ub (cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 263, 2 ad BOTTA 74, 10); 33 šitnuntu id-bu-bu-u. Sg *Cyl* 26 da-bi-ib ḡ(z)a-lip-te who plotted evil {der Böses plante} AV 1769; cf Sg *Ann* 219. dābib qarrāti WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188, 31. IV 52 no 3 (= IV² 45; PINCHES, *Texts*, 4 fol), 21 ša i-li-u-u it-ti-šu id-dib-bu-ub; IV 52 no 1 (= K 84) 31—2 aš-ša it-ti | bēl da-ba-bi-ja ta-ta-ši-iz-za (bēl da-ba-bi = intriguer) JAOS xv 314 fol.

c) go to law against (itti), sue (ana muxxi Nabd 65, 12 *etc.*), complain {verklagen, klagbar werden, klagen} PEISER, KAS 88, 19; ZA iii 72; 88 *med.* dababu dibbu (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵 KAT² 151) lodge a complaint (before a court). ana la da-ba-ba ša dib-bi-ja ne mecum lege agatis (PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 40—1). If in future... ina eli eqli šu-a-ti | i-dib-bu-bu u-šad-ba-bu (X T^C 56 bābūti, q. v.) il-qu-u *etc.* STRASS, *Neb*, 135, 28—9. III 43 col iii 5—6 if ever one on account of that field i-da(-bu)-bu u-šad-ba-bu complains or causes a complaint (§§ 37 b; 97). Br. M. 84, 2—11, 33 ul i-dib-bu-ub (KÖHLER & PEISER, ii 48). KB iii (1) 172, 31—2 ša i-na ar-ka-ni-š ū-me mux-xi (concerning {betreffs}) | eqli šu-a-tu i-da-bu-bu. Nabd 102, 4 Bēl-iddina ... di-ib[-bi] itti NN. i-dib-bu-ub. IV 52 (no 2) 15 (= K 13) di-i-ni it-ti-šu-nu id-di-bu-ub umma. Neb 365, 5—6 dini ša (amēl) qa-li-ka ša di-i-ki it-ti-ja la ta-dib-bu-ub do not go to law against me {verklage mich nicht}; ta-a-ru u da-ba-bu ... eli biti ja-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property *i. e.* he shall for ever renounce all claim to the property, issue a quit-claim {JASTROW, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 121—2). P. N. (amēl) Nabū-ni-ir-da-bi-bi (Merodach-Baladan-stone v 14).

Q^t perhaps III 46 a 18 id-da-bu (?) = iddabbu = iddabubu = idtabubu. KNUDZON, 48, 14 (cf pp 26 & 207) id-da-ba-bu-u-ma; lid-di-bu-bu K 625,

43 they may talk that over {sie mögen sich aussprechen} BA ii 62.

Q^m . . . ū-mi-ša-am-ma id-di-ni-ib-bu-ub V 35, 6 b (cf 8) daily he was thinking of {er plante täglich} KB iii (2) 120; BA ii 208—9.

3 II 29 c-d 48 DI-DI (same id = alaku, kašadu, šuteqū) = du-ub-bu-bu Br 9524; 9562; AV 1766 & 2047, bring a message, report {benachrichtigen} V 39 c-d 5—6 DIM-MA-KUR-RA (Br 9129); BUR^(du) BUR^(du) = dub-bu-bu; II 27 e-f 49—50 KA-XI-KUR-RA = dub-bu-bu (Br 737; 11205); BUR^(du-du) BUR = dub-bu-bu ša da-a-lum (Br 348). ZA x 207 col ii O 8. V 45 d 51 tu-dab-bab; T. A. du-ub-bu-ba-ku-me (pnt 3 sg. m.).

Š a) let plan, plot {planen lassen} KNUDTZON, p 40; u-ša-da-ba-bu (KNUDTZON, 115 b 12); [u-ša]-ad-da-ba-a-ba (117 a 8); u-šad-ba-ab-ba (?) 118 a 7; u-šad-ba-ba (116 a 10); Nabd 193, 25. b) persuade, seduce {überreden, verleiten} mu-ša-ad-bi-ib-šu KB ii 246—7. 61. u-šad-ba-ab-šu-u KNUDTZON, 116, 11; 117, 9; u-šad-ba-bu PEISER, KAS 112 a. u-šad-ba-ba Nabd 193, 25. c) cause a complaint, a law-suit {eine Klage erheben lassen} see above s. Q no c.

Š^t K 2401 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ii 10—12 an-nu-šim (amēl) sar-sar-a-ni an-nu-ti | us-sa-ad-bi-bu-ka us-si-ḡu-nik-ka (𐎶𐎵) | il-ti-bu-ka (|šabū).

U IV 52 no 1, 4—5 gab-bu (i. e. dib-bi) id-dib-bu-u-ni al-te-me-šu-nu all that has been spoken I have heard {alles das gesprochen wurde, habe ich gehört}.

Derr. dibbu (2); dabābu (2); dab(b)ibu; dababtu.

dabābu 2. m. speech, word etc. {Rede, Wort, etc.}. Neb 198, 9 ša da-ba-ba an-na-a innu-u; cf 122, 7; 283, 19; 368, 6. K 618 (= V 53 b) 12 ultu da-ba-bi (S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 101; cf BA i 224 foll) | an-ni-i u ik-ri-bi | an-nu-ti in consequence of this word and these pious wishes {in Folge dieses Wortes und dieser frommen Wünsche}; perhaps V 31, 7 uš-ta-mu-u | at-mu-u da-ba-bi (AV 1766); also PEISER, KAS 8 ii 6 (da-ba-

bi an-na-a); 16, 6 (dibbu annūtu); 88, 19. K 595, 10 da-ba-bu an-ni-u.

dab(b)ibu V 39 c-d 4 (amēl) KA-KA-KA = da-ab-bi-bu (Br 582; cf II 42 c 2) a talker? {ein Schwätzer?} together with mu-ta-mu-u (c-d 11) same id. II 32 a-b 61 KA (du-ut-tu) KA = da-bi-bu (AV 1772; 2066; Br 573); cf II 10 & 210, 54; ZA iv 12, 55.

dababtu. Asb i 120 da-bab-ti (var caret!) sur-ra-a-ti id-bu-bu (KB ii 164—5). WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245 only a scribal error {nur ein Schreibfehler}. see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon* (p 86) XIV 48 da-ba-ab-ti ḡarrāti the plotting {das Planen}.

*dabaku (ṭ, t?) whence nadbaku (q. v.) & D^{Pr} 151 rm 1; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 733; ZA ii 111 etc.

dub(p)lu ground, foundation {Grund, Fundament} II 35 e-f 43 du-ub-lu = iš-du, | ni-ir-mu (|ramū), uššē & duruššu (AV 2052; D^H 58), but see MEISSNER & ROST, 19.

Di'bina P. N. of a town. Nagīti-Di'bina (JENSEN, ZA viii 237; cf Arm 𐎣𐎶𐎵; also ROST, xiii rm 3).

(11) Dibbar-ra (i. e. id of ardu & zikaru + phonet. compl. -ra); so BA ii 425, 37; D^W 191 for (11) GIR-RA (q. v.) JENSEN, 479 etc. lipit (11) Dibbar-ra Asb iii 126 & 134; cf iv 79; del 75 etc. See lipit & ZA x 79.

dabaru 1. (K 2020 R 8 da-ba-rum) whence: dabru adj in the phrase ūmē da-ab(p)-ru-ti JENSEN, 277, 356 kreisende Tage (Creation frg III 33; 91); or strong storms {starke gewaltige Stürme} DELITZSCH. V 16 d 80 da-ab(p)-ru followed by ma-a-du & en-šu, AV 1778; ZA iv 237, 50 [e]-da-'u da-ab-ru.

*dabaru 2. whence mudbaru (§ 65, 31 a, rm), mudabiru, madbar(u) Asb viii 87 etc., WINCKLER, (q. v.).

(11) Di-bi-ri-na Asb iv 117; also I-di-bi-ri(-na) = 𐎣𐎶𐎵 (cf ROST, xiii rm 3).

dagalu pridgul; ps ida(g)gal; ip dugul. AV 1783; *Deutsche Litztg.*, '86, 1262; DELITZSCH in L^T 131—2; D^{Pr} 58 & 60; J^W 90 rm 3; G § 68 & 107 (to lodge). a) look at, gaze at, up, or upon, behold {schauen, anschauen} etc. II 36 a-b 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-tu ša da-ga-li (Br 9268; 9333)

NE 60, 38 ana da-ga-la ūbat | 50 ana amari ʕ(z)a-a-a-ax BA i 462. Neb ix 31 ana da-ga-lu kišsat ni-ši (according to RĒJ xiv 127, below, = ana šutēšur niši = govern, rule, *ad* D^H 40, on which see also ZK i 359 *fol*); rather = for all the people to behold {zum bewundernden Anblick des gesamten Volkes! D^{Pr} 60 *rm* 2. — *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 419) R 31 id-gu-ul-šu-ma ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu iḫ-ḫi-ix; NE 49, 197 i-dag-ga-lu they looked astounded {sie staunten}, S 456, 41 a-da-gal; K 662, 14 i-da-gal-an-ni-ni, 28 id-gal-an-ni; London 42, 35 u ti-da-ga-lu aḫabūnu u ti-ka-lu ip-ru WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 291 {es mögen sehen unsere Feinde & Staub fressen}; — mu-tu-ux inē-ka a-na a-a-ši du-gul-an-ni IV² 61 b 29 = D 118, 14 look upon, unto me! {schau auf mich!} § 135. *Etana*-legend (BA ii 396—8) R 2, 454, 25 du-gul ib-ri ma-a-tu ki-i i-ba-aš-[ši]; 26 ʕu-ub-bi tam-tum; *cf* II 35 *ef* 28 da-ga-lu || ʕu-ub-bu-u (BA ii 402); P. N. Šamaš-kēndu-gul (AV 7922); Al-duglā-niše II 63 c 42; — da-gil iḫḫurē auspices K 572, 9 (BA i 219); P. N. Da-gi-il ilāni Neb 101, 1; IV² 61 d 30—1 la da-gil-ilu.

NOTE. 1. G § 68 & 107 dagalu 1. lodge & 2. live; *cf* SCHRADER, ZA i 460. PINCHES, *HEBR.* iii (1) 17: to bequeath.

2. dagalu according to PSBA ix 292 Babylonian for takalu have confidence in || vertrauen auf, *etc.*

3. T. A. (London) have the forms: ana da-ga-al; i-da-gal 13, 40; te-da-ga-lu 43, 11; li-da-gal 12, 10; pm 3f *sg* ša . . . da-ag-la-ti ki-ja-am 67, 11; *cf* *ibid* 12 & 14. dagalu pan(u) šarri in T. A. a Canaanism = 𐤔𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤔𐤁𐤏𐤍.

b) dagalu pān(i) L^T 131, below. PEISER, KAS 112. obey one's will, be submissive to; in *c. t.* also belong to {jemandes Wink gewärtig sein, gehorchen, untertan sein; in *c. t.* jemandem an-, zugehören}. HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 110 *col b* *rm* ††. K 114, 25 pa-an šu-ʕu-[u] šarru la i-dag-gal; K 685, 17 ina pān ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur šarru lidgul. Neb 246, 14 If, however, in the month Ab Šamaš-eṭer kaspa la it-ta-ša-am, then the fields shall ki-i kaspi gam-mir-ti pa-ni La-a-ba-ši id-dag-ga-la'- (pro universa pecunia L. erunt); 84, 2 — 11, 30

(end) pa-ni Sulā u Ardia ta-ad-dag-gal she will belong to S & A {sie wird S & A gehören! KOHLER & PEISER, ii 47 — 8. (Yr 337, 12—3 zēru šuātīm pa-ni-ka li-id-gu-ul I will place at thy disposal {will ich zu deiner Verfügung stellen}. dāgil pāni often, *e. g.* KB ii 180—1, 10 (SMITH, *Asurb.*, 97) ardāni dāgil pa-ni-ja servants submissive to me {Knechte, die mir untertan}. Aš-šur-ra-a-a-u da-gi-il pa-ni-ja ZA v 152, 3 + 7; also *cf* Asb i 70; iii 83 & 99; KB ii 238 — 9, 25 & 27 *etc.*; TP iii 1—2 maxāzāni . . . da-gil | pa-an ⁽¹¹⁾ A-šur bēli-ja; iv 30—1 it-ti da-gil pa-an | ⁽¹¹⁾ A-šur bēli-ja am-nu-šu-nu-ti. — Anp ii 51 pa-an narkabāti u ummānāte-a la-a ad-gul I did not behold {sah nicht}; Beh 47 ina libbi i-dag-ga-lu'- pa-ni-ja there they waited for me {dort warteten sie meiner}. Sg *Ann* 297 ša i-da-a-ga-lu pa-nu-šu; K 2401 *col* iii 29 (Oracle of Ištar to Esarhaddon) ma-a ina pa-ni a-da-gal I am still waiting {ich warte noch} STRONG, BA ii 627. Asb iii 95 i-dag-ga-lu pa-an ša-kan ṭe-me-ja.

Š (ina) pān(i) ušadgil placed at one's disposal, entrusted with; also returned to one, gave as present {stellte jemandem zur Verfügung, übergab, beauftragte; gab zurück, schenkte} = iddin (nadānu) ZA vi 287, *etc.* Asb i 37 za-nin ešrētišun u-šad-gi-lu pānūa the restoring of their shrines they entrusted to me {die Wiederherstellung ihrer Tempel übertrugen sie mir}; vi 112 ta-a-a-rat ilū (*var* bēlū)-ti-ša tu-šad-gi-lu (3f *sg*) pa-nu-u-a. TP iii 86—7 (KB i 26, 90—1) pa-an ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur bēli-ja | u-šad-gil-šu-nu-ti; *cf* Sg *Cyl* 26; Esh ii 41 ušadgil pānuš-šu (1 *sg*); ii 51; Sn iii 65; v 18: bēlūt māt šumēri u Akkadī u-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu. KB iii (1) 172, 40—1 and to the goddess Eria iš-ru-uq-šu-nu-ti | u eqli šu-a-tu pa-ni-šu u-šad-gil; u-šad-gi-lu pānušu Sg *Ann* 57; 390; *Khors* 136 (see above *s. v.* baṭalu Q^r pr); u-šad-gi-la mātsu II 67, 16 I subjugated his country {unterwarf sein Land}; also TP III *Ann* 202 (others: I exhibited to the country the empaled {ich zeigte sie (die gepfählten) dem Lande}). Mero-

i-gi, (sam) a-lagu, (sam) da-da-a & (sam) da-da-nu mentioned as synonyms. a-lagu apparently = a-bi-tu thorn {Dorn} or the like. II 28 *no 2 add* we have (sam) a-bi-tu = da-da-nu ina (mat) Qi-na-xi foll. by (sam) da-da-nu rabu-u ina (mat) Qi-na-xi (AV 74: 179; Br 11506: 14022); ZA vi 289 *rm 2* (sam) da-da-nu followed by da-da-nu ina Šu-ba-ri. II 41 *b-c 19* (sam) 16 (sam) AT — (sam) da-da-nu (Br 14167).

dudu 1. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c 34* BAR-NAM-XU | du-u-du | ib-ne-tum; II 40 *e-f 32* du-u-du | ib-ne-tum. AV 2064; 3569. D^S 114; D^H 33 *rm 1*; D^{Pr} 81 *rm 4*. see ibnētum.

dudu 2. perhaps a pledge {ein Pfand}; its particular meaning not known. Neb 108, 7 (199, 5) du-u-du ina muxxi na-ax-ma-ḡu maškānu. T^C 64 = pot {Topf}. **di-du** S^c 289 *etc.*; AV 1982; Z^B 105; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*; MEISSNER. ZA viii 75 *no 1 etc.* pot {Topf}; see perhaps tiṭu.

didā || kirimmu. NE 11, 8 we have ru-um-mi-i ki-rim-mi-ki (vagina?); 16 ur-tam-mi Uxāt di-da-ša.

dadmu *pl* dadmē. *a*) dwelling, abode, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz, Wohnstätte}, thus far only in *pl*. AV 1797; § 65, 1*b*. Sn i 17 da-ad-me-šu-un ez-zi-bu; I 43, 13 u-ab-bit da-ad-me-ša its districts; 17 a-di nap-xar dad-me-šu kīma til a-bu-bi u-ab-bit; II 67, 22 u-šax-ri-ba da-ad-me-šu (*i. e.* of the ^{mat} Bīt Ša-'a-al-li); Sg *Oyl* 22 mu-nam-mi da-ad-mi-ša. TP III *Ann* 19 [ēmid-sunūti] da-ad-me na-du-u-ti; V 35, 10 sa-ax-ra a-na nap-xar da-ad-mi (*cf* H 175 *no 10*) ša in-na-du-u-šu-bat-su-un (BA ii 210—11: die Wendung? zu allen Wohnstätten, die zu Ruinen geworden; PRINCE, *Diss*, p 71: turned (?) to all the dwellings whose abode was established; *cf* KB iii, 2, 122—3); 32*b* kul-lai nišē-šu-nu u-pa-ax-xi-ra-am-ma u-te-ir da-ad-me-šu-un. Esh i 11 gimir dadmēšu; *cf* ZA iv 13, 7 ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me; 12, 4 ana gi-mir pa-aṭ(t) da-ad-me; also IV 12, 3—4 (Br 6484); IV 19 a 9—10

ni-iš da-ad-me (= ER) the inhabitants {die Einwohner} Br 10745. Esh *Sendschirli*, R 24 ša-qiš da-ad-me na-ki-ri-e-šu. KB ii 242—3. 71 da-ad-me ša-a-tu-nu these abodes {diese Wohnsitze}; also Sg *Ann* 228; 272; 340. Neb viii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi (ul ab-na-a ad-ma-nu bi-lu-ti); ix 55 i-na ka-la da-ad-mi; perhaps S 954 (D 136) R 1/2 KUR-KUR-RA = ina da-ad-mi (Br 7390). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 28 nišē kal da-ad-me li-mu-ra-ma. *Zū*-legend (K 3454) ii 20 eli nišē kal] da-ad-me li-šar-bi šum-šu (BA ii 409—10). K 5332, 6—7 (H 121; AV 4437; ZA iv 228, 6) kiš-šat da-ad-me ti-la-ni-š šu-pu-uk.

b) people, human beings {Völkerschaiten, Menschen} (i § 59 (p 60) *rm 1*, *ad* IV 12, 4 gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 1501; 6500); Neb iv 20 a righteous sceptre | a-na pa-ga-dam ka-al da-ad-mi (KB iii, 2, 18—9). ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the people = ana ḡa-a-ti. Merodach-Baladan stone i 23 gi-mir kal da-ad-me || 22 ina napxar ḡad-mat qaḡḡadi (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*); *ibid col* ii 28—9 nišē da-ad-me | sapxāti upaxxiru. IV² 52 a 1 (^{lat}) Iš-xa-ra be-lit da-ad-me; Rm III 105 (^{lat}) NIN-ŠAG-GA ka(?) nu-ut ištārāti be-lit da-ad-me (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 254*fol*). Sg *Ann* 427 da-ad-me = tēnišēti, *Khors* 165.

dadānu see dadā.

didisū written di-di-su-u | Iḡ-KU (*i. e.* kakku) G^U/G^U II 43 *d 29* (AV 1951) a weapon of the gods {eine Götterwaffe}; *cf* GU-GU II 48, 41 = i-tak-ku-lum; & *ibid* 46 KA (ⁱ) GU-GU = di-il-xu. thus perhaps = a destructive weapon.

da(d)daru stench, bad, foul odor {Gestank, übler, fauler Geruch}. LHOTZKY, *Anp* 23; Z^B 96—7 || martu; D^{Pr} 137 *rm 2*. V 47 a 53 aš-na-an TAG(?) ma da-ad-da-riš a-la-bar(?) | da-da-ru = bu-'u-ša-nu Z^B 96, below. II 16, 19—21 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma | mu-ka da-ad-da-ru (= ḠI) | ab-bu-na-ma (see, above, *s. v.* bašū; Br 4197; HOMMEL,

VK 479). IV 3 *b* 29—30 *ti-u-u* (iḏ 29 = *murūq qaqqadi*, 32) *mu-ru-uq da-ad-da-[ri]* *a-me-lu iš-ša-kin-ma* (jaundice {Gallensucht}). same iḏ as *martu* = Q1 *e. g.* S^b 194 *martu* (> *mar-ratu* BA i 16). Z^B 97 above. HALÉVY. *Doc. Relig.*, 79 reads *da-ad-da* (le mal) de poitrine. ZK ii 23 *rm* 1; Br 3249. (sam) *da-da-ru* followed by its < (sam) *la-pat ar-man-ni* K 4140 O 41 (Z^B 119; AV 1792). ZA v 68, 10—11 *kurunnu ša nap-la-xi a-na da-da-ri bit-nu-u* the wine of the temple service into gall has been turned. D^{Pr} | 777; BA ii 299 | 778. See also ZA x 202, 8 & 204. a | perhaps:

didru IV 61 (IV² 54) *R* 42 *ina na-ri di-id-ra-aš-šu*.

dudittu *pl* *dudināte* (thus > *dudintu*) § 61, 1 *b* an ornament for the breast {ein Brustschmuck}; cf JENSEN, ZK ii 41 *rm* 1; 43 *rm* 3 (= *Diss* 71 & 73); D^S 122 *rm*; D^H 19 & 24; DELITZSCH in Z^B 119; J^W 30 —1. IV 31 O 51—2 *du-di-na-te ša irti-ša (-ia)*; *R* 42. IV 63 (IV² 56) *b* 50—1, (iḏ) *ga-ḡu* (iḏ) *du-di-it-tu* (iḏ) *pal-lag-du u ki-ri-is-su*.

***dixū** 1. (𐎠𐎫𐎲) Br 7688, push, thrust {drücken, niederdrücken, werfen}; 𐎠𐎫𐎲 in Psalms 56, 14; 116, 8 (Z^B 119); AV 1865 & 1957; II 9 *col* iv 22 . . . TE (usually = *ṭexū*) | *a-na di-xu-te id-xi-šu*; 23 . . | *a-šar id-xu-u* (?); *ibid* 21 *di-xu-u*. — Derr. *dixū* 2; *dixu*; *dixūtu* & perhaps *di-xu*.

dixū 2. pressed down, low, bent {nieder-gedrückt, niedrig} etc. II 28 *b-c* 70 EL-NU-TUK (*i. e.* not being high) = *di-xu-[u]* Br 6154.

dixu (> **dixū*) Z^B 93 epidemic disease, sickness (perhaps originally: condition of lowness) {Krankheit, Seuche, Siechtum}. IV 27 *b* 47—8 *ina di-ix* (= TE) *mur-ḡi* (Br 7689; H^{CV} 15; H 141, or *ṭi-ix*); 61 *a* 13 *mur-ḡu di-xu*; 64 *a* 51 *a-lal di-xu u ta-ni-xu*; 60 *nussi di-xu ša zum-ri-ia*; II 36 *a-b* 3 SAG-GIG = *di-xu* (= *šaḡ-qaš-tum*, 4; & *mu-ta-nu*, 5); III 63 *a* 53 *di-xu ina māti ibaš-ši*. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 *ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu di-xu šip-ṭi lipit* ⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra *mu-ta-ni*.

dixūtu *abstr. noun* see above *s. v.* **dixū* 1. & SCHEIL, *Nabid Text*, vi 4 *fol.*, *a-na di-xu-ti kakkabi* ⁽¹¹⁾ *rabi* sur le déclin de la grande étoile; 9 *fol.* *di-xu-ti* . . etc. . . . *i-da-ti lum-ni u i-ba-aš-ši* ce déclin . . . n'a pas trait à un mauvais présage (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). To the same stem perhaps also:

di-xu, *noun*. II 43 *d-e* 13 = *zu-un-nu* (D^S 71 = 𐎠𐎫𐎲) AV 1956; *ibid* 23 = *ri-ix-ḡu*; 24 *di-xu MI* = *ri-ix-ḡu dan-nu*; 25 *di-xu ina libbi di-xi* | *zunne* (*i. e.* A-A-N-MEŠ) *ibaš-šu*. Z^B 93 & 119.

daxadu be abundant, luxurious {Überfluss haben, strotzen} ZA ii 88 *rm* 1. S^c 87 SI-I = *da[-xa-du]* Br 4410; II 25 *e-f* 36 (*du-u*) GAB | *da-xa-du*; cf S^b 343; Br 4474; II 11 *g-h* 47 IN-GAB = *id-xu-ud* (II 51, 47); pm E-KUR-MEŠ (= *ēkurre*) *da-xu-da* the temples are flourishing {die Tempel strotzen} K 183, 14; Br 6959.

I make abundant, luxurious {überfließend, strotzend machen} S^c 72 *ša-ar du-u-ga* | *dux-xu-du* (AV 8034; Br 8217; D l. c. 𐎠𐎫𐎲—*xu-du*); II 25 *e-f* 37 —8 DU-DU (written GAB-GAB | & GAB-GAB = *dux-xu-du* Br 6123; Br 4474 & 4507; 39—40 TA-KIL & TA-TA-KIL = *duxxudu* *ša šamni* (Br 3965 & 3968 = *kisalli*); 41 SI-SI-KI = *duxxudu* *ša mir-si* (Br 5219 & 4438 & 6959; D 70 *rm* 2) || *urrū* *ša šāri* (II 30 *e-f* 23; Br 4401).

V 65 *b* 13 *me-di-lu u dalāti ni-gu(l)-la-a* (cf Esh vi 40 *šam-na gu-la-a*) *u-dax-xi-id*; I 65 *b* 35 (parakka of *Nebō & Nanā*) *eli ša pānim u-dax-xi-id* (ZA ii 136 *b* 24; KB iii, 2, 36); V 45 *col* iii 7 *tu-dax-xad*; cf V 61 *c* 33; KB iii (2) 50, 50; pm V 63 *a* 23 *mim-ma šum-šu du-ux-xu-du u-da-aš-ši* *ina ki-ir-be-šu-nu*. Asb i 51: during my government there was plenty (*duxxu-du*) {in meiner Regierung war reichlich der Segen} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*. ad V 64 *a* 4 *Nabonidus mal-ku it-pe-šu mu-šak-(li)-lil* (ZK ii 344 *rm* 1) *eš-ri-e-ti*, *mu-dax-xi-id sat-tuk-ku* (cf *ibid* *a* 28). Merodach-Baladan stone i 4 *mu-dax-xi-id šī-gar-šu-nu* (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 260, 4; 267); KB iii (2)

46. 19 mu-da(m)-ax-xi-id ešrētīm. ZA v 67, 20 (*Auunqarpu*) mu-da-xi-id karannī bi-bil libbi-ki ša ta-ra-mi who makes plentiful the wine, the desire of thy heart, which thou lovest. also cf PONSCH, *Wahl-Bräute*, 25, 34 & 35; AV 1807; LT 182; Z^B 98; D^{Pr} 73; RÊJ xiv (no 27) 158; LYON, *Sargon*, 67, 37; 77, 68.

Σ *Creationfrg* III 30 & 88 zu-mur-šu-nu liš-dax-xi-dam-ma.

Derr. the following 2:

daxdu abundant, luxuriant {reichlich, strotzend} etc. e. g. K 183, 10—11 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-li | gab-šu-ti abundant rain, mighty floods {strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser} BA i 617 & 622. ZA iv 231, 23 zunnē dax-du-ti (& ZA v 58, 23); TP viii 27 zu-u-ni da-ax-du-te & cf III 34 b 52 ina zunni dax-du-u-ti = ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 B xi-iç-bi dax-di abundant fertility.

duxdu mass, abundance, luxuriousness {Masse, Fülle, Überduss} Br 2107; AV 2065; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 44. II 25 c-f 42 NAM-XE; 43 ŠA(GAR)-XE (Br 4039; 12042); 44 . . . BA-KIL (Br 13866) all = dux-du; I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu dux-du u xe-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu; III 66 R 15 e šanāte dux-di rapšāte. V 40 c-d 38 [X]E-GAL = dux[-du] Z^B 97 rm 2; 119; Br 4048; followed by nuxšu, duššu, xiçbu, kuzbu.

*d(?)axaxu V 45 col iii 18 tu-dax-xa-ax.

d(?)axru II 35 e-f 36 foll da-ax-rum (AV 1807) = ra-'a-a-bu, ammulu, allalu, qarradu, namlu (ZDMG 43, 196 rm); perhaps cf NE 46, 112 dax-xi-ir.

dāku kill, destroy; also fight (against, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 469 rm 2), strike, defeat; crush {töten, vernichten; kämpfen (gegen), schlagen; zerschlagen}.

ið GAZ(A), e. g. S^b 207; H 19, 342—3 ga-za (var -az) | GAZ | da-a-ku | xe-pu-u, AV 1826; Br 4719; § 9, 146. ana da-a-ki KB ii 246, 73 to murder {um zu morden}; also see SMITH, *Asb* 36 (= III 28) 11; *Asb* i 59; K 528, 15 fol. i-na pa-ni da-a-ku ša axi-ja. da-ak-šu-nu their slaughtering {ihre Tötung} Sn vi 14; V 17 c-d 28]RA-RA = ra-

pa-šu ša da-a-ki crush in the meaning of to kill {zerschmettern = töten}.

pr idūk (§ 10); IV 3 a 15—6 GAZ i-duk; i-du-uk H 51. 40; [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u] (3 pl) KNUDTZON no 28, 5; 9 a 8; 47 a 9; written idukku-u 48 a 10; i-duk-ku-šu-u 38, 3. TP v 51 a-duk (var -du-uk); Sn iii 2. In vulgar language also dūku (> adūku) § 39. *Asb* v 109 ina la me-ni a-duk k(q)u-ra-di-e-šu; Anp i 48; ii 41 & 57 tidūki-šunu a-duk. I 33 b 33 GAZ-uk = adūk; H 84, 14 dan-nu ša ina kakku i-du-ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with (his) weapon {den Held, den er mit der Waffe getötet}; i-du-ku-u(-ma) ZA v 148, 8 they may kill {sie mögen töten}. T. A. (London) 24, 14 ti-du-ku-ma (3 f sg); la-a te-du-ku kill not {töte doch nicht}, T. A. (Berlin) 103, 73; cf ZA vi 256; T. A. (London) 82, 32 la ta-du-ka-an-ni; 43, 17 nu-du-uk; 18, 47 du-da-ku. šumma ul ta-ad-du-uk ZA v 148, 6 if thou doest not kill (or Q^t?) T. A. (London) 72, 14 u-da-ku-šu \ ba-'a-zu-u they killed i. e. overpowered him {sie töteten i. e. überwältigten ihn} (or ma-ax-zu-u? ZA vii 354). Nabd Ann ii 17, iii 14 idūk perhaps he defeated (him) {vielleicht: er schlug ihn} cf Beh 48 & 86; on the other hand, nāru (𐎠𐎼) sometimes = kill; II 65 O i 20 it-ti-šu i-duk he fought with him {er kämpfte mit ihm}; *ibid* ii 11 it-ti a-xa-meš . . . i-duk (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 135).

ps idāk. i-da-ki-i KNUDTZON 3 a 6; III 59 b 55—6 GAZ = i-da(?)ak; III 65 b 59 i-dak. BA i 266, 94 a-dak-ki-ka-ma I kill thee (and) {ich töte dich (und)} but rather I will drive thee (dekū) from my royal throne.

pc li-duk-ši H 120 R 16 (= MU-UN-GI-GI, EME-SAL, 15) may he kill her {möge er sie töten}.

pm dīk (dēk) f dēkat (§ 28) passive. T. A. (London) 3 m sg di-ki (24, 18), di-ka (18, 24); also 44, 5 & 29; pl di-ku (24, 5). NE xii (6) 2 ša ina taxāzi di-e-ku who was killed in battle {der in der Schlacht getötet ward} (J^w 56; J^{I-N} 2). K 1224, 38 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar ina eli di-e-ki . . . de-ka was killed {wurde

getötet} T. A. (Berlin) 104, 41 (ZA vi 258); ZA ii 160, 25 & often. *Babyl. Chron.* (KB ii 284) *col* iv 25 on the 3., 16., 18. of *Tammuz* 3 times {am 3., 16., 18. *Tammuz* 3 mal} di-ik-tum ina (^{mat}) Mi-ḡir di-kat. Beh 13 (*cf* 63) diki he was slain {er ward erschlagen}. *pl* Sn vi 19 ra-ki-bu-ši-in di-ku. AV 1959.

ip Beh 48 du-u-ku-šu-nu-u-tu (§ 56b); 79 du-ka-'; 86 a-lik du-u-ku; du-uk (-šunūti) ZA v 148, 5.

ag K 133 (= H 81) R 7—8 Ninib da-a-a-ik (*cf* perhaps Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶) šadi-i (Br 2698; §§ 13 & 64). *f* da-a-a-ik-tum ša edlē (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) IV 57 a 52. *pl* ta-i-qa-ni-šu T. A. (London) 9, 19 the murderers of {seine Mörder}; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, *pf* xxiv, § 19a, 'would expect dā'ikūti'.

Q^t = *Q* nēšē irbitti ad-du-ku l 7 (*ix* A) 2 = D 121 *no* 10; the four lions which I killed myself {die 4 Löwen, die ich eigenhändig tötete} BA i 431; Lyon, *Manual*, 50—1; § 22. Anp i 81 ad-du-ku-ma (*var* a-ta-du-ku) ZA i 356. curse unto *Gilgameš* ša id-du-ku, who has killed {Fluch dem *Gilgameš*, der getötet hat} NE 48, 177. id-du-ku K 10 O 17; 509, 14 & often; ZA v 146, 21. ḡābē id-du-ku-u K 82, 12; id-du-ku Beh 65, 83, 87; id-du-ku Beh 13 & 46; K 479, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-du-uk. T. A. (London) 9, 34 ad-du-uk-šu. — Derr. *tidūku* (BA ii 295; § 83 *rm*; 64 *rm*) & the following 2:

dīku *adj* *e. g.* V 16 *c-d* 75 TA = di-i-ku preceded by TA = mi-i-tum (Br 14044 & *fol*; AV 1959). Beh 63 & 83(?) di-i-ku u bal-tu (also *cf* 13) killed {getötet}. *HEBR.* i 178, 20; *GGN* '83, 93 *rm* 1. *f* used as *noun*, *viz*:

dīktu 1. *f* = killed army, soldiers {gefallene, getötete Mannschaft}. Rost, 100 originally: fight {Kampf} *e. g.* IV 54 *no* 3, 25 *fol* di-ik-tu ina libbišunu ma-'a-da di-e-ka-at (§ 89i; also *Babyl. Chron.*, iv 24 *fol*), then: army {dann: Streitmacht} *e. g.* II 67, 23; Asb vii 14 *etc.* KNUDTZON: Niedermetzlung, Gemetzel. AV 1965; § 64; D 16, 125; L^T 151 *rm* 2; *HEBR.* i 178 *rm* 7; Br 4720. H 28, 633 u-tu | id | di-ik-tum; *cf* S^b 1 ii b (*var* ti-ik-tum), Br 9172; H 186, 4; V 38 *c-d* 35. di-ik-ti du-u-ka PINCHES, *Texts*, 6

(K 10) O 10; II 39 *g-h* 50 ri-is-ba-tu = di-ik-tu(m) Br 2594. TP v 31; II 67, 9 di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-du-ku (*ibid* 15 di-ik-ta-šu; 20: TP III *Ann* 162—3 *etc.* II 62, 31 di-ik-tu ša (^{māt}) Ur-ar-ti di-kat, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 228, 6 the army of U is beaten (killed) {die Streitmacht U's ist geschlagen}. Esh Sendschirli R 41 di-ik-tam-šu ma-'a-diš a-du-ku. di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-du-ku *e. g.* TP III *Ann* 163; 182; *ibid* 37 di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu [a-du-ku] (also Asb vii 114); 162 di-ik-ta-šu a-du-ku; 135 di-ik-ta-šu-nu i-du-ku followed by 136 tuk-la-ti-e-šu i-du-ku; *cf* 140. e-zib ša di[-ik-tu idukku-ma] KNUDTZON, *no* 1 a 18; *cf* *ibid* p 28; p 225 a-da-ap-tu la di-ik-tu revolution without shedding of blood {Revolution ohne Blutvergiessen}? SMITH, *Asb* 97, 11 (KB ii 180—1, *rm*) ina šad mu-ši di-ik-ta-šu ma-'a-as-su i-du-ku.

dikū set in motion, move, fetch, let loose {in Bewegung setzen, mobil machen, bewegen, holen, loslassen} AV 1827 & 1961; Br 2308; JENSEN, KB ii 159 & 206 *rm*; D 139 *rm* 1 *√* 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

pr idki. TP v 84 nap-xar mātā-tišunu lu id-ku-ni set all the countries in motion {boten alle ihre Länder auf} *cf* Anp i 45 (ummānātia ad-ki), 77 & 104; ii 26; iii 35 (id-ku-ni); Samš iv 39—40 A-ru-mu itti ummā-nišu ma-'a-di ana la ma-ni | id-ka-a. Sg *Cyl* 46 (56) ba-xu-la-te-ja gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(i)-ma; *Ann* 36, 59 *var* ummānāt ad-ki-e; *Khors* 34 ad-ki; Esh v 11 ad-ki-e-ma; III 16 v 12. (§ 109); III 5, 44—5 ummānātišu a-na ma-'a-diš id-ka-a (*cf* *ibid* 39) (D 113, 4—5); Sn iii 43 ad-ki-e-ma (§ 53d); vi 8 ip-la-xu id-ku-u i-da-šu-un; also I 43, 23 id-ku-u; I 49 d 2 ad-ki-e gimir ummānāti-ja. Asb i 66 ad-ki-e (^{amēl}) e-mu-qi-ja ḡi-ra-a-te; ii 25 id-ka-a qa-bal-šu (*cf* BA i 11; & *ibid* on II 22—7); ii 126 ad-ki ummāni-ja set my troops in motion {setzte meine Truppen in Bewegung}; viii 71 (^{amēl}) e-mu-qi-šu-nu id-ku-u-ni their armies moved on {ihre Streitkräfte setzten sich in Bewegung}; ad-ka-am-ma um-ma-na-a-ti KB iii (2) 92—3 *col* ii 52. I 69

b 42 um-ma-ni-šu na-du-tum id-ka-ma. *Babyl. Chron.* iii 17 id-ki-i he called out }er hor auf! KB ii 280 -1. II c. b 6 narkabātišu id-ka-a KB i 198—9. *Nabd-Cyr Chron.* (= *Nabd Ann*) i 7 šarru ummānišu id-ke-ma; *ibid* ii 15 id-ki-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 128—31; BA ii 216—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) b 16 Ištār (amel) nakru id-ka-ma Ištār called in the enemy }den Feind entbot Ištār BA ii 428 fol; *ibid* 19 (amel) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u whom thou hast called in }den du entboten!.

ip Sn v 23 di-ka-a karaš-ka || pux-xir ummānka. SMITH, *Asb* 122, 45 (puṭṭirišūma) di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him }lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los, but KB ii 250 }löse ihn im Ansturm der Schlacht. di-ki a-na-an-[tum D 98, 43 excite opposition }er-rego Widerstand! JENSEN, 835; K 828 R 1 māla ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma (PINCHES, *Texts*, p 8).

pm di-ka-a (= ZI) ri-ša-ši-na (inaṭṭalū nūr šamši) IV 19 a 48—9 they lift up their head (in expectation) }sie erheben ihr Haupt (in Erwartung); cf 8^c 3, 7 ZI = di-ku-u preceded by ša-qu-u be high }hoch sein. *Dibbara*-legend ii 9 di-ku-u there gathered }es scharten sich! BA ii 430.

ag Nergal nāš kakki di-ku-u (= ZI-ZI) a-na-an-tum IV 26 a 12—3.

ps i-di-ik-kam-ma KNUDTZON, 56 b 4; Bēl (amel) nakra a-xa-a-am i-da-kaš-šum-ma IV 55 (= IV² 48) 13 Bēl will call up a foreign enemy against him }Bēl will einen auswärtigen Feind wider ihn aufbieten; on the other hand, see BOISSIER, *Diss.*

Š especially in connection with libbu. Neb ii 10 ana ša-da-da se-ir-di-e-šu u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni lib-ba he moved my heart }regte er mir das Herz an; also Neb, *Bors*, ii 6 (li-ib-ba); V 34 c 2 (li-ib-ba-am); I 69 b 37 u-šad-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma.

27 *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 14 i-mu-ru-ka-ma um-ma-nu kak-ke-šu-nu in-na-ad-qu were put in readiness }wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt! BA ii 427—8. Derr. the following 2:

dikūtu gathering, call }Aufgebot, Aufhebung! e. g. IV 55 (IV² 48) 35 ina di-ku-ti um-ma-nat... šarru di-ku-u; Anp ii 51 a-na (māti) Za-mu-a aš-ku-na di-ku-tu (AV 1962). K 2729 (BA ii 566 fol) R 2... ki di-ku-tu la ir-ri-du-u a call to arms shall not be made }Aufhebung soll man nicht veranstalten; also K 4289 R 11 (la)... di-ku-ut māti ir-ri-du-u BA ii 572. di-ku-ut ma-da-ia (ZA iv 109 rm 1; KB iii, 2, 4—5, 3); also call to arms, etc.; letting loose }Aufbietung (zum Kampf) etc., Entfesselung. K 2867, 13 the gods taught me }die Götter lehrten mich } di-ku-ut a-na-an-ti.

dīktu 2. in K 2729 O 13 bēl di-ik-ti leader of the army }Führer der Kriegsschar! BA ii 566.

NOTE. a-si-qi (often in Anp) according to BA i 456 (M¹ of dik(q)ū = ad-tēki (cf ma'a-su = ma'adu but?). isija ašēqi I gathered around me || ich versammelte um mich.

dakū (דכא, דכה), break, tear down, crush, overthrow }brechen, niederwerfen, stürzen, zerdrücken! etc. pr *Asb* v 33 ul-tu kussi šarrū-ti-šu id-ku-niš-šum-ma from his royal throne they drove him }vom Throne seiner Herrschaft stiessen sie ihn; vi 58 ad-ka-a šedē lamassē I overthrew }ich stiess um! KB ii 206—7; x 74 an-xu-us-su ad-ki (or at-ki? דכה). Neb v 65 of those gates ni-ri-ba-ši-in abullāte ad-ki-e; vii 57—8 i-ga-ru-ša | ad-ki-e; V 64 b 55 bitu šu-a-tim ad-ki-e(-ma); V 63 a 29 i-ga-ru-šu ga-a-a-pu-tim ad-ki (ZK ii 344). ps SCHAR, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 23 (aban) na-ru-a ul-tu aš-ri-šu la ta-da-ki do not remove }entferne nicht. K 2729 R 27 ša ul-tu naq-bi-ri bitī ḡa-al-lu i-di (var -ik)-ku-šu whosoever removes him from the grave, the house wherein he rests }wer aus dem Grabe, dem Hause wo er ruht, ihn aufstört! *ibid* R 24... a-šar ḡa-al-lu la ta-dak-ki-šu. H 71, 14 (= D 92, 5) e-ri-ba i-di-ik-ki. 72, 29—32 (= D 92, 6—9; II 14, 29—32) eḡla i-xar-ra-ar zēr-šu i-na-ḡa-ar | iḡḡūrē u-kaš-ša-ad | ḡi-ba-ra i-di-ik-ki (MEISSNER, 12 rm 3; & IDEM, ZA ix 276—7 no 10; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108 perhaps: diḡū.

On this text see also BERRIN, RP² iii 95 foll).

𐤁 V 45 col vii 13 tu-dak-ka. Der.:
dīktu 𐤁. IV 68 (IV² 61) c 25—6 mu-še-
gu-ta-ka | di-ik-tu a-na-ku HEBR. ix
158—9 thy guide, thy vengeance am I
{deine Führerin, deine Rache bin ich}??;
cf *ibid* c 58—9 *Esarhaddon* ina lib-bi
(al) Arba-ili | a-ri-it-ka di-ik-tu
a-[na-ku] (or here alj?).

dikmennu, dikmēnu. AV 1947. II 35
e-f 12—3 di-ig(q)-me-en-nu || la'-mu
& (13) di-di-lu (cf tiṭṭēlu); also II 28
e-f 56—7 (ZA viii 383; & *ibid* 23) < AV
2030 (u-me-rum) followed by ti-tal-
lum (cf S 28 R 16). T^M vi 32 ki-ma di-ig-
me-en-ni (cf *ibid* p 144); IV² 56 b 24
di-ik-me-en-nu. G § 113 (p 106 end)
reads tiqmēnu (√qamū, q. v.).

dakkassu. Sn iii 35 gu-ux-le dak-
kas-si. Are V 45 col vii 14 & 35 connected
therewith? .

dak(q?)irū II 23 e-f 14 da (< II R iṣ)-
ki-ru-u || i-qu etc. (AV 1825).

dikšu II 43 d-e 17 di-ik-šu || zi-b(p)u
(AV 1964; 2920).

dālu (דלו) a) go about, pursue, slander {um-
hergehen, nachstellen, verläumdēn} etc.
AV 1837. T^M 135. II 27, 50 dubbubu
ša da-a-lum calumniate by slandering
{verläumdēn durch Nachrede} see above
& ZA x 207 ii O 8. II 35 e-f 53 da-a-lu
between a-ka-šu & ša-ra-pu as || of
alāku; cf also K 2032 (BA ii 39). IV 16
b 7—8 gal-lu-u lim-nu ina āli i-da-
al ana ša-ga-aš ni-ši (Br 4881). per-
haps IV² 30* O 16 ša-qu[m]-meš ina
mu-ši i-du[-ul] (var -dul). T^M 131.

b) busy one self with, work {sich be-
schäftigen, arbeiten} etc. MEISSNER & ROST,
107 no 21; *ibid* 100 no 10 O 15: ki-i
an-ni-i ina šēpā-šu-nu i-du-ul-lu
as they do this afoot {wie sie dieses zu
Fuss verrichten}. perhaps also Anp iii 34
in ships made of skins, ša ina paq(?)xu?-
li iṣ-tu (var TA) XX i-du-la-an-ni,
I crossed the Euphrates river {auf Schiffen
von Hammelshäuten . . . überschritt ich
den Euphrat} see, however, KB i 100—1;
& SAYCE, RP² ii 166 √²רל (cf above,
p 20 col 1).

Derr. da-a-a-lu & dullu 1.

NOTE. GUYARD, ZK i 98, 2 read ṭālu 𐤁,
(?) shallower, stétendre; cf ṭāllu.

da-a-a-lu, adj. (?) K 279, 26 Nabū-šar-
uṣur (amēl) da-a-a-lu. S 760, 7 ina
eli te-e-me ša (ma) Akkada-a-a
(amēl) da-a-a-li a-sa-par. K 645, 22
(in a letter to the king) (amēl) da-a-
a-li šu-pur a-na (?) . . . a-sa-par
i-si-nu-te i-tal(rī?)-ku-ni. III 46
no 3, 31 Šamaš-ikṣur (amēl) da-a-a-
lu as a witness {als Zeuge}. V 29 g 35
da-a-a-lum preceded by da-al-b(p)u,
Z^B 93. general meaning perhaps: servant
{allgemeine Bedeutung vielleicht: dienend,
Diener}. f (?) in IV 57 (IV² 50) a 3 it is
said of the witch da-a-a-li-tum ša bi-
ri-e-ti (see above, p 197 col 2).

dallu (√dalalu) a) needy, humble, sub-
missive {elend, niedrig, unterwürfig}.
V 23 b-d 27 TUR-TUR = rappu: dal-
lu (L^T 152; AV 1842; Br 4103) preceded
by daq-qa-qu-tum (22); duq-qu-qu-
tum (23) etc.

b) devoted, befriended {ergeben, be-
freundet} II 29 e-f 57 da-al-lu, with it-
ba-ru & it-ba-ar-tu a || of [eb-ru?];
cf perhaps V 40 g-h 10 (H 199) ta-al-
| d(t)al-[lu] Br 25.

NOTE. di-el, cf S^b 285 di-el-lu = a-
ku-u (aḳū?) > dillu, √dalalu? but see
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 78 perhaps = tir(tar?)
kul-lum (S^b 284; mast || Mastbaum); AV 1976.

d(t)alū 1. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 43
XU-SI-RI-XU = da-lu-u = bal-lu-
du . . . (q. v.) D^S 116; AV 1838 & 6923;
Br 2065; ZA x 202 ad l 10, where da-lu
occurs as a name of a plant.

dālū 2. √²רל; § 108; C. ADLER, *Proc. Am.*
Or. Soc., October '88, xcix. Z^B 18; AV
1838, draw, pull up, esp. water {ziehen,
heraufziehen; speziell vom Wasser: schöp-
fen} II 38 e-f 5 . . . BAL = da-lu-u;
6 . . . BA]L-KI-TA = dālū ša-pil-ti
(Br 265 & 293); V 13 c-d 38 QAB-AG-A
= da-lu-u (Br 8153). — H 73 (= D 92)
10—12 du-la-a-ti u-rat-ta | (ie) zi-
ri-qa i-lal-ma | A-MEŠ (= mē) i-da-
al-lu pails he hangs up, the beam he
binds fast, and water he draws {Schöpf-
eimer befestigt er, den Schwengel (?) bin-
det er an & das Wasser schöpft er} OPPERT,
GGA '77, 1430—1; MEISSNER, 12 im 3;
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108. Nabd 786, 11
(amēl) da-li'-.

Derr. *dalū* 3. *dultu*, *dultu* & perhaps *dultum*.

dalū 3. *poil* {Eimer} *da-lu-u* (*c. t.*) *da-la-ni*-MEŠ *xurāḡu* golden pails, pitchers {Goldene Eimer, Schöpfgefäße} among the tribute of *Ja-u-a* māḡ *Xu-nu-ri-i* (Šalm Ob end, no ii) Lay. 98, 2; KB i 150—1 no ii; cf *ibid* no iv. perhaps = 𐎠𐎢𐎩. KAT² 209 *rm* **; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—14; TC 13; SCHEIL: des seaux d'or. Also cf ZA x 205 R 2.

dullu 1. service {Dienst}. 𐎠𐎢𐎩 MEISSNER & ROST, 59, properly ac of 𐎠𐎢𐎩, form like *kuunu*. TC 64; AV 1266; BA i 509 𐎠𐎢𐎩 *dalalu*. often in *c. t.*, etc. NE 15, 40 UN-MEŠ (= nišē) *u-ma-al-lak-ka* *dul-la* will be of service to thee {werden dir Dienst leisten}; V 53, 11 *ma-a* *dullu*; V 54 c 41 (K 620) *dul-la-šu-nu* *i-ba-ši*. ZA v 142, 17 (cf ZA iii 397) *du-ul-la* *ḡa-ab-ta-ku-ma* as I have taken upon me the obligation {da ich die Verpflichtung übernommen habe} cf *ibid*, *rm* 4; & l 19 *ana du-ul-li-ja* *luškun*. especially in connection with *epešu* a) do service, work {Dienst tun, Arbeit verrichten} & b) pay attention, give heed {auf etwas Acht geben} BA ii 23. not *tul-la* (AV 2329) nor *til-la* (AV 8914; PINCHES, PSBA vii 148); S. A. SMITH, ZA ii 229 order, command {Befehl, Auftrag}; in *c. t.* especially: working, making {Bearbeitung, Herstellung} || *pitqu* TC xvii 15. JA xvi ('90) 310, 13 renders *dullu* ornament, decoration {Schmuck, Verzierung}.

dullu 2. 𐎠𐎢𐎩 *dalalu*. frailty, misery {Hinfälligkeit, Elend}? Sm 949 O 15 with *murḡu du-ul-lu la pa-ša-xa mul-lanni* (has the charm filled me). but it may be simply *dullu*, 1.

dalabu be pressed, be in trouble {gedrückt, in Not sein}; Z^B 93 & 119 be hot, high tempered {heiss, hitzig etc. sein} AV 1832. NE 72, 19 ... *ra-ma-ni ina d(t)a-la-b(p)u* || *ši-ir-a-ni-ja nissatu* (ŠAG-PARIM or šak-pa-rim. || *kaparu*) *um-tal-li* II 36 c-f 56 *da-la-bu* || *a-ka-šu*, *da-a-lu*, between *xa-a-šu* (hasten) & *ra-pa-du* (spread out) all verbs of motion (cf ZA x 78). Here D 98 R 31 *ša-aš-miš id(t)-lu-b(p)u qit-ru-bu ta-xa-zi-iš*, JENSEN, 337 *fol* they stormed,

rushed one against the other {sie stürmten gegen einander an}; also cf II 66 no 1, 4—5 *Istar d(t)āli(b)pata māti mu-narrid(tat xuršāni Istar* rushing forth upon the land, crushing down the mountains {Istar, welche auf das Land sich losstürzt, die Gebirge niederdrückt} (cf, however, *dalaxu*). This latter meaning well suits the:

𐎠𐎢𐎩 pursue hotly, press upon {bedrängen, verfolgen, bedrücken}. *u-dal-li-ba* (amēl) *nakru* III 38 no 2 R 53; SMITH, *Asb*, 136, 70 *Dunānu* & *Sangunū* whose fathers had oppressed the kings my fathers: *ana šarrāni abē-ja* | *u-dal-li-bu-ma* (KB ii 256 *u-ṭal-li-pu*) {die den Königen meinen Vätern scharf zugesetzt hatten}; *Asb* ii 104 (amēl) *Gimir-ra-a-a mu-d(t)al* (*var da-al*)-*li-bu* *nišē mātišu* (KB ii 174 *rm* 4: with *p* not *b*, according to II R 66, 4); also K 2675 (= III 29 = SMITH, *Asb* 74) R 20 the Gimmerians *mu-dal-li-bu-u-ti māti-šu*.

𐎠𐎢𐎩 *anāku Asurnaḡirpal šu-ud-lu-b(p)u pa-lix-ki* ZA v 68, 16 afflicted, thy servant {niedergedrückt, dein Diener}.

Derr. *dalbu*, *dalbiš*, *dilibtu*, & *dilibtu* (?).

dalbu. V 29 g 34 *da-al-bu*, followed by *da-a-a-lum*, AV 1840.

dalbiš *adv* in need {in Not} etc. III 38 no 2 R 55 ... *iš dal-biš uš-šu-ši-iš a-ta-me-ma*.

dilibtu need, trouble, affliction; fever (?) {Not, Trübsal, Drangsal; Fieber?} H^{CV} xxxvii; HOMMEL, VK 181 & 478. IV 1 col iii 41—2 *mur-ḡu* (*var mu-ru-uḡ*) *dilib-ti ša māti i-aš-ša-šu*. IV 61 (= IV² 34) *a* 13 *mur-ḡu di-xu a-nun-tum di-lib-tum* (T^M vii 117 & 125); & *ibid* 39—40 *āxuz ḡātsu puṭur aran-šu* | *šussī ṭi-'a u di-lib-ta e-li-šu*.

dalibtu, *idem*. e. g. ZA v 68, 24 *da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti* cut off his affliction {entferne seine Drangsal}; *pl* *da-al-pa-a-ti māl a-tam-ma-ru* ZA v 67, 12 the afflictions which I see {die Drangsale, die ich sehe}.

dalabanāti Neb iii 52 *erinu zu-lu-lu da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu* | *kaspi u-za-'i-in*.

BALL compares 𐎠𐎢𐎩 be sharp, pointed; 𐎠𐎢𐎩

a goad; RP² iii 110 translates: 'chambers' & adds: perhaps related to Hebrew "צֶמֶת" or inmost recess of the temple; JENSEN, ZA vii 174: wol für tal-banāti. POXSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 37 'dépendances, bâtiments'.

daldallū. IV² 29* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-ḡu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schilf aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an? JOHNSTON, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118. cf V 26 g-h 49 IQ-TAL-TAL = dal-dal-lum a part of the gišimmari {ein Teil der gišimmari} (Br 2596; or tal-tal-lum? AV 8735).

dalaxu disturb, disarrange, trouble, confound {in Unordnung bringen, stören, trüben, verwirren}. AV 1833; Z^B 81; GGN '83, 103 rm 1; RÉJ xiv (27) 158. id LU (= GUG) Br 6915; II 48 c-d 45; S^b 1 O iii 8 lu-u | LU | da-la-xu (= H 25, 518); II 66 c-d 51 (Br 6913); ZK ii 83, 7. sulā ana da-la-xi IV 2 b 16—7; 55—6 (H 175 no 7); pr anāku ad-lux-ma šu-u ul ip-lax-an-ni K 41 a 14 (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 fol); p^s II 47 a-b 10 LU-MEŠ = i-dal-la-xu; IV 26 a 51—2 (LU-LU) = i-dal-la-ax; T^M iii 149 a-dal-lax lib-ba-ki I will disturb thy heart {ich werde dein Herz verwirren}. pm a-di šanūti-šu da-al-xa-ak K 479, 27 a second time (?) I am disturbed {zum 2^{ten} Male (? i. e. zwiefach) bin ich verstört} BA ii 41—2; aḡ IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zumrišu the destroying evil (disease?) of his body {das zerstörende Übel innerhalb seines Körpers} Br 172; BA i 389. Istar da-li-xat ta-ma-a-te munar-rid(?) at xuršāni II 66 no 1, 4 see above, s. v. dalabu. da-li-ix K 513, 14. šārē dālixa D 97, 11 written IM ^{GUG}_{GUG}; JENSEN; Z^B 71, above. Samš i 18 kakku dal-xum (= dālixu; KB i 174 dil-xum) cf II 43 d-f 28; also SCHEIL, *Samš*, p 33. NE 44, 56 da-la-xu u ša-ta-a.

Q^t H 126, 25—6 me-e ad-tal-xu (> ad-tā-li-xu) ul izakkū (25 A-LU-LU-A-MU) the water, that I have stirred up, does not get clear {das Wasser, das ich getrübt, wird nicht rein}; III 4, 15 id-dal-xu.

Q^m IV 3 a 3—4 id-ta-na-la-xu makes confusion {richtet Verwirrung an}.

J intensive of Q. II 22 e-f 66 LU-LU = dul-lu[-xu]. H 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dal-lu-xu (LU-LU cf 126, 25; Br 11332). IV 22 b 37—8 = no 2, 4—5 ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux (= LU-LU, Br 526); V 64 a 36 dul-lu-xu pa-nu-u-a my face became disturbed {mein Antlitz ward verstört} § 65, 38.

Š ac D 97, 13 qir-bi-š ti-āmat šu-ud-lu-xu to destroy, confound {zu verwirren, vernichten}.

Ū become disturbed, confounded {beunruhigt, verwirrt werden} IV 5 b 21 id-da-li-ix (sc. tāmtum?); ZK ii 83, 5 id-dal-lax followed by e-šu-u; cf K 258 O 23.

Ū^t IV 11 a 1—2 ka-la-ma-a-tim it-ta-ad-lax (Br 6915) was disturbed {ward beunruhigt}.

Derr. dalxu, dilxu, duluxxū, dulxānu, dalixtu, duluxtu.

dalxu (being) in disorder, disarranged, disturbed, confounded {in Unordnung, Unruhe gebracht, verwirrt} e. g. Sg Cyl 31 mu-ta-ki-in (pn) (māt) El-li-pi dal-xi (LYON, *Sargon*, 64); *Khors* 52 u-taq-qi-na da-li-ix-tu mātsu (or noun?); *Khors* 121 (māt) El-li-pi da-li-ix-tu u-taq-qin-ma; *Nimr* 9 mu-ta-qi-in (māt) Man-na-a-a dal-xu-u-te; also *Ann* 157.

dilxu, c. st. dilix trouble, disturbance {Störung, Verwirrung} AV 1973; G § 79; Z^B 83 rm 2. *Khors* 136 ina di-li-ix māti (see above, baṭalu); II 48 O (col iii) c-d 46 KA ^{GUG}_{GUG} = di-il-xu followed by i-ši-tum (47) Br 770; II 22 e-f 64 LU-LU | di-il-xe (Br 6920) followed by (65) ma-ga... & (66) dul-lu[-xu]?

dulxānu disturbance, trouble, unrest {Verstörtheit, Unruhe} § 65, 35. II 47 c-d 12 dul-xa-nu || ak(q)-kul-lum (& xi-il-lu, Br 2795—6). Z^B 94 trouble of mind, imbecility.

duluxxū. PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 7 du-lu-ux-xu-u a-mat limut-tim excitement {Beunruhigung} § 65, 38.

dalixtu f, pl dalxāti confusion, disturbance, trouble {Wirren, Wirrnis, Un-

ruhe! etc. perhaps Sg *Khors* 52; V 60 a 4—5 ina e-ša-a-ti u dal-xa-a-ti ša (māt) Akkad. K 3927 R 3 (H 75) ina ik-li-ti-ia nu-um-mir dal (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 63 rm 1 ri) -xa-ti-ia zu-uk-ki Z^B 103. Rm III 103, 15—6 when there arose in Borsippa {als in Borsippa entstanden} e-ša-a-ti dal-xa-a-ti si-xi n šis-ma-ša-a-ti.

duluxtu. JA xvi ('90) 316, 24 ad T. A. u ši-i ri-e-ši la iš-šu-u, ki-i du-lu-ux-ti.

dalalu be weak, humble, submit oneself; serve, obey either man or god; in latter case: worship {schwach, unterwürfig sein; dienen, gehorchen; in Bezug auf die Gottheit: verehren} L^T 149; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 14 fol compares 𐎶𐎵; ZA v 64; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 173 rm 1; 351 rm 2; 404; Z^B 73—4; G § 112 (p 103) rm 2; AV 1834. ac ana da-lal-ta-nit-ti (il) Ašur (ilat) Ištar | u ilāni rabūti bēlē-ia Asb ix 112—3. (KB ii 229 {um die Hoheit Ašur's zu preisen}); cf viii 8. TP v 27—8 da-lil ilāni rabū-ti | a-na da-la-li (AV 1834 omits) a-na na-piš-ti umaššeršu. KB ii 256—7, 73 a-na da-lal ax-ra-a-ti (= SMITH, *Asb*, 136). K 4874 šupū ana dalali. pr ad-lu-ul nar-bu-ut ilāni rabūti Salm, *Mon.*, O 49 (Z^B 97; CRAIG, *Diss.*, 27); pr *Synchr. Hist.*, iv 27 (KB i 202—3) ta-na-ti (māt) Ašur lid-lu-lu ana ūmē {ça-at}. IV 61, 39 narbika li-[id-lu-l]a kal dadmē, Z^B 90; D 95, 10 lid-lu-la da-li-li-šu. H 121 R 1—2 nar-bi ta-na-at-ti-ka ni-šu lid-lu-la (= SI-IL SI-IL-LA, Br 3446; Z^B 74; HOMMEL, VK 320; 481 rm 191) to the greatness of thy majesty let the people be submissive {vor der Grösse deiner Erhabenheit erstarre das Volk in Unterwürfigkeit}. IV 66 a 21 lid-lul, 23 lud-lul; no 2 b 61 (= IV² 57 no 2 b 27) lud-lul nir-bi-ka lutta'id ilu-ut-ka; 64 b 22 lud-lu-[ul?], 25 lud-l[ul]; ps a-da-lal BA ii 31; Asb iv 34—5 ina max-ri-ia i-zi-zu-u-ma | i-dal-la-lu qur-di ilāni-ia dan-nu-ti, before me he came praising the power of my mighty gods {vor mich trat er, die Macht

der starken Götter preisend}. ZA iv 12, 54 i-dal-lal; *ibid* 13, 1 a-dal-lal (*car* la-la) zikirka, Sp II 265 a no xxv 8 ul a-dal-lal; i 2 lud-lul-ka. ag dālilu, e. g. in P. N. Da-lil (ilat) Ištar II 63, 4 (AV 1835).

Q^t H 129 R 17—8 (et-lum) mud-tal-lum (= KA-TAR-RA, EME-SAL) the obedient lord {der ergebene Herr} × ša tallaktašu šaqātum (19—20). perhaps Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu (or J = mudallilu?) šamši šūti (Z^B 15; D^K 52, 1); Asb i 13 ina e-peš pi-i mud-tal-li; cf JENSEN, 465 rm 5; KB iii (1) 194 rm 1 {der Gepriesene}.

J u-da-li-lu I 69 c 46. II 48 col iv; a-b 10 NAM-TIK = du-ul-lu-lum preceded by xablum; also II 38, 79; AV 2069; Br 2156. V 20 e-f 5 NAM-TIK = dul(?) -lu-lu preceded by xa-ba-lum (with same id); on 6—7 cf Br 2158—9.

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 32 u-šad-lal.

Derr. dallu, dullu 2; dallalu; dālilu; dililu, dūlulu.

NOTE. — ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 412 translates D 97, 28 zu der Stunde pries man ihn (i. e. i-na ū-mi-šu i-dul-lu-šu); see naṭalu (suggested *ibid*).

dallalu NE 44, 76 a-na dal-la-li tu-ut [-tir-ri-šu] J^{I-N} into a dwarf thou hast turned him {in einen Zwerg hast du ihn verwandelt}.

dālilu devotion, obedience, service {Ergebung, Huldigung, Gehorsam} Esh Send-schirli R 47 e-du ina lib-bi a-na da-li-li ule-zib. IV 29 no 1, b 16—8 da-li-li-ka (= KA-TAR-ZU, cf 17 b 5) lud-[lul] to thee (o *Marduk*) am I devoted {dir (*Marduk*) bin ich ergeben} JENSEN, 460; Br 561; T^M ii 17, 67. V 50 a 25—6 where l 26 begins ... da-li-li-ka lud-lul, Z^B 73, below. ZA v 59, 17 da-li-li-ki lu-ud[-lul] I will sing thy praises. da-li-li-ka ċi-ru-tim li-id-lu-la (Xammurabi insc, col ii 14—5, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 9 qu'ils chantent tes louanges sublimes; cf however, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 409 rm 4). see dalalu.

dililu *idem.* c. st. di-lil-šu-nu a-da-lal, BA ii 31; K 279, 2 P. N. Di-lil Ištar (AV 1975).

du-ul-te-bi-la-aš-šu etc., T. A. = tul > tuštōbilaššu cf abālu (ZA v 158, 36 & 38); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 28, 36. ∞ DA-lum cf dannu(m).

dulūlu subjection {Unterwürfigkeit} Z^B 95. IV 61 *a* 15 (= IV 2 54 *a* 22) du-lul-šu iqabbi ina te-ni-ni (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 15 he proclaimed his praise in his prayers).

Dil-mun a Babylonian city {babylonische Stadt?} D 18, 144; § 9, 57; H 38, 127 iD NI-TUK-KI H 127 O 37—8 PÚ KUR-NI-TUK-KI-KA = ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun (qaq-qa-du am-si) Br 10268; II 53 *a-b* 11; V 46 *c-d* 39 (11) La-xa-mun (?) = (11) NI-TUK-KI, etc. D^{Pa} 139, 178 & 229; AV 1978; 8915—6; Br 5372—4 for this & the fol. OPPERT's view see BA ii 544 no 189. **Der.:**

Dilmunū, *f* Dilmunītum. V 27 *a-b* 25 (erū) NI-TUK-KI = (e-ru-u) dil-mu-nu-u. *f* elip dil-mu-ni-tum D 88 v 5; II 46 no ii *c-d* 5. *ad* V 41 *g-h* 20 see AV 8915; Br 11864.

daltu *c. st.* dalat; *pl* dalāte, § 69 *rm.* *f* doorwing, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 1843; Br 2239. iD usually IQ-IG (IQ?) § 9, 31; also see §§ 27 & 62, 1. IV 31 O 17 amaxxaç dal-tum (|| sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir), *ibid* 11 eli IQ-IG (= dalti) u IQ-SAK-KUL (= sikkūri) ša-pu-ux epru (Br 3954); II 15 *a* 1—2 IQ-IG = da-al-tu (u si-ku-ru ku-un-nu), *cf* IV 16 *a* 54—5 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru (Br 3954), *a* 52—3 ina dal-ti u sik-ku-ri; II 33 *a-b* 10 mi-di-lum ša IQ-IG (= dalti) Br 2263. NE 65, 22 a-maxxaç dal[-tum]. IV 1b 46—7 niš da[-alti] = IQ-IG (46); *a* 32—3 ina dal-ti; 17 *a* 10 dal[-tu] = IQ-IG, 9) ra-bi-tu ša šamē ellūti ina pi-te-ka; *ibid* 12 dalti] çirūti (?). H 95, 48 ina da-lat (= IQ-IG, 94) bīti ā ērubšu into the door of the house may (the evil spirit) not enter {in die Türe des Hauses möge (der böse Dämon) nicht eintreten}; II 25 *e-f* 29 da-lat piš-ša-ti (Br 2261); IV 20 (no 2) 6 da-lat (= IQ-IG, 5) šamē taptā (ZA ii 196 *fol.*), *cf* da-la-at šame-e lik-ru-ba-a-qu PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 *fol.*; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59, 6; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120; IV 20 no 1, 32—3 ina dal-ti ki-ma çiri it-ta [-aš]-la-lu through the door they slide like a serpent {durch die Türe gleiten sie wie eine Schlange}; *pl* IQ-IG-MEŠ el-li-tim V 33 *col* v 9; *ibid* iv 36 IQ-

IG-MEŠ GAL-GAL-MEŠ = dalāte rabāti; also IV 31 O 18 ušabalkat dalāte. ZA ii 128 *a* 22 da-la-a-ti çira-a-ti; *cf* (19) dalāti ZA iii 302, 6; also Neb iii 48; vi 11; viii 5; ix 9. In T. A. (London) 17, 21 written AM-RU-MEŠ (?) *cf* am-ru-um-ma = da-al-tum II 23 *c-d* 4.

NOTE. — 1. D^S 46; 138 *rm.*; D^H 19, 24; ZDMG 29, 30; 40, 723: 3; *ibid* 607 *rm* 7 $\sqrt{\text{דל}}$; POGNON, *Bavian*, 121 $\sqrt{\text{דל}}$ edulu; *cf* ZK ii 283; D^W 147 $\sqrt{\text{דל}}$.

2. Synonyms & descriptive adjectives of daltu see II 23 *e-f* 62—72; *c-d* 1—23; AV 1843.

dul(ū)tu (?) pail {Schöpfmeier} only found in *pl* dulāti. H 73, 12 (= D 92, 10) du-la-a-ti (ID-LAL-E) u-rat-ta (Br 6624). $\sqrt{\text{דל}}$ dalū 2 (*q. v.*).

dilūtu ($\sqrt{\text{דל}}$ dalū 2) AV 1969; II 23 *e-f* 11 ka-ak-ri-tum = (i-çu) di-lu-tum machine, or pail for irrigation {Schöpfgerät}. me būri ina di-lu-u-ti u-ša-aš-ki (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98, & BA i 329); Lay. 42, 38. II 14 *c-d* 8 (= H 72 ii 3) a field is rented out {ein Feld ist vermietet} a-na di-lu-ti (A-BAL) Br 265; 11380. Sn Ku iv 30 mē di-lu-ti.

dilitum (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 19: 10 di-li-it-tum.

dillatu. JENSEN, 422 *rm* 1 *ad* V 13 *c-d* 36 ÇAB-DA-LAL = ÇAB-MEŠ dil-la-tu (-ti; Br 6692) part of a ship {ein Schiffsteil}; II 24 *a-b* 10 MA-DA-LAL = (qa-an) di-la-tu (Br 2462 & 3700) & V 26 *c* 14 MA-LAL = ša ma-la-li-e; perhaps connected with DI-EL-LU = a-ku-u, same iD as d(t)ar-k(q)ul-lum (ZA i 191 *rm* 1). Z^B 5 *rm* 1 reads II 45 *e-f* 70 dil-la-tu; see belatum *s. v* biltu & tillatu.

dāmu *m*; *pl* dāmē blood {Blut} iD BE. §§ 33; 47; 62, 2; 65, 1. AV 1854; Br 1503. S^b 223 uš | $\sqrt{\text{דל}}$ | da-a-mu; H 13, 132; Z^B 72 & 76; RP² ii 182 *rm* 3. V 41 *e-f* 52 GU(?) -RU-UN = da-mu (Br 11146 & 865 = II 47 *c-d* 55); 53 LU-MU-UN = da-mu (Br 8672; 9876); 59 & 60 = da-mu u šar-ku a-la-ku; V 15 *c-d* 42 BE | ... da-mi. H 28, 630; II 47 *e-f* 54 (u-mu-un) $\sqrt{\text{דל}}$ = da-mu: sa- $\sqrt{\text{דל}}$ (= rum?) Br 8672; on the gloss *cf* V 41 *e-f* 53; IV 2 i iv 35—6 a-kil da-mi (= BE) šu-nu. TP i 79—80 dāmē (= UŠ-

MEŠ-šu-nu ... lu-šar-di (also iii 15);
 v 20 dāmē qu-ra-di-šu-nu; also Anp
 i 35 BE-MEŠ-šu-nu. Sn v 11 *Šūzab*
 a-mir dāme the sanguinary villain
 {der blutdürstige Räuber; v 81 ina da-
 me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti in the mass of
 their blood {in ihrer Blutmasse; Asb ix
 37 a-na qu-um-me-šu-nu iš-ta-at-
 tu-u dāmē u māmē par-šu (HEBR. iii
 110: BA i 175 *ad* 36 *fol*; ZA x 83); *del*
 276 da-mu lib-bi-ja BA i 471 the blood
 of my heart {das Blut meines Herzens;
 JI-N 40 the intention of my heart {der
 Sinn meines Herzens}. IV² 19 b 37—8
 da-mi (= MUD-DA) ki-ma me-e
 i-naq-qu-u (Br 2276); *iv 27—8 a-kil
 ši-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (*var-mi*;
 MUD) Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 76; *ibid* 36 a-kil da-
 mi, etc. IV 20 no 3, 17 da-mu la i-ḡar-
 ru-ru (does not flow {fließt nicht}, BA ii
 292; Br 791, same id as imtu breath).
 K 2729 R 30 i-na ug-gat ili u šarri
 ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su(?) may
k. d. seize his head {möge *k. d.* sein
 Haupt ergreifen} BA ii 570 (either a sick-
 ness or blood weapon {entweder eine
 Krankheit oder Blutwaffe}). I 70 *col* iv 7
 da-ma u šar-ka | ki-i mē li-ir-muk
 (J. OPPERT, GGA '77, 22; DK 53; Z^B 76 *etc.*,
 BOISSIER, *Diss.* 25); IV 19 no 3, 48—9
 dāmē u šarqa kī mē lirmuk (*cf* III 47
 b 31; 43 (iv) b 17). IV² 63 iii 38—9 iš-
 ta-na-at-ti da-mi niš-bu-ti ša a-me-
 lu-ti they drink human blood that fillet
 them {sie trinken sättigendes Menschen-
 blut} (*cf ibid* 43 tal-ta-na-at-ti-i *etc.*).
 da-me-šu-nu te-e-ir ZA v 148, 5 re-
 venge their blood. K 2401 *col* ii 23 da-
 me-šu-nu nārē um-dal-li (BA ii
 627 *fol*). *Creationfrg* IV 131 uš-la-at
 da-mi-šu.

Also = kin, family {Sippe, Familie}
e. g. II 9 d 24 NU-SA-BE (Br 1976;
 4600) = da-mu-šu; *ibid* 23 NU-NU-
 BE = ši-ir-šu (AV 1854). to this perhaps
 V 15 *c-d* 42 SU-GAR-IB-BE = u-la-
 pu da-mi (AV 1851; Br 12165) & *ibid* 44
 SU-GAR-KI-LAL = u-la-pu da-me(?)
 Br 9818 & 12167. see also S^c 53 (V 41 *e-f*
 55) mū-ud | MUD | da-mu; HALÉVY

explains this as = mutu husband, man
 {Gatte, Mann} *Leyden Congr.*, ii 1, 540;
 V 28 *g-h* 51 dam (or DAM?)-u-tu =
 u-la-pu (AV 1856; Br 2193); V 41 *e-f* 54
 ŠEŠ = da-mu (Br 6439) same id as axu
 brother {Bruder}.

Also = son, child {Sohn, Kind}? *e. g.*
 II 36 *c-d* 57 ma-a-ru || da-mu. ZA i
 19 *fol*, *ad* II 40 *c-d* 4 E^(da-mu) TUR (Br
 4068), damu & dumu (= dōmu) II 47
e-f 54, son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkommen-
 schaft}, so also HALÉVY: dumu = aplu
 (on the other hand, see LEHMANN, 12—3).
 BA ii 298 *rm* ** derives dūmu from 𐎠𐎢𐎡.
 On du-mu see also V 23 *a-c* 21 *fol*; 29
 (AV 2071); perhaps also V 44 *c-d* 20 (*ilat*)
 Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (= TUR) lu-
 m(x)ur (ZK ii 309 *rm* 1; ZA i 19 *rm* 2;
 195; 386).

di-mu 1. (dēmu, § 65, 1) only found in *pl*
 tear {Thräne} Z^B 23; 42; 95. √𐎠𐎢𐎡.
 eli dūr appiḡa il-la-ka di-ma-a-a
del 131 (§ 67, 4); *ibid* 274 (di-ma-a-šu).
 il-la-ka di-ma-a-a SMITH, *Asb*, 120, 29
 (KB ii 250—1; § 152); IV 31 R 4; ZA iv
 239, 41 di-ma-šu ik-ta-[?]. *f* dimtu 1.
 see below.

di-mu 2. *cf* STRASS., *Cyr*, 190, 375 di-mu
 ḡib-tum; *cf* dimitum.

dimmu *pl* dimmē, with or without de-
 terminative (*ic*) {mit oder ohne Derterm.
 (*ic*)}; pillar, post {Säule, Pfosten}. JENSEN,
 ZA ix 131—2. (*ic*) di-im-mu STRASS.,
Nabd, 91, 1 & 5. Asb ii 41 (*ic*) dim-me
 cīrūte pitiq za-xa-li-e ebbi (ZA x 77);
 x 101—2 (*ic*) dim (KB ii 234 tim) -me
 cīrūte eru nam-ru u-xal-lip(b).
 dim-me Sg *Bull* 72; *cf Ann* 425; *Khors*
 163 *fol* (*ic*) dim-me; Sn *Const* (= I 44)
 76 & 83; Sn *Ku* iv 26 *fol*. II 22 *a-b* 11
 Iḡ-ḢUD = ga-ši-šu || dim-mu (Br
 7600; ZK i 102); Iḡ-DIM-TUR = dim-
 mu ša aš-laki || ma-zu-ru II 22 *a-c* 12
 (Br 2749). Also D 89 vi 72 (*ic*) IR-TIM
 = dim-mu. See dimtu 2.

NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2, derives dimmu
 from Sum. DIM (DI-IM) = makūtu V 26 *c-d*
 61, S^b 335 a wooden instrument || ein Holzgerät,
cf Tlm 𐎠𐎢𐎡. thus DIM prototype of Assyr.
 dimmu.

damgu see damqu. ∞ damgaru (1) *cf* tangaru (> tangaru > ta'garu | agaru) merchant
 Kaufmann; (2) tub, barrel | Kufe, Stürze, || AP-GAL (*cf* š(6)appu) see tangaru. ∞ dimmu rope
 Seil, Tau, see timmu. ∞ dim-gul-lum (Br 3703—5, *etc.*) see ṭarkullu.

dingallu m., c. st. dim-gal, pl dimgallē architect {Baumeister} || rab banē. cf S^c 279 DIM = banu. Sg Cyl 54 suk dim-gal KALAM-MA (i. e. mātātī) in the sanctuary of (the temple of) the architect of the universe {im Heiligtum des (Tempels des) Weltbaumeisters} cf KB ii 46—7; *ibid* 60 ⁽¹¹⁾ DIM-DIM-GAL-lum ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl; pl (amēl) dim-gal-li-e en-qu-ti Su vi 45 (§ 73); (amēl) dim-gal-e KB iii (2) 4, 27.

DAM-KI-NA P. N. of goddess, consort of Ea {Name einer Göttin, Gemahlin Ea's} = Δαύκη, § 44. AV 1861. H 37, 48 AN-DAM-GAL-NUN-NA = ^(ilat) DAM-KI-NA, cf H 78, 16—17 (end). I 55 d 53—4 (Br 11125 & 11127; IV 3 b 23); *ibid* 55 she is called sīmat apsī belonging to apsū (q. v.); II 47 e-f 20 (bu-uz) BU = AN-DAM-KI-NA (Br 7516); II 59 a-c 3 (cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 46; Br 11079); V 51 b 25 (ilat) DAM-KI-NA = šar-rat ap-si-i (ina būniša li-nam-mir-ka); ZA v 59, 15 ^(ilat) DAM-KI-NA ba-an-tuk rabitum.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 95 considers the word a compound of DAM (= šam √²𐎠𐎡𐎢) + kin (𐎵) = Lady of truth (maîtresse de la vérité); while Δαύκη corresponds to Arm 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎵.

2. Against 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎵 = 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎵 𐎵 = (11) Ea see LEHMANN, BA ii 600 rm 3; on Ea also HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 189 x SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 132 foll.

damamu weep, lament, sigh {seufzen, wehklagen, weinen} Isa. 23 : 2. HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 25 rm 16; G § 41; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze pf xi*; Z^B 30 med; 87, above; D^{Pr} 64 rm 2. II 29 g-h 41 da-ma-mu (Br 10817), *ibid* 39 ba-ku-u (AV 1846; 2070). H 120 R 26 da-ma-ma (25: ŠE-DU Z^B 30) ul i-kal-la, Br 7456; ps IV² 26 b 56—7 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti i-dam-mu-um (of a sick person {von einem Kranken}, Z^B 87; Br 10817; 11625); also IV 27, no 3, a 30—1 (Br 990). H 115—6 R 9—10 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti a-dam-mu-um (9: MU-UN-ŠE-DU) I lament like a dove {wie eine Taube seufze ich} Z^B 30. NE 51, 10 after the king's death? {nach des Königs Tode?} ... ki-ma summāte (TU-XU-MEŠ) i-dam-mu-ma ardāte (KI-EL-MEŠ) JI^N 15. H 117 R 2 mar-qi-iš a-dam-m[u-um]; IV 19 b 49—50 ki-ma qu-qi-e

mu-šam u ur-ri a-dam-mu-um (see PINCHES, BO, Dec. '86; RP² i 84—5); 26 a 47—8 ina qu-qi-e u-šar-ma qu-zu-u i-dam-mu-um (ŠE-A-AN-DU). pc li-id-mu-um Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no xxii 2.

Š cause weeping etc. {Klage, Weinen verursachen} IV 19 a 11—2 u-šad-ma-mu (cf bakū); nišē Uruk u-šad-ma-ma-ak-ka NE 15, 39 shall whine before thee {sollen winseln vor dir}. V 45 col vii 34 tu-šad-ma-am.

Derr. damāmu 2. dumāmu; dimmatu.

damāmu 2. JI^N ad NE 74 a 24 ... li-mu da-ma-mu {Wüstenlöwe}; cf DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 313.

dumāmu a wild animal {wildes Tier} II 6 a-b 7 ... GUG-KUD-DA = du-ma-mu (|| man-di-nu) AV 2070; Br 1381. D^B 33; D^{Pr} 64 wild cat: as the howling animal {Wildkatze: als die heulende}; §§ 63; 65, 13; also HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 119; Z^B 33 rm 1 properly: howling; cf D 99 R 30 ga-du tub(p)-qa-a-ti ma-lu-u du-ma-mu & the regions they filled with wailing {und die Welt erfüllten sie mit Heulen}.

***damanu** (?) whence according to PINCHES ad K 183, 28 (ub-bu-lu-ti) us-sa-at-mi-nu (cf 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎵); but rather √²𐎠𐎡𐎢 (BA i 622—3) > uštatminu; also cf BA ii 304.

d(ṭ?)imānu III 62 a 40 an animal {ein Tier} a-ki-lum u di-ma-nu ina eqil mātī ibašši urubātum iššakanūma (D^W 380).

damaqu (?) ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-qu la-la-qu u ut-nin-šu (in a hymn to *Nebo*). Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum-mi | ša ad-da-mu-qu.

damagu a) be clean, pure {rein, lauter sein} e. g. IV 26 b 11—2 a woman ša qa-ta-ša la dam-qa. b) be merciful, friendly auspicious, etc. {gnädig, freundlich sein, etc.}. S^b 1 O iii 22 ša-a | iḏ | da-ma-qu (= V 38 col 3, 51; ZA ii 451; ZK ii 67, 45); ZK ii 351—2; AV 1847; Br 7290. ta-ad-mi-iq ZA iv 240, 8. pmt dami-iq K 492, 8 (AV 1852); II 16 c 26 ana ka-la-da-mi-iq; ilu damqu god is gracious (§ 140); V 54 c 40 dam-qa-at a-dan-niš followed by 41 dullašunu ibaši ša

dam-mu-qi(n), 42 e-pu-uš u-da-mu-qu — it was damqu, K 620; IV² 59 no 2. R 22 (a-u damqa-at; cf P. N. Taš-me-ta dam-qat ZA i 199, 2.

§ II 79. 19 ša qar-pi xu-ra-qi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (cf balalu & Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 21 no 254) purify {Lauter}. — Neb iii 62 bitu as-miš u-dam-mi-iq, KB iii, 2, 17 {den Tempel versah ich mit Schmuck}; TIELE, ZA ii 185 (med) {ich weihte den Tempel feierlich ein}; also see BALL, PSBA '87 (ix) 102 & 107; POOLSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. Neb v 49—50 ana mašdaxa ilūtišu u-da-am-mi-iq. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 40 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu who kept pure the name of the father, his begetter {der den Namen des Vaters, seines Erzeugers, unbefleckt erhalten}; on Marduk bu-un-nu-u du-um-(mu)-qu ku-um-mu (Br 3795) see bunnū. — show favor, make favorable {freundlich, günstig machen} S 769, 10 (AV 6010; Br 7380) nam-ga-ru ša šip-ra du-um-mu-qa . . .; IV 42 col ii, 25 at-ka ana du-um-mu-qi; V 64 b 26 Anunitu ša u-dam-ma-qu it-ta-tu-u-a A who makes favorable my omens {A, die meine Zeichen günstig macht}. Neb iv 25—6 ana ⁽¹⁾ Sin mu-da-am-mi-iq i-da-ti-ja Sin who makes my omens favorable {Sin, der meine Zeichen günstig macht}; JENSEN, 127 rm i; AV 5423. Esh Sendschirli, O 5 Sin nannaru nam-ru mu-dam-me-iq idāti-ja. D 134 C 12 dum-mu-qu ša a-ba-rak-ku (DH 26; Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 118). Asb x 69 ina ma-a-al mu-ši du-um-mu-qa šunātu-u-a || ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (KB ii 232—3; Z^B 38; WZ i 160) were favorably {waren freundlich}; cf IV 3 b 26; 22 b 30; 10 b 33—4 lu-u u-dam-me-iq (= ŠI-BIR, Br 9445; Z^B 72, below); u-dam-mi-iq ZA iv 15, 4. pc li-da-am-mi-qu e-gir-ra-a V 65 b 36 (cf 64, 35); li-dam-me[-iq-šu] V 51, 12 (ZK ii 277 & rm 3); also 51 b 61—2, cf Z^B 12, 5; IV 19 b 6 ⁽¹⁾ DA-MU . . . e-gir-ra-šu li-dam-me-iq. ip V 44 c-d 46 ⁽¹⁾ Bēl du-me-qa-an-ni (§ 30; Br 3851; 7290; cf ZA i 237). P. N. Du-um-mu-qu, Nabd 760, 8, etc.

Š tu-šad-ma-aq ZA iv 229, 20.

Derr. damqu; damqāš; damqātu; dum-qu, dūqu; damuqta etc.

damqu / damiqtu c. st. damqat. id § 9, 266; AV 1863; § 65, 7. a) light, clear of color {hell, licht an Farbe} V 28 d 14 — ša ba-tu damqu (ŠI-BIR) preceded by qubatu banū; perhaps also II 6 c-d 29 & 38 (Br 7488; Z^B 38—9) see banū 4. b) pure, clean, good {lauter, gut, rein} e. g. kaspa dam-ga-am < kaspa pi (= qa?) -at(d)-ra-am (LT 125; BA ii 559 adru); V 65 b 4 iq-qi dam-qu-tu (ZA ii 298, below). V 33 col vi 15—6 ta-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id; ibi d vii 28 ana šarri dam-qi (|| tābu). I 66 c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; cf I 65 a 17 & see zuluxxū. perhaps also V 27 g-h 49—50 mū dam-qu & mū la dam-qu; see IV 10 O 22—3 & 25—6 (Z^B 67); 1 c 43—4; 46 a 7—8. Sg Cyl 34 Sargon muš-ta-bil a-mat da-me-iq-ti (or noun?, see below). Khors 5. c) pious {fromm} Sn iii 31 (amēl) qābē-šu damqūti (written ŠI-BIR-MEŠ); Neb Senk ii 16 li-bi(pi)-it g(q)a-ti-ja dam-ga-a-tim (var dum-qa-a-ti). d) friendly, gracious, favorable {freundlich, gnädig, günstig} V 52 a 21—2 la-mas-si dam-qu (Br 7291); cf še-e-di dum-qu la-mas-si dum-qi H 99, 44 (93, 11) & I 65 b 55 la-ma-sa ša da-mi-iq-tim. Br 9447. also utukku damqu (see utukku). K 183, 9 pa-lu-u damqu (BA i 617 & 622); 12 ma-xi-ru dam-qu (< famine). IV 8 b 48—9 a-na qa-at dam-qa-a-ti ša ilišu (§ 122) to the gracious hands of his god {den gnädigen Händen seines Gottes}; 4 b 3—4 a-na qātā ŠI-BIR-MEŠ (= damqāti) ša ili-šu lip-pa-qid; IV 4 b 46—7; 11 b 47—8 da-mi-iq-ti-šu šu-tur; 19 b 20—1 qa-at damqāti ša ili[-šu]; 15 b 50—1 ana qātā ⁽¹⁾ šamaš dam-qa-a-ti. ina šumi damqi irbū they grew up in a happy state (MEISSNER, BA ii 566 ad K 2729 O 19 & R 20; 569 {in Wol-wollen}, perhaps = damiqtu). H 85, 28 šu-ut-tu NU (= la) da-me-iq-tu; II 35 g-h 72 etlu dam-qu; ad 71 cf Br 9446. V 65 b 33 milku damqu. — H 30, 684 ŠIG-GA (Z^B 72; PINCHES, ZK ii 191)

= dam-qu; 685⁷ ŠA-A = damqu. *Adv* to damqu:

damqis graciously, favorably }gnädiglich, in Gnaden{ V 35, 27 a-na ja-a-ti, etc. 28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub blessed graciously }segnete in Gnaden{ BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) 92, 25 da-am-ki-iš epuš.

damiqtu (properly *f* of damqu) *noun*; a) favor }Gnade{ id *e. g.* Asb v 23 (beginning); x 73. G § 112; ZK ii 425 *rm* 1; Br 1853 & 10955. V 66 b 28 da-mi-iq-ti-šu-nu | li-iš-ša-kin i-na pi-i-ka (ZK ii 351) grace, favor for them }Huld für sie{; *ibid* 24 damiq-tim An-ti-'u-ku-us šar mātāti; Sg *Cyl* 23 da-mi-iq-te (*var* -ti) Šarrukēn & 34 muš-ta-bil a-mat damiq-tim (ZK ii 425, below); simat damiqtim Asb iii 88 (ZK ii 316); V 51 a 33—4 a-mat da-me-iq-ta-ka. perhaps Neb iv 62 ana (il) Sin na-aš ɕa-ad-du da-mi-iq-ti-ja (Z^B 105, above); *ad* Asb x 72—3 (ana damiqti) *cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. bēl damiq-tim K 2729 R 26. KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 60 *fol* da-mi-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am mayest thou proclaim unto me favor, says *Nabopolassar* to *Marduk* }mögest du mir Gnade verkünden{ or ʔ of zakaru? (*q. v.*). I 51 no 1 R 18—9 (= D 124) e-ip-še-tu-u-a a-na da-mi-iq-tim xa-di-iš | na-ap-li-is-ma; *cf* I 52 no 3 b 25 (ZA ii 131 a 11—2); V 62 no 2, 32 dam-qa-a-ti xa-diš [nap?]-li-sa-ma devota laete aspic(it)e et (LEHMANN). K 2729 O 8 i-ta-nab-ba-lu (𐎶𐎵) ina dam-qa-a-ti. also *cf* IV 10 b 40 (ana da-me-iq-ti te-ir); 66 (no 2) R 23 (ana damiq-ti) 26 (ana damiq-tim); IV² 60* a, C 8 a-na da-me-iq-ti.

pl damq(g)āti (*sc.* epšēti) pious deeds, acts of piety }fromme Werke{ AV 1858; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 202; *cf* KB iii (2) 4, 32—4 O *Marduk*, my lord e-ip-še-ti-ja | dam-ga-a-ti | xa-di-iš na-ap-li-is-ma (see above) V 35, 14 b ip-še-e-ti-ša dam-qa-a-ta (*cf* BA ii 210—11 & KB iii, 2, 122—3 & *rm* 2). I 52 no 3 b 26 da-am-ga-a-tu-u-a li-iš-ša-ak-na ša-ap-tu-uk-ki (on thy lips }auf deinen Lippen{) KB iii (2) 56—7; ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6. I 67 a 3 e-bi-eš da-am-ga-a-ti; *cf* I 8

no 5, 3. Neb i 15 *Nebuchadnezzar* (12) ša... da-am-ga-a-ti Bābili u Bar-zi-pa ki | iš-te-ni-'e-u ka-a-tu-nam. *N* who is always thinking of pious deeds for B & B }*N* der stets auf fromme Werke für B & B bedacht ist{ vii 3 a-na dam-ga-a-ti āli-šu Bābili. Neb *Bab. a* 17 da-am-ga-a-ti āli-šu; I 69 a 17 dam-qa-a-ti E-sag-gil (E-šak-kiš); Sn i 6 *Semacherib* sa-xi-ru dam-qa-a-ti (*Bell* 2). D 87 i 68 (= II 46, 53; AV 1853; Br 11159) Iḫ-GU-ZA ŠI-BIR-GA (IV 10 b 39) = kussū da-mi-iq-tum.

NOTE. IV 61 (no 2) 20—1 (qāb) damiqti perhaps = bribe || Bestechung, *cf* guzalu.

dumqu, dunqu, c. st. dumqu. id § 9, 266; *cf* §§ 49a; 65, 3. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. also tu-um-ku (§ 19). AV 2078; Br 9447. V 11, 18 = H 107, 18 SI-IB = DUB = dum-qu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57); a) favor, grace }Gunst, Gnade{ Esh vi 53. šēdi ŠI-BIR (*var* dum-qi) lamassi ŠI-BIR (*var* du-un-[qi]) Br 9447. Asb i 133—4 ša e-pu-us-su-nu-ti | du-un-qu the favor I had shown them }die Gnade, die ich ihnen erwiesen{. V 62 (no 2) 35 at-ma-a du-um-qi-ja (Br 7292) prouuntia(-te) clementiam. V 66 *col* ii 17 liš-tak-ka-nu du-un-ki-ja (AV 2090); I 51 no 1 b 28 ki-bi (*var* -be) du-um-ku-u-a. *del* 277 ul aš-kun (*var* -ku-un) dum (*var* du-un)-qa ana ram-ni-ja | nēšu (written UR-MAX) ša qa-q-qari (J^W 93, 5) dum (*var* du-un)-qi (*var* -qa) i- (*var* e-) te-pu-uš not to myself have I done a favor, to the lion of the ground favor has been shown }ich habe mir selbst keine Woltat erwiesen, dem Erdlöwen ist die Woltat erwiesen worden{ JI^N 40. K 523, 15 (amēl) apil šipri ša du-un-qu messenger of grace }Gnadenbote{ BA i 191—2; § 123, 2; *cf* ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 22 nam-ga-ru ša šip-ru du-um-mu-qa i-qab-bu-u. V 35, 15 lit-taš-qa-ru a-ma-a-ta du-un-ki-ja let words be spoken in my favor }mögen Worte zu meinen Gunsten gesprochen werden{ BA ii 212—3; § 142. Neb i 66 ki-ma du-um-ku-ka according to thy favor }gemäss deiner Gnade{. K 2729 O 10 u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki (BA ii 566). Beh 51 ša du-

nu-qu ana niše id-din-nu. I 69 b 50
šer dūn-qi a favorable omen 'ein gün-
stiges Zeichen'. ZA iv 11, 10 u-sa-at
dūn-qi. NE 42, 6 ana du-un-qi (*var*
dūn-ki) ša Gilgames. u-ru-ux dum-
ki (sp. II 265 a no vii 4 & often) ZA x 10;
ibid no vi 11 gi-mil du-um-ki.

b) Object of favor: the best, most pre-
cious {Gegenstand der Gunst: das Beste,
Vorzüglichste} AV 2073. TP ii 32 du-
muq nam-kur-ri-šu-nu aš-ša-a. Anp
ii 133 I built a statue of *Ninib* 'ich baute
ein Standbild *Ninibs* ina du-muq aban
šadi-e u xurāqi ru-ši-e V 33 col vii
14—5 palē-šu ina dum-ki (= qi § 93,
2) | lu bu-ul-lu-ul (see balalu). I 65 a 20
du-mu-uq ša-am-nim (= u-ul ša-am-nim, b 33); V 63 b 20
du-um-qu te-ir-ti an-ni-ti POGNON:
the purport, sense of this oracle; perhaps:
the most precious part of this oracle.
del 228 du-muq šērēšu (J^W 90; JENSEN,
ZA ii 249—51; BO iii 208). P.N. Dumki
Anu (AV 2074); Du-um-muq (AV 2076);
Du-um-mu-qa (& -qu) AV 2077. etc.

***dumuqtu** (?) *pl* I 69 c 37 ep-še-ti-ia
dum-qa-a-ti libbašunu lixdūma
(KB iii, 2, 86—7; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*,
441 my pious deeds).

dimmerū god {Gott} cf digirū. Neb ii 58
(^{il}) šarru dim-me-ir AN-KI-A (of
Marduk); I 65 a 34 (of *Nebo*). II 59 O 1
dim-me-ir | AN | i-[lum]. AV 1994;
Br 421; 430; 4257. On Neb i 23 (read ^{il}
Ir-u-a) cf LEHMANN, *Diss* ('86) 44 no 1;
Šamaššumukin ii 37, 2; TIELE, ZA vii
80 etc. V 30 a-b s (di-me-ir) AN | šarru.

damašu II 29 g-h 31 ŠU-KAN-ĀI-SA
(AV 1850 -IR?) = da-ma-šum followed
by da-ra-su (32). Br 7149. — **Der.**

dumšu, *ibid* 30 ŠU-SU-UB = du-um-šum.
same id = šusubb(pp)u & sūnu (Br 7073).

(^{al}) **Dimašqu** = Damascus; AV 1982; § 46
rm 2. II 53 b 35 (^{al}) Di-maš-qa, also II
56 & 68. written often (^{al}) ša imērišu,
on which see ZA ii 321 fol; 452 fol; D^{Pa}
280 fol; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 *rm* 2: it
is a popular etymology of the Assyrians;
the š is a Hittite case-ending (cf above,
p 61). I 35 no 1, 21 Di-ma-aš-qi (cf 15
māt ša imēri-šu); on -šu = ina cf BA
ii 280—2; & *ibid* JÄGER on Dimašqa &
(^{al}) ša imērišu. D 113, 15 ina (^{al}) Di-

maš-qi āl šarrū-ti-šu e-sir-šu; II
52, 41 a-na (māt) Di-maš-qa (*ibid* 42;
45 ana (^{al}) Di-maš-qa); (^{al}) Ti-ma-
aš-gi (T. A.) BAZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xiv
rm 4. Löwy, PSBA '89, 273 = 77 מִשְׁרָר lo-
cality of (refreshing) drink or watering.

dimtu 1. *f* tear {Thräne} = dimu 1. § 9,
1; AV 1999; II 7 e-f 31 A-ŠI (ir) = di-
im-tu (Br 11609; 14211); V 22 e-h 6 (cf
V 22 e-h 68) A-ŠI (e-ir) = di-im-tum
(preceded by ba-ku-u, 67) || girrānu,
tānixu, unninu, tazzimtum, etc.
= H 36, 868. III 32 a 48 (SMITH, *Asb* 123,
48) a-na ni-iš qātāka ša taš-ša-a
ēnā-ka im-la-a di-im-tu. H 117 O
21—2 [mē ul ašti?] dim-tu (= A-ŠI,
21) maš-ti-ti tears are my drink
{Thränen sind mein Trank} || bikitum
kurmati (20). 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-
tu dul-lu-xu (Br 11332); 120 R 24 ina
dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (cf 124, 3
beginning; Z^B 95); 122 O 5 [ina pānišu
ša ina dim]-tim la ib-ba-lum (Z^B 34;
42). also IV 24 b 50—1 (H 208 no 49)
[di]-im-tum.

dimtu 2. pillar, post {Säule, Pfeiler}
= dimmu; || asitu (p 77 col 2). *pl*
dim(m)āte AV 1999. Sn iii 3 ina di-
ma-a-te (*var* di-im-ma-ti) sixirti
āli alul pagrēšunu; Anp ii 19 (cf i 84)
their heads I cut off di-im-tu ina pūt
(or rēš) ālišunu ar-čip a pillar (there-
with) I raised in front of their city {ihre
Köpfe schlug ich ab & eine Säule errich-
tete ich (damit?) vor ihrer Stadt}. Sg *Cyl*
44 ki-ma di-im-ti (*var* -te) nadū.

da-ma-tu[m] (or t?) AV 3452; 8139; Br
5198 ad K 4152, 20 SIM-GUŠ-GI same
id as V 27 e-f 7 = ši-i-bu (= li-e-erum).

dimmatu wailing {Wehklage} /damamu.
II 29 g-h 40 di-im-ma-tu preceded by
ba-ku-u (AV 1993; Br 10815). IV² 63
col iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= taštaddi?)
mārat (^{il}) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-te
| u bi-ki-ti. *Anu's* daughter may throw
down the food of wailing and crying
{*Anu's* Tochter mag hinwerfen die Speise
des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 *rm* 1.

dimi(i?)tum. STRASS, *Camb*, 158, 24 šipāti
ana dimitum ša pišanna wool for a
cover of pišannu {Wolle zu einem Ueber-
zug von pišannu; cf Arb adīm (ZEHN-
PFUND, BA i 632 ad 498)}. See di-mu 2.

d(t?)imētu. Br 2231. IV 8 col iv 26—7 di-me-tum [ultu] kirib [ap-si-i it]-ta-qi JENSEN, ZK i 294 morbus(?) ex(medio) oceano exit id XU-ŠE-BIR (ZK ii 61 = JENSEN, *Miss.* 91). IV 19 a 1—2 di-me-tum ultu kirib apsi it[taqā]; S^c 305 XU-ŠE-BIR = dji-mi-tu (cf HOMMEL, VK 512 & 141) preceded by [a]-ri-bu: iḫ-ḡu-ru. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251: the word according to its id signifies a bird similar to the raven (cf Br 2229 ad S^c 304); it could be > *daḡiatu & correspond to HEBR. דָּגִי, which signifies an unclean bird, like the raven. Also cf ZK ii 274 & rm 2; Z^B 96 (22—3); G § 42 (p 42) rm 2.

dannu 1. f dannatu (𐎠dananu, 1) strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig} Br 6194; AV 1886; id (§ 9, 162) ka-la | KAL | aq-ḡu : aš-ṭu; dan-nu : aq-ru S^c 276—7; K 55 R 13 foll; H 5. 127; 23, 458; Br 6173 & 6178; = rabū Br 7379; H 59, 22 KAL-GA = dan-nu; V 31, 39 aš-ṭu : dan-nu; = dar-ru V 47 b 7; = kab-tu, *ibid* b 4.

TP i 28; iv 40 (šarru rabū) šarru dan-nu (cf Anp i 33; Sg XIV, 1; Antioch. Cyl 2); iii 15 (19) ti-iḫ taxāzi-ja | dan-na (& 66); cf Esh Sendschirli R 15 ta-xa-zi-šu dan-nu; Sg Ann 285 taxāzi-ja dan-ni; TP v 36; vi 25; vii 78 ki-ḡir šadi-i dan-ni; Anp i 14 zikaru dan-nu; Neb ix 9 dūru da-an-num. II 43 d-e-24 riḡu dannu; II 15 a-b 14 gu-šu-ra dan-na (= GIŠ-UR AG-GA). da-an-nu-um (= AGGA) Xammurabi iv 7 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9); D 95 (d 18) 9 ina pu-uš-qi dan-ni (cf Z^B 99; G § 53; JENSEN, 361); IV 2 a 18—9 qar-ra-du dan-nu (UR-SAG-KAL-GA); 13, 19 e-ra-a dan-nu (> GAR-AGGA Br 6194; 12088) the hard copper {das harte Kupfer}; cf 14 no 3, 17—8; V 27 a-b 17 erū dan-nu large vessel {grosses Gefäß}; IV 19 b 3—4 mu-ru-us-su dan-na; b 54—5 nak-ru dan-nu (Br 1038); H 85, 45 (= D 132) a-šak-ku mar-ḡu, ašakku dan-nu; *ibid* 50 nam-ta-ru mar-ḡu, namtāru dan-nu; V 31 f 51 a-lu-u dan-nu (Br 7391). ku-uḡ-ḡu dannu (*var* dan-nu) Sn iv 75; V 55, 9 dan-na (māt) Lul-lu-bi-i the powerful Lullubaeen {der gewaltige Lullubäer}; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 33 ed-lu dan-nu; cf IV 33 a 7

ed(t)-lum da-an-nu (D^K 57 rm 6); ZA v 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road (is) difficult. Anp i 33 dan-na-ku (KB i 58 & rm 1); Esh Sendschirli R 20 dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku, etc. Bit dan-ni K 1014 O 1—2 < bit-amēli (dannu = ed(t)-lu) MEISSNER & ROSE, *Bd-rillāni* 5 rm **; V B. A. III, 212 rm.

f KAL-GA = dan-na-tum (ZK ii 83, 10); (i^c) qaštu dan-na-tu Esh Sendschirli R 29; cf Sn v 58; ina qašti-ja dan-na-te TP vi 65; (i^{la}) Gula dannat (or kal-lat?) Ešara V 56 b 39; also cf II 5 a-b 46 dan-nat (i¹) Šamaš (Br 14395); III 9, 40 dūr-ri dan-ni-ti KB ii 28—9 the strong fortress {die feste Burg} but??

pl kakkešunu dan-nu-ti TP i 50; dan-nu-(u)-ti Asb vii 11 (|| ez-zu-ti, 53); cf Sg Ann 276; TP ii 70 šadē dan-nu-ti; iii 16 (20) & 32—3 gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (*var* -ti); vi 62 rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te; vi 70 pīrē b(p)u-xa-li dan-nu-te; vi 98 ina šanā-te dan-na-a-te through long periods {gewaltige Zeiträume hindurch}. la-pa-an. (i^e) kakkē Ašur dan-nu-ti | ip-par-šid Asb vii 119—20; also vii 70—1 (dan-nu-ti); Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Salm Ob 36; 152 kakkē-ja dan-nu-te. maxāze dan-nu-ti a-di ḡi-ix-ru-ti KB ii 240—1, 37; cf Sg Ann 285; ālāni (-šu, -šunu) dan-nu-ti (-te) often (Asb ii 130 etc.), see ālu; id e. g. KNUDZON 8, 64; 56 b 4 KAL-GA-MEŠ. BA ii 274 rm ** duppu (written IM) xxii kam-ma E-ME-KU ul dan-nu-ti 22^d tablet for such that are not able to speak the *Emeku* {22^{te} Tafel für solche, die der *Emeku* nicht mächtig sind}; f see above, & Sg Ann 42 birāti dan-na-(a)-ti. *adv* danniš (q. v.).

NOTE. 1. šarru da-num (-LUM) the mighty king || der mächtige König, defective writing for dan-num-as du-ni for dannu, etc.: cf JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 116 rm 5; 122; also see *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 25; I^T 102 rm 2; ZA iv 304 & fol, l 5; ZA ii 172, 2; 174, 2; D^K 74; AV 1839; Br 6694; dūru da-num I 65 a 49; b 5, etc. Neb vi 28 & 33 (FLEMING, Neb 47); ZA ii 189; 360, 2; u kakku(?) iz(?)-zi da-num ZA iv 107, 26; kārū da-num Neb v 2 & 2 : abnu da-num *ibid* ix 24; erinnu da-num, ix 3.

2. andannu probably a compound of an (c. st. of ānu 1) & dannu (Z^B 18 rm 1, 178).

dannu 2. *m pl* dannutu (orig. *adj*?) with or without determinative (karpāt) jug (orig. vessel) Pass. Gefäss { etc. K 55 R 13 IM-KA II. GA = dan-nu (sc. diqaru) Meissner, *Jiss* 46 *rm* 2; TC 65; PEISER, *Babyl.* 19 *tr.*, 24 & 27; cf. Arms 37 WZ iv 116 *rm* 4. (karpāt) dan-nu šikari Nabd 173; 600, 4 etc. c. st. perhaps V 27 b 6 dan (or kal?) -gu-uk-ku AV 1876. elai 3 (karpāt) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu labirūtu besides 3 empty old casks {ausser 3 beeren, alten Fassen} Nabd 572.1 *fol*; 130 (karpāt) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu (KOHLER & PEISER, ii 58 *rm* 1 incense-vessels {Weihrauchgefässe} riqūtu *adj* /riquu) also cf. Nabd 204, 1; Neb 575, 1 etc.

dannu 3. = dannītu 2 (*q. v.*) III 43 a 10 & 23 dan-an-ni = danni BA ii 133—4.

dānu 1. = *pm* AV 1873; D^H 49; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 725 : 3; ZA iii 345 no 12. judge {richten}. V 55, 6 Nebuchadnezzar šar ki-na-a-ti ša di-in mi-ša-ri i-din-nu who judges rightly {der ein gerechtes Gericht abhält} KB iii, 1, 164 *fol.*, see below. dinu dānu often: pronounce judgment, help one to his rights {oft: Recht sprechen, zu seinem Rechte verhelfen} V 24 a-b 38 *fol* mamman amassu ul iśmē da-a-a-nu (=DI-TAR) di-in-šu ul i-din (Br 9540); IV 55 (IV² 48) 9—10 if the king oppresses (i-da-a-q) the citizens of Sippara a-xa-am i-din (but helps the stranger to his rights) {wenn der König die Sipparensen bedrückt, dem Fremden jedoch zu Recht verhilft}; IV 21 b 33—4 ša di-e-ni (=DI) ra-ma-ni-šu i-din-nu (H 200 no 14); Z^B 78 *fol*. the great gods di-in ket-ti it-ti (= against) Ummanigaš i-di-nu-in-ni helped me to my just rights against U (*i. e.* justly revenged me on U) {die grossen Götter halfen mir zum Rechte gegen U (*i. e.* nahmen für mich gerechte Rache an U) SMITH *Asurb.* 174. 35 *fol*. Ash x 120 di-e-ni it-ti ni-bit šumi-ja li-di-nu-uš; I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul (= 𐎠) din-šu-ma (BA ii 145—6 suggests kul dīnišu = denial of his right {Aufhebung oder Verweigerung seines Rechtes}; ZA v 144, 32 di-na ša-a-šu axū'a li-din may my brother straighten this dispute (T. A.); ps D 191 *fig* 13 lu-da-an e-liš u šap-[liš] will judge above and below {wird oben und unten richten}

HAUPT, KAT² 58 l 4. TM ii 11 ina ba-li-[ka] ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da'ānu ul i-da-a-ni di-i-nu; 2. *ibid* l 94 ta-da-a-nu di-i-nu. According to WINCKLER, *Sargon*, a-dan. *Khors* 7 (cf. KB ii 52: 3); *Stele*, 12; *ip e. g.* P. N. Ša-lam di-ni-in-nu D^{Pr} 201 *rm* 2: give us a peaceable decision {verschaffe uns eine friedliche Entscheidung}; IV 56 a 14 di-ni di-na grant me justice {gewähre mir Recht} § 94; IV 8 *col* iv 25 di-e-ni di[-in pur]ussā (-a) purus (-us); D 94, 24 di-na di-nu try a trial; *pm* P. N. Nabu-dan-in-an-ni II 64, 37; also name of Eponym of 742 B. C. (AV 5742); § 10; Ašur-da-a-an (§ 89 i); ag dānu (dā'inu); Sg *Cyl* 53 the 2 gods da-i-nu (-te) tēnišēti (§ 64; LE GAC. ZA vi 208; AV 1811).

|| ša-pa-tu II 35 e 1—2; V 28 *ef* 89 ša-pa-tu = da-a-nu; H 9 & 200, 14 KU-UD = da-a-nu; II 7 *ef* 22—3 KUD (PSBA 5 Nov. '89, 17) & KUD-DA = da-a-nu (Br 356; 364—5; 388; ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

Š perhaps V 45 *col* vii 50 tu-ša-ad-dan.

Š^t *pm* 1 *sg* šu-ta-du-na-ku (?) LEHMANN, ii 65.

Derr. dānu 2; dīnu, dānūtu, & dītu (?).

dānu 2. = dājanu : da-a-a-nu & da-ja-nu judge {Richter} §§ 13; 64. D^S 52. *id e. g.* TP i 7 ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš dān (DI-TAR § 9, 22) šame-e u erḫi-ti (cf. Esh Sendschirli O 6); H 30, 699 = da-a-a-nu. IV 1, *col* ii, 32 niš ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš be-ili da-a-a-ni ša ilāni lu-u ta-ma-a-ta; 3 b 32—3 ki-ma da-a-a-ni; V 65, 35 pa-pa-xu ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-a-nu; also see II 58, 11—16; 17 ilu dājanu šamē erḫitim (= AN-DI-TAR-AN-KI); 18 = AN-DI-TAR-SI-DI. Neb iv 29 ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-a-nim ḫi-i-ri ša kiš-šat nišim (cf. LE GAC, ZA vi 206). On Šamaš as the lofty, supreme judge of heaven and earth, see TM p 29 *rm* 7. Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat zikir šumika kab-tu tam-tal-ku ZA v 59, 10 *M.* judge of the (4) regions, the fame of thy name is great, thou takest counsel. Hymn to Šamaš (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59, 24) ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš ša ma-a-ti da-i-nu (or ag?); IV 28 a 20 ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-a-nu (= DI-TAR, 19) ḫi-ru ša šame-e

u erçi-tim attra, also *R* 5—6; IV 15 a 49—50 (Br 9540); IV 8 col iv 23 aš-šum da-a-a-na ta[-am-xa?]-ta nu-rak-ka JENSEN. *Diss.* 16. V 65 b 19 (11) da-a-a-nu; *pl* da-ia-ni-im (c. t.); da-a-a-ni-e Neb 109 etc. often DI-TAR-MEŠ. cf P. N. Nabū-da-a-an III 4, 3 & 35 (AV 5741); DI-TAR = dān(u) a first part of P. N. often (AV 1812—21).

Der. *Abstr. noun*: dājanūtu, dānūtu (q. v.).

dīnu, dēnu, n (§ 64) *a*) judgment {Gericht! GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; AV 2006; cf above *ad* V 55, 6; ZA iv 10, 45 da-a-a-na (*var*-an) muš-ta-lum ša di-in me-ša-ri i-di-nu; V 24 a-b 26 DI = di-i-nu (H 9, 15); 29 di-i-nu gam-ru; 30 di-i-nu la gam-ru; 31 di-in-šu ga-mi-ir; 32 di-in-šu la ga-mi-ir; 33 di-in-šu di-i-nu. ina di-in ki-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 5; bīt di-i-ni = lawcourt {Gerichtshaus! 84, 2—11, 344 etc. KB iii (2) 64, 21 Šamaš at-ta-ma ina di-i-nim u bi-i-ri i-ša-ri-iš a-pa-la-an-ni thou, o Šamaš, answer me truly in judgment and dream {O Šamaš, antworte mir wahrhaft in Gericht und Traum!}. *b*) right {Recht! dīna šūxuza: pronounce judgment {Recht sprechen!}; IV 2 c 3—4 Šamaš be-el di-ni (Z^B 83; Br 9526); IV 13 a 60—1 a-na di-in (= DI) šarri; 62—3 di-in-šu amat-su li-¹▲; P. N. Nabū-di-e-ni-ēpuš Eponym of 704 B. C. (AV 5743); II 67, 85 muš-te-šir di-in mal-ki, etc. *c*) lawsuit {Rechtsstreit!} etc. IV 55 O 1 šarru ana di-ni la i-qul; 10 di-na a-xa-am ina mātišu išakan; H 75 R 2 today ina di-ni-ia i-ziz-za-am-(ma) in my vindication stand by me. *pl* di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a Beh 9; 104; NR 11 my judgments, laws {meine Rechte, Gesetze!}. S^b 185 di-i | DI | = di-e-nu (Br 9525); H 30, 693 DI-IN = di-e (*var* i)-nu; II 7 e-f 32 DI = di-i-nu (Br 9526).

NOTE. — 1. di-in in prayers etc. in Gebeten etc. = choice, decision in favor of || Wahl, Entscheidung für, KNUDTON, 29—30; also perhaps: a sacrifice for decision || Weissagungsopfer.

2. Perhaps P. N. (ā1) Di-in-tu, Sn iv 56.

dunnu 1. *a*) strength, might, power {Stärke, Macht, Gewalt! AV 2088 (1) dananu);

e. g. Sg *Khors* 13 dun-ni (*var*-nu) zi-ru-ti (KB ii 52—3); cf WINCHER, *Sargun*, 191 below. ga-mir dun-ni u a-bu-ri Sg *Cyl* 50 (LYON, p 64); *Nergal* is called be-lum a-ba-ri u dun-ni III 38 no 1, O 2. Sn v 46 kima zi kab-te | ša dun-ni e-ri-ja-a-ti. *b*) firm, secure foundation {fester, sicherer Grund, Grundfeste!}. Sg *Nimr* 16 eli du-un-ni qaq-qa-ri; Ann 421 dun-nu-šin (cf *Khors* 160). *pl* narbi dun-ni-šu Xamurabi iv 2 (*Riv. d'Assyr.* ii 9; KB iii, 1, 114—5). II 48 c-d 18 we have a city Du-un-nu (Br 3540); II 52 d 61 dun-nu sa-i-di(ki?).

dunnu 2. bed, couch {Bett, Lager!}. AV 2088. II 23 c-d 64 (ic) du-un-nu = ma-a-a-al-tum; II 7 e-f 24 ZAG-GAR-DU = du-un-nu (Br 6505); Sp II 265 a (no xxi 4) i-na ki-rib (ic) dun-ni (ZA x 10). Connected with dunnu 2 are madnanu (II 23 d 65) & the following 2:

dinnū II 23 c-d 67 din-nu-u || ki-it-bar at-tum (AV 2009) both || of ma-a-a-al-tum = amartum ša irši. perhaps rather tin-nu-u = tenū = iršu, Z^B 44—5; AJP xi 502 *rm* 3.

dinnūtu II 7 e-f 25 IČ-NA-AŠ-NA = din-nu-tu (AV 2010; Br 14339).

d(ṭ)anibu. (amē1) rab da-ni-be K 538, 21; PINCHES, RP² ii 89 chief of the metal workers {Leiter der Metallarbeiter!}; cf V 19 a-b 53 [. .] A-ŠUR-RA = da-ni-bu followed by [] ¹▲ A-ŠAR-RA = ta-ši (or -lim?) ¹▲ (AV 1871; Br 14459).

NOTE. — S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii reads K 538, 21 ṭa-ni-bat and says: STRASSMAIER read somewhere (?) the word ṭa-ni-ba-te.

di(?)-nig(k,q)-tum 82—6—16, 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 96); II 60 b 23 ša dinigti (*ibid* a belit pi-a-zi).

dandannu (√dananu 1) very strong, omnipotent, allpowerful {sehr stark; allmächtig, allgewaltig! § 61, 1a; AV 1877. e. g. of *Ninib* giš-ri dan-dan-ni Anp i 1; Šamš i 20 dan-dan-nu či-ru šurbū; of *Nergal* ilu dan-dan-nu, Šalm, Ob 10. (11) Lu(DIB)bara rabū dan-dan ilāni ZA v 50, 4; 1 6 no viii A 3 *Sennacherib* dan-dan-nu (ēmid kal malkē); Esh Sindschirli O 23 Esh calls himself la

pa-du-u tu-qu-un-tu ru-bu-u dan-
dan-nu: *ibid* II 20 dan-dan-na-ku;
II 31 *e-f* 41 rab dan-dan.

dunnamū. coward, weakling {Feigling,
Schwächling; *etc.* *Suzub* the Chaldean is
called xaby-[lum] dun-na-mu-u Sn v
s. AV 2087. II 28 *b-e* 65 DIM-DIM-MA
= dun-na-mu-u, together with u-la-lu
(66) & enšu (67). Br 4253; *cf* ZA iv 23;
ibid 11, 20 dun-na-mu-u i-ša-aš-si-ka
(*see ibid*, pp 15, 16 & 226). Sp II 265 a
(no xxiv 8) dun (*var* du-un) -na-ma a-
me-lu; *ibid* no xxiii 4 dun (*var* du-un)
-na-ma-a (ZA x 11).

dananu 1. be or become firm, strong, power-
ful, mighty {fest, stark, mächtig sein oder
werden; AV 1869; OPPERT, ZDMG x 802.

Q pš i-dan-nin-u KNUPTZON, 41 a 6;
i-dan-nin-nim, *ibid* 151 b 6; *cf* III 54
c 37; 65 a 58; pš IV 61 R 19 lid-nu-ni
qu'il se fortifie (HALÉVY; J^W] 777);
K 2435 šu-nu li-ni-šu-ma ana-ku lu-
un-nin (= TM ii 84); pmt ālu dān (-an)
dan-niš Anp i 114; *cf* ii 98; iii 51 (AV
1877). Perhaps in P. N. of Eponym of
866 B. C. Man-nu dan (-an) ana ili
(KB i 204—5 *col* iii); Nabū-danninanni
(II 64, 37) or 777. li-ip-tu-šu da-an
| ma-ri-iç a-dan-niš K 167, 15—6 his
frailty is great, he is very sick {seine Hin-
fälligkeit ist arg, er ist sehr krank; BA
ii 23. V 54 b 19 (K 678) çibit-ka lu
dan-na-at (= daninat?) thy guard is
strong {deine Wache ist stark; *ibid* 10
EN-NUN (= maççartu) dan-na-at
a-dan-niš. V 47 b 1 zi-qa-tum dan-
nat. T. A. (London) 33, 9 da-na-at; 18g
ta-an-na-ku; also da-na-ti (29, 55); ag
c. g. ZA v 58, 36 ap-su-u da-ni-nu the
mighty ocean {der mächtige Ocean}.

D make firm, strong; strengthen, for-
tify {fest, stark machen; befestigen; *etc.*
ac a-na dun-nu-un (*var* dun-nin) Ur-
salimmu Sn iii 32 to fortify Jerusalem
{Jerusalem zu befestigen}. a-na du-un-
nu-nim ZA ii 125, 4 (additions to ZA i
344, ii, 3) for protection {zur Sicherung};
cf ZA i 339, 7. V 34 c 18 i-ga-ar bit
šu-a-ti a-na du-un-nu-nim; V 35, 38
(*med*) [ad-]ma-na-šu du-un-nu-nim
aš-te'-e-e-ma (BA ii 214—5); pr u-dan-
ni-na Šamš i 43 (*cf* KB i 170—1; SCHEIL,
Šamš, p 36); TP III *Ann* 111 e-ki-mu u-

dan-ni-nu-šu; Sg *Ann* 8 *etc.*, u-dan-ni-
na; 248 udannina ma(ç)çartu; ZA iii
316, 80. Asb i 22 u-dan-ni-na rik-sa-
a-te fixed the obligations {festigte die
Beziehungen}; iv 129 dūrišu u-dan-
nin-u (-ma); ZA i 345, 10 u-da-an-
ni-in (*cf* ii 125, 10). V 62 no 2, 57 lu-u
u-dan-ni-in || ušmid(56); Nebix 43 u-da-
an-ni-in | xu-ur-sa-ni-iš. I 52 no 3,
col ii 21 ma-aç-ça-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš
u-da-an-ni-in, *cf* Neb vi 54. V 65 b 1
išidsu u-dan-nin-šu its foundation I
strengthened {seinen Unterbau verstärkte
ich}. D 94, 10 ši-ga-ru u-dan-ni-na
šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 198 *rm* 1);
Creationfrg IV 127 (end) u-dan-nin-
na; also K 3445, 8 (end) u-dan-ni-n[u].
H 50, 8 (II 9 *c-d* 50) u-da-an-nin = u-
ša-ki (= qi)-ir (ZK ii 269; ZA i 176 *rm* 1);
10 u-dan-ni-nu (*pl*); 14 u-da-an-
ni-nu. pš u-dan-na-an H 50, 12; V 45
col iv 59 tu-dan-na-an (ZA iii 411 *rm* 1);
arkat-su (of a house) u-dan-na-an:
firmavit (PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9);
pm uššušu ul dun-nu-nu-u (-ma)
cf Sg Pp 14; KB iii (2) 78, *col* ii, 15 it is
said of a temple ri-ik-sa-ti-ša la du-
un-nu-nim its structure was not strong
{sein (des Tempels) Gefüge war nicht
stark; du-un-nu-nu = puqqulu ZK
ii 339.

Š ša ki-ma ti-iq | ri-ix-çi a-na
māt nu-kur-te šud-nu-nu TP i 42—3
who unfurls his power over the enemy's
land like the onslaught of a storm {der
wie ein Stoss des Unwetters über das
feindliche Land seine Macht entfaltet}. —
Derr. dannu 1 & 200. dannu 1: dandannu;
dannu 2: dunnunu; dananiš: dunnuniš;
danānu: dinnu(?) ; danninu; danniš(?);
dannatu: dannatu; dannitu 1(?).

danānu 2. (properly ac of 1.) power, force,
might {Stärke, Gewalt, Macht; AV 1869
& 1880. II 36 *e-f* 56 KAL-GA = da-
na-nu preceded by 54 e-mu-qu; 55 ku-
bu-uk-ku (Br 6193); II 43 *a-b* 20 ma-
ag-ša-ru || da-na-nu. TP i 47 the great
gods | who kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na
iš-qi-ia | iš-ru-ku-ni (*cf* Sn iv 57);
ii 64 ša ^(il) Ašur bēlu | da-na-na u
me-til-lu-ta iš-ru-ka (*cf* 102). IV 68
col v 22 da-na-na šakna-ku-u-ma
have I not bestowed the power (upon

thee)? }habe ich dich nicht mit Macht ausgerüstet?}. da-na-an bēlūti-ja Sg *Ann* 370; da-na-an ^(il) Ašur, etc. *Khors* 111; Asb viii 59 (Nānu) iš-me-e-ma da-na-an ^(il) Ašur etc. ki-ni-š dan-an lit-sa-šu-ma (√asū) cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 *R* 16; 44—5; = ina danāni (BELSER, BA ii 195). eqlu šu-a-tu ina da-na-ni | i-ki-im-ma that field he had taken away by force {jenes Feld hatte er mit Gewalt weggenommen} KB iii (1) 158 col iv, 14—5; Esh Sendschirli *O* 12 the gods who gave to the king da-na-an li-i-tam power (&) glory {die Götter, die dem König Ruhmesmacht gaben}; *R* 32 da-na-an ep-še-ti-ja (also 52); Anp i 93 li-ta u dan-na-ni majesty and power {Hoheit & Macht}; cf ii 107 ina šib-qi u da-na-ni; iii 23 li-ti u da-na(-a)-ni; 25 li-(i)-ti u da (var dan)-na-ni; in 25—6 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu | da-na-a-nu ka-ja-ma-nu it seems to be an *adj* (cf KB i 98—9; KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355 below). *ibid* ii 5—6 ta-na-na kiššū-ti-ja šuturti etc.

TP III *Ann* 63 [ina] li-i-ti u da-na-ni ša Ašur bēli-ja (cf *ibid* 23). Asb v 39 ina li-i-ti u da-na-ni of the great gods, my lords {der grossen Götter, meiner Herren}; x 38 ina li-i-ti u da-na-a-ni | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni; x 115 the gods {die Götter} ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma liš-ru-kun-š da-na-nu u li-i-tu. 81—6—7, 209, 5 (end) da-na-nu u li-i-ti; P. N. Da-na-nu (AV 1868); Dan-na(-a)-nu, § 63.

danāniš forcibly, by force {mit Gewalt}. Sn iv 46 e-ki-mu da-na-ni-š had taken away by force {hatte mit Gewalt weggenommen}.

dunnunu strong, fortified {stark, befestigt} *e. g.* Sg *Ann* 37 dūrāni dun-nu-nu-ti. *adv* found in:

dunnuniš Lay. 38, 16 dun-nu-ni-š ak-si I covered firmly {deckte ich fest (zu einer festen Masse)}.

dunānu figure, bodily appearance {Gestalt, körperliche Erscheinung} usually, but not always in connection with an (*c. st.* of ānu). Br 3618; V 50 b 57—8 GAR-SAG-IL-LA = ǧa-lam an du-na-ni-šu (Z^B 18 *rm* 1, √178); same id = di-na-a-nu (*q. v.*). K 1284, 33 ǧa-

lam an du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma. T^M v 21 (šiptu) du-un-na-nu du-u[n-n]a-nu pāri-š pu-ru-us-ši-e-ni (strength {Stärke}).

dinānu probably || of preceding. II 7 *e-f* 26 GAR-SAG-IL-LA (Br 3617) = di-na-a-nu, AV 2001; V 16 *c-d* 13 SAG = di-na(?) -nu (Br 3512; AV 6504 = di-nu-nu); T^M vii 134 ... ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bel (?). person, self {Person, selbst} in K 823, 2 a-na di-na-an sukkalli bēli-ja lullik; also Rm 215, 2 (both in PINCHES, *Texts*, p 7).

dannīnu earth {Erde} JENSEN, 161 *fol.*: terra firma (√dananu) AV 1883; also cf *Berliner Phil. Wochenschrift*, '90, 929. V 21 *c-d* 59 dan-ni-nu = ir-qi-tim; II 29 *g-h* 36 read un-ni-nu not dan-ni-nu (as AV 1883 & Br 14085); D 96, 12 iptiqa dan-ni-na; *Sin* is called āširu of the dannīnu (K 1880; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, p 1047). HALÉVY, combines the word with 𐎠𐎢𐎣 strong, mighty monster; so also JENSEN, ZA vii 174—5 perhaps in form (formell) = dannīnu; Assyr. *d-n-n* for original *t-n-n*. ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 63 *rm* 9 compares Dēndāin (Henoch 60, 8) name of a vast desert.

dannis = danniš (*q. v.*).

du-un-qu(-qi) = dumqu (*q. v.*).

danniš *adv* of dannu strong, with power {stark, gewaltig}; after *adj* = very, much {nach *adj* = sehr, bedeutend}. AV 1884; ZA iii 395, 5 da-an-ni-iš. ma-a-ti-iš da-an-ni-iš T. A. (London) 8, 11; cf ZA v 154—5, 11. Anp i 48 šadū marḡu dan-ni-š; 114 ālu dān(-an) dan-ni-š; ii 104 ālu mariḡ (var mar-qi) dan-ni-š the city was very inaccessible {die Stadt war sehr unzugänglich}; iii 51. II 47 *c-d* 54 ma-'a-diš = dan-ni-š (ZA i 396 *rm* 4; Br 7269; 7272; 7276). in T. A. (London) written da-ān-ni-iš, ta-an-ni-iš (on *t* for *d* see JENSEN, ZA v 201 *fol.*; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 126 *rm* on BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*); da-an-is (8, 27) & ta-an-ni-is; also DAN (or KAL); dan-is (8, 26); ZIMMERN, ZA v 154 *rm* 3 *ad* T. A., London, 8, 3; ZA vii 118, etc. used interchangeably with adanniš (HEBR. x 107, below). dani-iš (*Berl. Akad. Monatsber.*, '88, 1344).

dannatu (properly *f* of dannu) *a*) fortress, citadel {Yest, Burg} AV 1881; ZK ii 83, 19; ZA v 100 *ana* l. Sn ii 24 dan-na-at na-gi-ri u-a-tu aqbat I took (the city) for the fortress of that district {ich machte [die Stadt] zur Burg jenes Bezirkes}; Anp i 30 ina ki-rib šadē dan-na-su-nu ti-šu-nu; Sn iv 71 the rest of his cities a-na dan-na-ti u-še-rib he brought into the fortresses {den Rest seiner Städte brachte er in die Burgen}; Esh iv 4 dan-na-as-su u-dan-nin-ma; I 43, 40 the rest of his people a-na dan-na-a-ti u-še-li he brought into fortresses {den Rest seines Volkes brachte er in die Burgen}. *b*) foundation of a building {Grundfeste eines Gebäudes} etc.; || libittu 1. IV² 39 b 5 dan (OPPERT lib)-na-su ak-šu-ud; TP vii 77; Sg *Nimr* 16 a-šar u-ma-si-ma dan-na-su akšud; etc. *c*) trouble, misery {Mühsal, Elend, Not}. *e. g.* V 44 c-d 58—9 ina pu-uš-ki u dan-na-ti (= SAL-KAL-GA, Br 6194 & 10949) qa-ti qabat in violence and misery come to my help {in Bedrängnis und Not komm mir zu Hilfe} Z^B 25, *med*; GUYARD, JA 181 (xvii) 252. V 55, 25 (end) dannat ewritten KALKAL, SCHRADER ki-rib) Bābili, BA ii 252 the misery of B {die Not B's}. cf III 65, 16 + 21 + 25 + 37 with b 19 & 21. V 55, 24 ul id-dar dan-na-at eqli not did he fear the bad condition of the land {nicht fürchtete er den schlechten Zustand des Feldes}.

NOTE. — In the phrase: X guṇ xurāsi ina dan-na-ti etc. TP III *Ann* 25, 98 etc. dannatu is used to denote more precisely the weight. In der Phrase . . . handelt es sich um eine nähere Bestimmung des Gewichtes. cf Sg *Nimr* 21: XXIV mānā kespī ina rati-ti, ROST 101.

dānūtu, dajānūtu judgeship {Richteramt}.

V 65 b 18 ina pa-pa-xi¹/_u bēlūtika šubat da-a-a-nu-ti-ka; cf dānu (2).

dannūtu, strength, firmness {Stärke, Festigkeit} AV 1888. V 20 c-f 25 NAM-KAL-GA = dan-nu-tum (Br 6194) followed by aš-tu-tum (26). II 33 c-f 14 NAM-KAL-GA-A-NI-KU = ana dan-nu-ti-šu; cf IV 15 b 17—8 ana dan-nu-ti-šu; TP ii 5 the city a-na dan-nu-ti-šu-nu | lū iškunu they selected for their citadel, stronghold {die Stadt machten sie zu ihrer Stärke (i. e. Festung)}; *ibid* ii 12 & 36 (^{āl}) dan-nu-ti-

šu-nu: iii 194: v 99 etc.; Sg *Ann* 122; 150; *Kloers* 54. Anp ii 3, 16, 40 (dan-nu-su ak-šud); ii 69 (^{āl}) dan-nu (var to šarrū)-ti-šu (Br 9955). Asb v 75 nāru šu-a-tu | a-na dan-nu-ti-šu iškun; x 32 u-ša-pa-a dan-nu-us-su-un ina puxur ummānātija I praised their power {ich pries ihre Macht}. āl dannūti (-šu, -šunu, etc.) occurs often, see above; TP III *Ann* 28; ālāni dan-nu-ti-šu I 43, 37: cf Sn ii 9; Neb *Babylon*. ii 22. (^{āl}) Nergal ša dan-nu-us-su šu-tu-qat IV 24, no 1, 48—9. D 113, 5 foll (^{ād}) Sa-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (^{māt}) Lab-na-na a-na dan-nu-ti-šu | iškun. Šams i 7 dan-nu-su ašarid A-nun-na-ki; TP III *Ann* 175 (^{māt}) Si-il-xa-zi-ša dan-nu-tu. A || of dannūtu perhaps:

dannūtu 1. K 537, 10 ina (^{āl}) dan-ni-ti a-sa-kan-ma, AV 1885. also (qa-bit or?) bīt dan-ni-ti Sg 12, 58 (AV l. c.); cf TP III *Ann* 140; & P. N. of city (^{āl}) Dan-ni-te V 54 (K 537) 10.

dannūtu 2. = duppu tablet, writing, document {Tafel, Schriftstück, Urkunde} AV 1885; K 2729 R 22 (colophon) u lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu u-ša-an-nu-u whosoever changes the contents of this document {wer den Inhalt dieses Schriftstückes ändert} cf *ibid* 35 ið IM. (^{amēl}) A-BA (or a-ba?) qa-bit dan-ni-ti (-te) III 48 no 2, 26; 50 no 3, 36 (BA ii 134) = (^{amēl}) a-ba qa-bit dup-pi (III 48 no 1, 31 etc.). dannūtu a document written on clay-tablets < asumētu (Anp iii 89; BA ii 203, 26) which signifies an inscription hewn in stone and ornamented with figures and pictures (MEISSNER; BA ii 570).

dani-ī?/tum V 28 c-d 80 lu-lu-un-tum (ring, Z^B 104) = lu-lu-un-tum: nax-laptu ta-xa-zi; 81 da-ni-tum = lu-lu-un-tum: naxlaptu taxāzi; perhaps coat of mail {Panzer} 177; Br 1872.

duppu *m*; *pl* duppāni & duppāti iðd DUB (§ 9, 187; S^c 323) & IM (ZA iv 72, 3); etc. & IM-DUB which = kungu tablet {Tafel} PEISER. clay-tablet; writing, document, etc. {Thontafel; Schriftstück, Urkunde, etc.}; MEISSNER, 113: any kind of writing {bedeutet jedes Schriftstück}; *ibid* 103 sometimes || kunukku

(*cf* perhaps S¹ 5 iii 2). AV 2093; Br 8360. PSBA, 5 Nov. '89, 14; JENSEN, ZA iv 348. du-up-pu ZK ii 68; dup-pu II 43, 36 & 42. S^c 38 du-ub | DUB | tu-up-pu (II 17, 271); S^c 291 (II 28, 615) i-mi IM | dup-pu; V 32 a-b 11—17 qa-tum ša dup-pi (Br 8383—4; 8480; 8392; 8497; 8500; 8394); *ibid* 8. II 48 e-f 40 IM-GE-A = e-si-ri ša DUB (= duppi) Br 8449. in *c. t.* changes with u-an-tim. ina kanak dup-pi šu-a-tu V 61 col vi 17. qān duppi, duppāni *etc.* = calamus {Schreibrohr}; written GI-DUB-PA-AN (Br 2469) = qa-an dup-ba-an (*var*-ni) II 24 a-b 12; 44 e-f 63; V 32 d-f 44; Br 3943 qān dubbān; also GI-DUB-BA-A = D 86 i 34; V 27 c-d 8; Br 2468. See ZEHNSTUND in *Trans. of Stockholm Or. Congr.*, I, 2, B, 269. D 83 iii 75 foll pu-u-çu-u ša qān duppi (GI-DUB-BA) Br 3900. V 17 a-b 16 DUB-BA-AN LAL-E = something said ša dup-pa-nim, duppišu ikuuku 84—2—11, 165 & often: have their tablets sealed *i.e.* made a document {haben ihre Tafelgesiegelt *i.e.* zu Urkunden gemacht} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 16—7. dup-pi ap-lu-ti-šu iš-tur-šu II 9 b 32—3 he wrote for him the document of his adoption {seine Adoptionsurkunde schrieb er} MEISSNER, 15 rm 4. Nabd 356, 20—1 dup-pi ma-ru-ti-šu niš-tur-ma. IV 34 no 1, b 33—5 ušta-bi-lu ka-ras-su dup-pu šu-a-tum iš-tur his mind was induced and this tablet he wrote {sein Sinn ward angeregt und er schrieb diese Urkunde}. ša (or ki) pi-i duppi *etc.* according to a contract {gemäss eines Kontraktes} Rm 277 b 13; K 5268, 38. adi dup-pi u dup-pi according to the tablets (lit^r by tablet & tablet) BO i 82, 7; ii 119, 5 & 11; 122. adi duppi ana duppi = secundum utriusque pactum, *i.e.* emptoris et venditoris, Neb 346, 8; 207, 10 *etc.*; aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-qu BA ii 563 —4 (V. A. Th 793, 11).

pl ki-i pi-i DUB-MEŠ S^c 327 (colophon); II 21 a 32; 47. ki-i KA DUB-MEŠ-ni (= pi duppāni), gab-ri (māt) Ašur (māt) Akkadiki V 50 b 30; & often.

cf II 23 a 63; 33, 75; 38, 76; 40, 59. ki-i pi-i dup-pa-a-te ša-a-a-ma-nu-te Sg *Cyl* 51 according to the price tables {gemäss den Preistafeln} KB ii 47. dup-pa-a-ni K 161, s. (ZK ii 2); II 42, 16; IV² 17 b 51; 37 b 64. K 666 R 5 (BA i 626). DUB-MEŠ(-ni), *var* dup-pa-ni aš-tur D 49, 59; II 42, 57. dup-pa-nu Nabd 356, 28; dup-pa-a-nu iš-tu-ru-ma 84, 2—11, 79. dup-pa-nu-šu-nu (T. A.).

II 31, 55 mentions the officer (amēl) ša eli dup-pa-a-ni. There were duppāni xurāçi, erē, a-bar, abni ukni *etc.*

NOTE. — 1. T. A. (London) has dup-pi, dub-bi, tu-up-pa-ša ni-mi-e-ki (82, 35) & dup-pa (*cf* BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, XIV § 6 a; & *ibid* rm 2; p 88).

2. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 (end) Nebo is called na-ši duppu ši-mat ilāni; with this compare Zū-legend (K 3454 & K 3935) ii 7 DUB-NAM-MEŠ (= dupšimāti) ilūtīšu (il) Za-a it-ta-na-šal-ma to the fortune-tablets of his divinity Zū fixes his gaze || auf die Schicksalstafeln seiner Gottheit hafet Zū den Blick, & 20 dupšimāti ik-šu-da qa-tuš-šu. K 140, 3 (il) Nabū naš dup-ši-mat ilāni; also *Creationfry* III 47 & 105.

3. Etymology, *e. g.* SCHRADER, *ABK*, 15 med; KAT² 424, 13 foll; HEBR. vii 184. 𐤠𐤏𐤔?

4. Derr. dupšarru & dupšikku.

duppudu, 𐤠𐤏𐤔𐤏. ZA v 59, 6: du-up-pu-du šu-uš-ru-xu qī-e ša-ru-ux.

d(t)appinnu. K 263 O 60 dap-pi-in-nu explained by ku-uk-kuellu(?) K 864, 23; 164, 8 ina (qubāt) tap-pi-ni tašakan ina qabli ša qalmi tašakan BA ii 636.

d(t)up(p)us(s)ū AV 2048. *adj.* Šalm. Ob 74 axu du-bu-us-su-u (KB i 135) his younger (2) brother {sein jüngerer (?) Bruder}. Sn v 4 *Ummannenanu* axu-šu dup-pu-us-su-u; Nabopolassar speaks of Na-bi-um-li-ši-ir (10) tu-ub-bu-su-um (11) da-du-u-a (ZA iv 111, 127 —8 the beloved, my son) *cf* KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 6. II 29 a-b 65 DUB-UŠ-SA = dup-pu-su-u. Br 3942; *cf* JENSEN, *Diss.* 38 = ZK i 318—9; ZA i 392.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps to be read ṭup(p)ušu weakminded || schwachsinnig.

2. JENSEN, ZA viii 235 tuppussū & talīmu must be || not << (< OPPERT, ZA vii 335). JENSEN sides with DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272 rm 1.

da-ap-pu see ṭappu. ~ dippu *cf* d(t)ibb(pp)u. ~ du-up-ga-at, *etc cf* tub(p)uktu *c. st.* tub(p)ka t. ~ dapanu, dāpinu, dappinu, dapnu see 𐤠𐤏𐤔. ~ dapru *cf* dabru. ~ di-pa-ru see ṭipāru.

*daparu, 𐎠𐎢𐎡 turn, take away, snatch away; remove {wenden, wegnehmen, weg-
raissen, entfernen} Z^B 46 fol; G § 103
(p 94). V 40 c-d 6 TE = du-up-pu-ru
(5 = nisū, Br 7690); perhaps V 45 col iv
50 tu-dap-par (?). pm 3 pl, m. du-up-
pu-ru-ni they drove away {sie ver-
trieben} T. A. (London) 59, 17. ZIMMERS,
ZA vi 158 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡 ip II 117 R 8 xi-ṭe-ti
dup-pi-ri, blot out, o *Ištar*, my sin
{tilge, o *Ištar*, meine Sünde} Br 4401
or 𐎠𐎢𐎡, Z^B 47; IV 66 a 53 (cf IV² 59 no 2,
b 19) dup-pir lum-ni uṣur napišti.
H 87, 65 li-i ša ina zumri du-pu-ru
(so Z^B 46 etc.) read kup-pu-ru (𐎠𐎢𐎡).

𐎠𐎢𐎡 ša nabluša mud-dap-ri-tum ana
māt nu-kur-ti ja-za-nu-nu ana-ku
H 127 R 15—6 devouring flame {ver-
zehrende Flamme}; Br 4611; cf ZK i 96
(mut-ta-ṭal-tu); ZA i 65 rm 2; SCHEIL,
Šalm, p 96.

𐎠𐎢𐎡 K 155 R 14 lid-dip-pir (il) nam-
tar li-ni-i' iratsu.

duppuru *adj?* ZA x 202, 8 da-da-ru dup-
pu-ru, descriptive *adj* of dadaru (cf
204, 7).

dapranu a tree {ein Baum} Syr *dafrānā*
(Lyön). D^{Pa} 103; AV 1898. Anp iii 89
gušūrē of (ic) e-ri-ni (ic) šur-man
(ic) dap-ra-ni burāšē etc. did *Asur-
nācirpal* cut down on mount *Namān*.
Anp *Balawāt* (= V 70) R 4 (ic) gušūrē
(ic) e-ri-ni | (ic) šur-man (ic) dap-
ra-ni a-kis. Anp *Stand* 18 ēkal (ic)
e-ri-ni (var ERIN-na/a/i) ēkal (ic) šur-
man ēkal (ic) dap-ra-ni etc. I built
{baute ich}; also *ibid* 21. doorwings (of
the same material) I hung into the gates
{Thürflügel (von demselben Material) be-
festigte ich in seinen Thoren} Sg *Cyl* 63
(ic) dap-ra-ni; Sn *Rass* 84 (ic) dap-ra-
a-nu used as building material. a || is;

dupranu. II 67, 74 (ic) dup-ra-a-ni (KB
ii 223 eine Pinusart). K 165, 5 (ic) dup-
ra-nu (ic) e-lam-ma-ku (AV 1898,
2094); II 45 g-h 54 IC-ŠIM-DUB-RA-
AN = dup-ra-an-ni (Br 3944 & 5173).
Sg *Bellinse*. 61 (ic) dup-ra-ni; also cf
Sg *Ann* 419; XIV 72; *Khors* 159 (ic) dup-
ra-ni burāšē u (ic) bu-uṭ-ni.

dupšikku (or tupsikku?). a) badge of
slavery, worn on the head? {Sklaven-

abzeichen, auf dem Kopfe getragen?}
HIER. vii 183—6; JENSEN. KB ii 292 *ad*
255, 92 (tup = tuppū bord {Brett} &
ŠIG (ŠEG) brick {Ziegelstein}); also see
BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 9 etc. Sg *Cyl* 56 al-lu
dup-šik-ku (var -ki) u-ša-aš-ši I let
them wear chain (?) and the badge of
slavery {liess sie Ketten und Sklaven-
abzeichen tragen}; cf Esh v 2: III 16 v 8;
Asb x 92 (ic) al-lu dup-šik-ku u-ša-
aš-ši-šunūti ušazbila ku-dur-ri; I 49
iv 5—7; Sn *Rass* 89 etc. V 52 no 4, 67 GI
(du-(uš)-su) GA-TU = dup-šik-ku ||
ku-du-ru, Br 2496. III 45 no 2, 2 al[-lu]
du-ub-ši-ki (cf BA ii 150). Sg *Cyl* 5
mu-ša-aš-ši-ik dup-šik-ki Dur-ilu
(KB ii 40—1), see našaku. ZA iv 110 &
133, 101 (114, 130) ba-bi-el tu-ub-ši-
kam, KB iii, 2, 4 col 6, 55; 64 foll lib-
nāti u ṭi-iṭ-ṭam | ina ga-ga-di-ja
lu az-bi-el | tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim lu-
u-la-bi-iš. 88—5—12, 101 col 2, 14 foll.
(ic) al-lu | dup-šik-ku | u-ša-aš-ši-
šu-nu-ti-ma.

b) slavery, servitude {Sklaverei, Frohn-
dienst} K 4289 R 10—11 u nišē šu-a-tu-
nu ina il-ki dup-šik-ki | di-ku-ut
māti ir-ri-du-[u] BA ii 572. KB iii (1)
172, 38—9 ina il-ki dup-ši-ki ma-la
ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma. TPIII
Ann 149 il-ku dup-šik-ku ki ša Aš-
šu-ri | [e-mid-su-nu-]ti etc. IV 55
(= IV² 48) a 24—5 ḡābē-šu-nu-tim
dup-ši-ik-ka e-me-da-am; 28 um-
māni mātīšu dup-ši-ik-ka ana nak-
rišu i-za-bil (cf zābil kudurri =
bondsman), b 16 whosoever dup-šik-ku
biṭāte ilāni rabūti em-me-du-šu-
nu-tim. (see BOISSIER, *Diss*, 9 foll.) Sg
Ann 189 & 270.

dupšarru tabletwriter, scribe {Tafelschrei-
ber} 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (LENORMANT); J. OPPERT,
Expéd. Mesop., ii 361; AV 2091; Br 3941.
iḏ e. g. V 41 b 48 ša (amēl) IM. DUB-
SAR = dupšarru H 17, 278; IV 14 no 3,
3—4 dup-šar mimma šumšu ša a-na
in-me-ki; IV 27 b 29—30. *Nebo* is called
dup-šar gim-ri Sg *Cyl* 59; also dup-
šar gim-ri ši-pir ilu-ti-šu BA iii 186
—7 rm (AV 1996); S^c 332 fol; SCHEIL,
Rec. des Travaux, xvii 177, 3 dup-šar
ilāni ḡa-bit qān duppi ellitu; V 43 c-d
33 Nabū called ba-nu-u ši-iṭ-ri dup-

šar-ru-ti. II 48 *a-b* 38 (Br 12254 & *fol*) DIM-SAR (= dišsar) ^{il} Na-bi-um (HCV 29 *rm* 7). (amēl) dup-šar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu V 65 *a* 32 (KB iii, 2, 110—111); (amēl) rab dup-šar-ri IV 9 *b* 43; III 2, 3 *etc.* ⊕ 252, 12 A-ZU = dup-šar-ru (Br 11379); S^c 238; II 23, 447: dub-bi-sag | iḏ | dup-šar-ru. Br 6011; LT 180; V 43 *c-d* 28; PSBA xv 111; II 60, 29; K 4349 dup-šar-ri among list of officers (BA i 219). *pl* (amēl) DUB-SAR-MEŠ KNUDTZON, 109 *a* 9.

NOTE. — See also D^U 13; D^{Pr} 138; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732; KAT² 154 *etc.*; ZK i 10 *rm* 1; ZA ii 293 *rm* 1; iv 57 below; *Rev. d'Assy.*, i 5—6; *Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc.*, '88, p xvi; HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 81 *rm* 1.

dupšarratu *f* a female scribe {Tafelschreiberin} NE 19, 47 EDIN dup (character um) -šar-ra-at erḡi-tim maxar-ša kan-sa-at (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63).

dupšarrūtu. *abstr. noun.* Art of tablet writing {Tafelschreibekunst}. AV 2092. II 21 *a* 28 dup-šar-ru-tu; 23 *a* 49 dup-šar-u-tu. Asb i 32 kul-lat dup-šar-ru-u-ti is the wisdom of *Nebo*; ana dup-šar-ru-ti V 16 *b* 4 (*ad a* see H 141); V 41 *a-b* 46 sa-na-qu ša dup-šar-ru(?) -ti perhaps: to condense. II 9 *c-d* 66 dup-šar-ru-ta (NAM-DUB-SAR) u-ša-xi-su he taught him the art of writing {er lehrte ihn schreiben}; *cf* V 36, 52—3 dup-šarrūtum axazu; LEHMANN, 70; 74; ii 65; BA i 122—3; Br 8673 & *fol*. V 25 *c-d* 19 dup-šar-ru-[tu u-ša-xi-iz?]; D 49, 31 dup-šar-u (*var*-ru) -ti; also II 60 *no* 2, 34; 33, 67; 27, 27. II 51, 65—6 i-xu-zu ēna na-mir-tu ni-siq (see nisqu) dup-šar-ru-ti; V 16, 64; II 38, 67.

dācu, דָּאַע. oppress, suppress {bedrücken, unterdrücken}; JENSEN, KB ii 170 √דָּאַע. II 49 *no* 5 (*add* AV 1899) da-a-ḡu (IV² 51 *a* 20) || zāru (זָרָה), māšu (יָמַשׁ, מָשָׁה); = ešū ša a-pi (*i. e.* -ma) -tim. D^{Pr} 65 & *rm* 1 compares דָּאַע, see, however, NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 730. MEISSNER & ROST, 98, 105 da-a-a-i-ḡi a-ma-ti-ia who acts contrary to my word {der meinem Worte zuwiderhandelt}. IV 55 (IV² 48) 9 when the king mār Sippa i-da-aḡ-ma a-xa-am

i-din; *ibid* 11 i-da-as-su-nu-tim; IV² 51 *a* 35 ilu i-da-aḡ (*ilal*) Ištār im-te-eš.

∫ Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxii 2) tu-da-a-aḡ (ZA x 10). **Der.** perhaps:

dā(a?)ḡātu enmity, hostility, oppression {Feindschaft, Anfeindung, Bedrückung}. II 35 *a-b* 9 da-ḡa-a-tum = ḡal-ti. K 2675 *R* 23 *Mukallī* ša ana šarrāni abēja kakkē šitpuru e-tap-pa-lu da-ḡa-a-ti; Asb ii 69 the king of Tabal who against my fathers id-bu-bu da-ḡa-a-ti had planned enmity (S. A. SMITH & AV 1803 da-za-a-ti; others ṭa-za-a-ti); *cf* viii 68; IV² 51 *a* 37 see be-en-nu 1, evidently a *pl* da-ḡa-a-tum || zi-ra-a-ti. V 48 *b* 25 on the 21st of *Iḡār* da-ḡa-a-tum. II 43 *d-e* 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da[-ḡa-a-tum?].

daqqu small, young, tender {klein, jung, zart} AV 1905. II 36 *a-b* 56 da-aḡ-qu || šer-ru; *ibid* 55 la-(a)-ku-u (√lakū, BA ii 40); ḡixru; la-ʾa-u (54; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 D^{Pr} 133); II 29 *e-f* 63—66 da-aḡ-qu (*in col f*) = e-da-aḡ-qu (63 *e*), da-ki-qu (64 *e*), du-ga-qu (65 *e*), su eš-šu (66 *e*). see V 23 *c* 34—5; √daqqu.

diḡdiḡqu (AV 2018) & **duḡduḡqu** (AV 2097) a small bird {ein kleiner Vogel} § 61, 1*a*; D^S 100 *fol*; LHOTZKY, *Anp* 22. II 37 *a-c* 17 [J-KU-XU | di-iḡ-di-qu; duḡ-duḡ-qu | iḡ-ḡur sa-me-di (Br 13898; LHOTZKY ni-me-di {Zimmer-vogel}); *ibid*, *b-c* 66 di-iḡ-di-iḡ-qu du-uḡ-du-qu = iḡ-ḡur sa-me-di (Br 3157); *c* 41 iḡ-ḡur a-ša-gi || di-iḡ-di-iḡ-qu; V 18 *a-b* 6 XU(?) -TI-ER-GA-XU = di-iḡ-di-iḡ-qu XU (Br 2060). √daqqu(?).

daqqu perhaps be small {klein; gering sein} *cf* II 44 *no* 1 (*add*, AV 1902). ∫ crush, break to pieces, make small {zerschlagen, in Stücke brechen, zerkleinern} || xuppū, purruru, xulluqu (*q. v.*). KGF 108 *rm* 2; 𐎶𐎶𐎵; Eth *daqāqu*. Sg *Cyl* 9 kima xaḡ-bat-ti u-daḡ-qi-qu-ma (LYON, *Sargon*, 60) I crushed {ich zerschlug}; II 67, 2 TP who all the unsubmissive {TP der alle die unbotmässigen} kima xaḡ-bat-ti u-daḡ-qi-qu; karpāniš uxappi *Khors* 14. Sg *Rp* (WINKLER,

Sargon, 164) ki-ma saq-bat-ti-u-da-q-qi-qu. Br 8 (I) ki-ma saq-bat-ti-u-da-q-qi-qu (1 sg pr) LAYARD, 17, 8 (KB 114).

Derr. daqqu; perhaps diqqiqu & duqqu-qqu & the following:

daqqu written da-ki-qu.

da-qa-ki-ta (AV 1901) smallness, youth? {Kleinheit, Jugend?}. II 36 a-b 46 foll we have qi-ix-xi-ru-tu (b) = (a) 46 sa-az-za-ru, 47 ax-ru-u-tum, 48 sa-az-xa-ar-tum, 49 si-is-si-ru, 50 da-qa-ki-ta, 51 da-qa-qu-u, 52 qi-xe-ru-tum, 53 zu-xa-ru-u. qixxirūtu itself a || of māru.

daqqaqūtu, *idem*. V 23 b-d 21—2 TUR-TUR = daq-qa-qu-tum, preceded by qi-ix-xi-ru-tum, a || of un-nu-šu-tum (25) *etc.* AV 1904; Br 4101.

duqāqu see daqqu.

duqaqu see da-qa-ki-ta youth {Jugend?} AV 2095; § 65, 38 *rm*.

duqquqūtu smallness {Kleinheit?} AV 2093; V 23 b-d 23 TUR-TUR = duq-qu-qu-tum (Br 4102).

diqa(ā)ru earthen jar {thönerne Gefäss?} § 9. 184; AV 2016; BA i 68; 287 & 316. D 88 iv 16 (1c) ... ku-ut (*cf* kutū vessel {Gefäss?}, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 no 298) um-ma-ri, followed by 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri Br 8120—1. II 44 g 52—3 ... kal-kal-lu-u; 54 ma-al-tu-u TUR (= qix-ru); 55 ma-al-tu-u rabu-u; 56 di-qa-ru (also *ibid* 49); 57 di-qa-ru-tum (= [um-ma]-ru in *col f*); 58 bi(?)² i-il-tum (a list of vessels); II 48 e-f 47; 46, 16 & 17 di-qa-ru-m (Br 4062); V 18 a-b 3 LUT (u-tu) KAN = di-[qa-ru]; 4 LUT KAN-NI = di [...]; 5 LUT KAN-MAR-TU = di-qa-ru-m (Br 12457 & 12463; AV 2779); V 42 e-f 36 LUT <= 7 = di-qa-ru (u) Br 9136. NE XII col vi 11—12 šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akali on which lines *cf e. g.* J^W 56; HAUPT, BA i 69—70 = 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 gnawing hunger {nagender Hunger?}; HAUPT, ZA iii 338—9 diqaru || akalu; les matières digérées des repas; D^W 382; 384 *rm* 23: {in einem Troge zum Essen hingesezt, ist er die Überbleibsel des Essens (die man auf die Strasse geworfen)}; J^{I-N} 43 & 55 *rm* 109 {ich sah (den Totengeist) sich verzehren in nagen-

dem Hunger, verzehens lechzend nach Nahrung?}. ZIMMERN (bei JEREMIAS, I. c.) šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akali: {das im Trinkgefäß Uebriggebliebene > zu den Speiseresten?}.

dāru 1. 𐎠𐎡, last, endure, be lasting, eternal {dauern, ewig sein?} D^S 19; D 140 𐎠𐎡: others 𐎠𐎡; Q pr 3sg i-du-ru T. A. (London) 9, 35; li-du-u-ra (10, 25); pm da-(a)-ri (§ 12) in P. N. Bēl-lu-da-ri, Eponym of 730 B. C.; Šarru-lu-da-(a)-ri Sn ii 62; II 63, 1 (AV 8082) *etc.* Derr. the following 5:

dāru 2. eternity, far future {Ewigkeit, ferne Zukunft?}. V 64 c 21 lu-bi-el a-na du-ri da-a-ri for ever {auf ewig} ZA i 27; NE 18, 7 ana du-ur] da-a-ar; *cf* ana du-ur da-ra KB iii (2) 78, 38; NE 71, 22 ul a-te-ib-ba-a du-ur [dāri?]; *cf* 67, 14. Šamši-iluna (KB iii, 1, 130) ii 1 foll: ni-ši-im ra-ap-ša-tim | in šu-ul-mi-im | a-na da-ar [da?]-ra-am | ra-biṣ lūmā'eranni. IV 63 col iii (= IV² 56 b) 53 lu-u šak-na-a-ti še-e-ni ša du-ur da-a-ri. *adj*:

dāriṣ(u) eternal {ewig?} HAUPT, KAT² 500; § 80b. AV 1921; Sg *Cyl* 75 a-na da-riṣ forever {auf ewig?}. *del* 156 ana da-riṣ; *cf* NE 43, 42 (?). a-na da-riṣ TP i 27 & 38; Anp i 25 (*car* 𐎠𐎡-ri-iṣ); D 18 *rm* 1. ana da-riṣ ZA iv 15, 12; v 58, 39; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 28; IV 23 a 20 ana da-riṣ AN-NIN-IQ-ZI-DA (*cf* II 59 d-f 36; IV 1 col 3, 44—5; BA ii 417 *rm* * & 424) ib-ri-ka, J^W 73. K 477, 9 šulmu ša šarri bēli-ja a-na da-ri-iṣ. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii, 4 Šamaš u Marduk da-ri-iṣi ūmu | liballiṭuka.

dārū (Nisbe-formation of dāru) future, everlasting, eternal {zukünftig, ewig dauernd, ewig?} HAUPT, GGN, '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 67, 37; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 197. AV 1923. II 33 c-d 71 DA-A-RI-A = da-ru-u; also II 28 c-d 46 (AV 1916; Br 6695). Often written DA-ER = dāru-u, according to § 25 = ag dā'ir, dā'er, AV 1822. Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 62 tim-me-en-nu da-ru-u du-ru-uṣ ṣa-a-ti a foundation for the future, a dwelling forever. I 51 no 1 (= D 124) R 20 ba-la-ṭam DA-ER (= dāra)-a; ku-um-mu da-

ru-u KB iii (2) 90, 17 the eternal sanctuary {das ewige Heiligtum}; šu-ma-am DA-ER-a-am ša šarrūtija ZA i 341 R 11; ii 128 b 14. I 66 c 23 a-na ġi-il-li-šu (of Babylon) da-ri-i | ku-ul-la-at ni-šim ta-bi-iš upaxxir: cf 81 c 7, 209, 12 (19) ġillušu da-ru-u their everlasting protection {ihren ewigen Schutz}; *ibid* 29 *Esarhaddon* calls his father (28) li-ib-li-pi da-ru-u ša Bēl-ba-ni (ZA ii 388; cf Lay. 64, 36; JENSEN, 6 *fol.*). V 35, 22 *Cyrus* calls himself zēru da-ru-u ša šarru-u-tu ša Bēl u Nabū of ancient royal lineage {altköniglichen Geblüts}; cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiii *rm* 1 *ad*, A. H. 82, 7—14. Asb x 112. mē naq-bi da-ri-i ZA iv 11, 9 the waters of the perennial spring {die Wasser der ewigen Quelle}. *f* dāritum. da-ritum T. A. (London) 31, (6) 37; perhaps II 16 a 28 [ana?] tāmta da-ri-ta(?). V 65 b 11 šu-bat da-ri-ti the everlasting abode {dem ewigen Wohnsitz}. Nerigl i 4 ana epešu šarrūtišu da-ri-ti; V 64 a 16 šarru-u-ti-ja DA-ER-ti *i. e.* dārī-ti. Also see Sp II 265 a, no vi 11.

pl m ana ūmē da-ru-tu V 65 b 43 (ZK ii 316); ši-ma-at u-um dāru (DA-ER)-u-tim Neb ii 63; cf Sg *Ann* 449; *Khors* 192; Pp IV 144 (ū-me da-ru-ti); me-e da-ru-tim KB iii (1) 122—4 (Xammurabi) i 27; cf ZA ii 360). *f* (ūm, ūmē) dārāti eternity (properly: everlasting ages) {Ewigkeit (eigentlich: ewig dauernde Zeiten)} AV 1923. šanāti da-ra-a-ti K 509, 4; 562, 4: ūmē arkūti, MU-AN-NA-MEŠ (*i. e.* šanāte) da-ra-a-ti; xaṭṭu išartu kussū da-ru-u ana šar mātāti. ana da-ra-a-ti T. A. (London) 8, 15; § 70 a, *rm*. ana DA-ER-a-tim ZA ii 119 b 9; I 52 no 6, 8; I 66 c 58; KB iii (2) 4, 41. ana DA-ER-a-ti V 65 b 52; Neb x 18; Nerigl ii 41; Ant *Cyl* 33 (= V 66 b 3) a-na da-ra-a-ti. ana da-ra-tim-ma (T. A. cf *Berlin Akad. Monatsberichte*, '88, 1353). bēlū-ti-ja ša da-ra-a-te(-ti) i 27 no 2, 14. LYON, *Manual*, 6, 23. (ki-na-tu-tu | ša) da-ra-a-ti D 134 C 14—5. (BA i 583—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les*, 118; Br 6660). IV 18 b 34—5 ana ū-me da-[[?]] LT¹ 101. I 49 d 26—7 parakkēšunu u-šar-ma-a

| šu-bat da-ra-a-ti; V 35, 32 dāra-a-ti; ina parak da-ra-a-ti Asb vi 124; cf III 27 b 84. 81—6—7, 209 (HIER. vii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91, cxxxii) 21: pa-rak-ka da-ra-a-ti; K 186, 4 (al) da-ra-a-te. K 2701, a (end) [in]a kussī ša da-ra-a-ti [ūšab?] WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 2061 ii 16 (H 205) da-ra-a-tum (*sc.* šanāti, ZK i 252—3). same id as šu-~~bat~~-tum. V 21 a-b 15 DA-ER = ar-ka-tu (AV 1822). Cf P. N. Da-ra-ta-a-a K 186, 3 (= V 53).

dārīšam for ever, eternally {für immer, auf ewig} *adv.* Sn i 62 (end) da-ri-šam.

dūru 1. duration, ages, eternity {Dauer, Zeiten, Ewigkeit}. SCHAR, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178, 13 ukīn uššu a-na du-ur da-riš; *ibid* 16 u-kin da-riš. V 65 b 23 call my name ana (var a-na) du-ru ū-me for the rest of the days (*i. e.* for ever) {nenne meinen Namen für die Dauer der Tage}. K 890, 15 ša du-ur šanāti-e. also see above *sub* dāru 2 & dārīš.

dūru 2. *m* wall; fence {Mauer; Zaun, Hürde} according to LEHMANN, 114 also fortress, castle, but never dwelling {nach LEHMANN, 114 auch Burg, Schloss; aber niemals Wohnung}. AV 2107; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141. id § 9, 239; S^b 351 ba-ad | id | du-u-ru (Br 4386), cf II 50 a-b 24; 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); 28 dūr EN-KIT-KI (= Nipur) Br 8409. id used *e. g.* TP vi 11 BAD-MEŠ (= dūrāni)-šu-nu rabūti; *ibid* 18 dūru-šu [ana?] la ra-ça-pi; 27 dūra-šu raba-a; 100 dūrāni an-šu-te. bit dūrāni Sn i 34 fortress, stronghold {Festung}; cf i 79 dūrāni-šu udannin. II 19 a 47 Ninib mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nukurtim a-bu-ba-niš ib-ta-'a. II 21 c-d 16 six-xi-rat du-ri (Br 4393). ina eli dūr ša Uruk^(ki) NE 48, 174; also *del* 284. ZA ii 361 b 18 dūra ġi-ra-am. Anpi 114; ii 72 dūr ēkallišu (wall {Mauer}); ii 59 Dūra-a-a (var to Du-ra). Asb viii 101 ina (al) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 *rm*) bit dūri-ša (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251); V 62 a-b 54 du-u-ru Si-ip-par. Neb iv 47—8 ina tu-ub-ga-[at?] (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 105) dūr Bābili ša-ki-iš e-pu-uš (KB iii, 2, 18—9); V 34 b 9—10; IV 63 b 26

ina toppat dūri. Neb ix 33 dūra ra-
ba-a ina abnē dannūtīm ēpuš(ma);
19 dūra da-an-num. I 65 a 42 Im-
gu-ur Bel du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-am u-ša-
ak-ii-i. also see II 50, 24 foll. Dūr
Ingur Bel; Dūr Nimitti Bel etc. (I 49
19—20). every dūru of the big cities
in Babylonia had its corresponding šalxū
(cf. v.l. T. A. (London) 29, 53 du-u-ri;
26, 44 iḏ + ši. Dūr Kurigalzu etc. II 50
a-b 32 (D^{Pa} 207; Br 5109); AV 2281 & Br
7494 ad II 50 a-b 63. TP III Ann 140
dur-ri (Rost, *Diss.*) a var to dūri (see,
however BA ii 308 & 310; KB ii 8 reads
(māt) Urarṭi ša-dur-ri). Perhaps also
P. N. of city Du-u-ru II 53 b 40, KAT²
168 ad Josh 17, 11.

del 129 the light fell {das Licht fiel}
eli dūr appi-ja (131 & 274 -šu) Z^B 96;
GI-N upon my face {auf mein Gesicht}
see appu. D 136 R 8 ša ša-di-i du-ur-
šu-nu ša-pu-u ana-ku of the moun-
tains their mighty stronghold I am {der
Berge gewaltige Burg bin ich}; also cf
G § 85.

II 24 a-b 16 (= V 32 d-f 48) GI-NAM-
SIB-DA = du-ru = ma-çal-lu ša
(amēl) rē'i (AV 2108; Br 2432). PEISER,
KAS 85 ad 48—50.

See D^{Pa} 80 & 216; D^S 135 rm; BAER-
DEL., *Dan pf x*; KAT² 430; FLEMMING,
Neb, 47, beginning; HEBR. ii 145; LYON,
Sargon ad Sg Cyl 71.

durū in ān du-ru-u descriptive (or ??) of
da-al-tum II 23 d 17; 27, 17 (AV 528).

daragu 1. way, path {Weg, Strasse} 𒊕𒌶. II 38
c-d 25 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra-gu (AV
1908; Br 8566) || xarrānu, urxu; followed
by mētequ (26), padānu (28) kibsū
(29) &:

da-rag-gu (30), *idem.* Br 9197. H 40, 237
XAR-RA-AN = da-ra (*var rag-*; du-
ur)-gu AV 1909; SMITH, *Asb*, 77, 4 da-
rag-gu la iš-ku-nu.

durgu way, road {Weg, Steg} AV 2109;
LYON, *Sargon*, 80 ad *Bull-inscr.* 51; *Sg Cyl*
10 e-mu-ru (3 sg) du-ru-ug-šu-un; cf
Khors 15. TP ii 86 mu-pi-(it)-ti du-rug
KUR-MEŠ-ni (= šadāni); iv 56—7
du-ur-gi la-a pi-tu-te u-še-ti-iq.

Šalm. *Mon.* i 6—7 a-me-ru | du-ur-gi
u šap-ša-qi (LAYARD 43, 1 durug šap-
ša-qi); II 19, 41 ana ši-riq-ti du-
rug-šu.

***daragu** 2. (??) Š I 49 d 5—7 (iv) al-lu
u-šad-rig (KB ii 292 versehentlich bi-
lam)-ma e-mid-da | dupšikku; *Sg*
Bull-inscr. 51 (iv) al-lu u-šad-ri-ig-
ma ušalbina li-bittu (cf *Esh v* 2; *Asb*
x 92; *Sg Cyl* 59) BA iii 272.

du-ur-du-u a || of iltu goddess {Göttin}
cf ZA iii 193—7, & iltu 2).

***daraku** AV 2100 idrik (c. t.); V 45 col vii 4
tu-d(t,t)ar-rak(g).

Derr. dirku, dirkatu & perhaps da-ri-ku(?).
dirku small {klein} II 36 a 42 di-ir-ku ||
çi-xa-ru, çixru etc.

dirkatu, darkatu future generation, poste-
rity; zukünftiges Geschlecht, Nachkommen-
schaft; AV 1926 ad II 35 col i 11 dar(?)
ka-tum || ax-ra-a-tu. V 21 a-b 16 A-
GA-KU = d(t, AV 3492) ir-ka-tu, pre-
ceded by ar-ka-tu. Br 11582; L^T 102.
Or | 𒊕𒌶?

da-ri-ku 1. AV 1919; vessel, pot {Gefäss,
Topf}. BA i 634: {vielleicht die seit Alters
verwandte Calabasse, eine grosse Kürbis-
art mit holziger Schale}; STRASS., *Nabd*,
6, 21; 623, 8; Neb 432, 7; 347, 10. Cyr
123; 316. *pl* (karpat) da-ri-ka-nu
PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 316 col b; T^C 66:
{Produkt der Landwirtschaft}.

dariku 2. piece of money {Stück Geld} c. t.
STRASS., *Nabd*, 1013, 26 ištēn da-ri-ku;
ZA iv 128 no 8; *pl* da-ri-ka-nu (AV,
Liverpool, 17 col 1; AV 1919).

d(t)arasu. II 29 g-h 32 (also c-d 16) ŠU-
BU-LU-GA = da-ra-su (cf damašum)
AV 1912; Br 7213.

dararu be strong, independent {stark, unab-
hängig sein} II 35 g-h 23 na-ru(?)
rum = da-ra-rum (AV 1913). Derr.:
the following 4:

darru strong {stark} H 81 R 9—10 etlu
dar-ru (= NER-ŠAR-RA, Br 6298);
V 47 b 7 et-lu dar-ru; dar-ru = dan-
nu (Br 2946; Z^B 116 above; ZK ii 274;
D^{Pr} 54, 2); perhaps II 32 c-d 11 a-na da-
ru = dar[ru] or dar-[ru-tum?] AV
479. a || is

dargullu cf tarkullu. ~ daradu cf taradu. ~ darru variegated || bunt(gesiedert) cf tarru.

durru. KB ii 8, 29 = **darru** (BA ii 308 & 310). See **dūru** 2.

darīru. AV 1920 *ad* II 32, 10 **da-ri-i-ru** tu-ra-a-rum(?); a-na-da-ru.

durāru perhaps in II 32 *c-d* 9 tu (mistake for **du?**)-ra-a-rum; usually with **ān** (**durāru**) (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 685 *rm* 2; Z^B 116; D^{Pr} 46 = 777) independence, freedom {Selbstständigkeit, Freiheit, Gerechtsame(?)} V 42 *e-f* 64 DAMAL-AR-GI = **ān du-ra[-ru?]** Br 5468; ZA i 400; **ān du-ra-ar-šu-un ašku** Sg XIV 4 (*cf* *Khors* 8); *Khors* 137 **as-ku-na ān du-ra-ar-šu-un**; *Ann* 363. See also BA iii 359.

darašu BO ii 120, 14 **id-ra-aš-ša-šu** (he will claim him?); MEISSNER & ROST, 19 & 118 = **idarašašu** (3 months) he will teach him {3 Monate wird er ihn lehren}.

duruššu bottom, ground, floor; foundation {Grund, Boden; Grundlage, Fundament} AV 2111; Z^B 43; D^W 16; § 65, 22. *c. st.* **duruš.** II 35 *e 45 du-ru-uš-šu || **iš-du**; **nirmu & uššu.** II 48, 8 **du-ru [-uš-šu?]** = **nirib erçitim** (others read **qub-ru**). V 41 *g-h* 5 **du-ru-uš-šu** || **ālu**, [ma]-xa-zu. Sn *Bell* 35; *Rass* 62 see *s. v.* **dārū**. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59 *fol*, 21 **xar-ra-an-ka šu-šir ur-xa ki-nam a-na du-ru-uš-ši-ka a-lik**.*

dirratu perhaps: whip {vielleicht: Peitsche} JEREMIAS *ad* NE 44, 54 **iš-dax-xa ziq-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-ti-meš-šu**. V 32 *b-c* 48 **dir** (AV 3493 **ṭir**)-ra-tum = **tam-ša-ru**.

dirtu BA ii 144, 18 (*ibid* 145): 21 measures **dir-ti it-ta-din** (has he given less) {20 Maass weniger hat er gegeben}? **dirtu** deficiency? {Deficit}?

di(ṭi)-ri-tum II 30, 49 **iḏ BAR** (MAŠ?) AV 2023. preceded by **pu-u-du**. (or **ṭi-taltum**). I 28 *a 20 ina SA* (= **šētu**) **di-ra-a-te-MEŠ** (in nets {in Netzen}? *utemmix*).

dā, šu, 𐎡𐎢, tread down, crush {niedertreten, zertreten} AV 1929; D^S 42; D^{Pr} 191; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 191; Z^B 77; ZA i 275 *fol* & *rm* 1; ii 381 *rm* 2; HEBR. i 179, 7 & *rm* 3 + 4; i 224, 2. Q *pr 3 f pl* **i-du-ša mu-ri-ši-na atānāti** NE 51, 7 (J^{L-N} 15, but?); usually **i(a)diš**. **ad-iš**, § 17; Esh B iii 13; **mātsu kīma rīmi a-di-iš Šalm Mon** ii 52; **ad-da-iš** III 35, 4 (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98); **ag da-i-iš mātāte**

nakirē Anp iii 116 (*cf* BA i 485 *rm* 1; Stand 4; **da-a-iš** Sg *Cyl* 32 (D^K 10 *rm* 1); **da-iš Šams** i 35; **Anp** i 15; IV 44 (IV² 39) *a 6*; Esh ii 22.

ḏ **uda-iš** analogical formation after verbs *mediac* **s** (BA i 431; 464 above; also ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). Sn vi 18 **pagre ummānātešunu u-da-i-šu** (to save their lives) they crushed the corpses of their troops {um ihr Leben zu retten} **zerstampfen sie die Leichen ihrer Truppen**. **Der.:**

dāaštu (**daiaštu**). LAYARD, 17, 11 (KB ii 4—5) **kīma da-a-a-aš-ti a-di-eš** (KAT² 232).

daššu 1. mountaingoat {Gazellenbock} TSBA v 346; D^S 54; II 6 *c-d* 16 **BAR-KAK** (^{ni-ta}) **UŠ** = **da-aš-šu** (Br 1909); II 24 *no* 1, **R** (K 4204) **UŠ** = **da-aš-šu** AV 1931. BALL, PSBA xi 395 = a spotted deer.

daššu 2. V 32 *b-c* 39 **pa-gu-mu** = **d(t)a-aš-šu** AV 1931; 6879 perhaps something made of leather. both (1 & 2) could begin with **ṭ**.

dašu, be luxurious; sprout, bloom {üppig sein; blühen}?

ḏ make luxurious, abundant {üppig machen, strotzen lassen}. LYON, *Sargon*, 77. D 96, 27 **māt-su lid (var li) -diš-ša-a šu-u lu šal-ma**. **ps** I 65 *a 28 lu-u-da-aš-ša-am I made abundant {ich liess strotzen} || **udaxxid** (*b* 35); V 63 *a 23 mimma šumšu duxxudu u-da-aš-ši i-na ki-ir-be-šu-nu. IV 9 *a 61—2 riṭtu u mašqitum u-da-aš-ša (Br 595; ZA viii 31—2) lets prosper food and drink {lässt Speise und Trank gedeihen}; IV 20 *no* 1, *O* 26—7 (Br 8218) **as-lu ṭu-ub-bu-xu du-uš-šu-u** (ŠAR-ŠAR-RA) **gu-max-e zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu** (JENSEN, 236). **ag** name of a gate {Name eines Thores} **Beltis mu-diš-ša-at xi-iq-bi** Sg *Cyl* 68; *cf* *Bull insc.* 85 (**mu-di-ša-at**). Does KB ii 236—7, 5 **ina e-ri-bi-ja i-da-aš** (?) **gimir ka-rāši** belong to this verb?***

ŠP **me-lam-me uš-daš-ša-a** *Creationfrg* III 28 + 86. **Derr.** the following 3:

dīšu (> **diššu** > **diš'u**) luxurious growth {üppiger Pflanzenwuchs} V 27 *g-h* 57 **U** (= **šammu**) EBUR (Br 979); 58 **U-LI-A**

(Br 1136 & 6043); 59 U-ŠAR-RA (Br 8200); U-DI-ŠUM (Br 9546) all = di-šu, JENSEN, ZK ii 29; LEON, *Sargon*, 69. AV 2020, 2029; perhaps P. N. apil rab aš-ši.

dišu *v. g.* III 41 b 39 (ina pī) nišē di-ša-a-ti lixalliq. BRUNER: the growing generation {die heranwachsende Generation}. cf ZA viii 84 | nišē rapšati; also IV 12 R 33—4 (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 35).

duššū *adj* luxurious, abundant, fat {üppig, reichlich, fett}. AV 2134. perhaps: SCHUL. *Nabonid-Text*, vii 48 la du-šu-u i-a-ti la mu-da-a-ka. I 65 a 13 sa-at-tu-ku-šu du-uš-šu-u-tim || nidbāšu elutim. Sn *Bar* 33 alpe šē-i immerē du-uš-šu-ti niqē ib-bi-ti lu aq-ki. S⁷⁵ ša-ar | ŠAR | du-u-ga | du-uš-šu-u, (= nu-ux-šu, 76) Br 8218; ZA viii 83.

dušu II 35 e-f 26 du-u-šu = ud-du-u, AV 2134 & 2482.

dušu a stone, gem {Stein, Edelstein} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 144—5 *ad* V 33 col v, 3 (aban) duši, Dušū-stein; IV 18 b 43—4 (= IV² 18⁷ no 3 R iv 6) (aban) GAB or DU-ŠI-A = du-šu-u; cf H 209 no 51, 3—4 TAG-GAB-ŠI-A = du-ša-a (H 39, 121) AV 2131; Br 4519.

d(t)a-aš-nu V 41 g 35 followed by di-ta-nu.

dašapu. AV 1928, 2802, *ad* II 26 no 1 *ad* ZAG-GA = da-ša[-pu?] ša KA-LUM-MA (= sušupp); Br 3966 (ZA-AG). Br 1426 RU-U = da-ša[-pu] ša diš[-pi]; also A-RI-A (Br 11452) = da-ša[-pu] Z^B 84. GGA '78, 1039 *ad* DELITZSCH, AL². } make sweet, agreeable {süss, angenehm machen. ša ... | ... eli čal-mat qa-q-qadi | 14) du-šu-pat (S³ 20 du-uš-šu-pat) reüssu LEHMANN, ii 14; IDEM, *Diss* p 24: whose government was agreeable to the *g. q.*

Š Sp II 265 a, no xxiii 1 u-tak-ka-am (*var* gam, kam, K 3452) -ma | eb-ri | li-šad-ši-ip | ki-qi?-[]. Derr. the following 3:

dašpu a sweet drink {ein süsser Trank} AV 1920; Z^B 84; D^{1Pr} 70; POOLAN, *Wadi-Brissa*, 68 || matqu. ZA vi 74 da-aš-pu = mat-qu; V 23 a-d 13 KU-UK-KI da-aš-pu preceded by ta-a-bu (Br 3300); 2: c-d 17 perhaps da-aš[-pu] = [mat]-

qu. 29 a-b 66 ZAG = da[-aš-pu] Br 6471, followed by di-iš-pu (Br 6472). IV 21 a 52—5 da-aš-pa (= KU-KU?) Br 3346. I 65 b 31 da-aš-pa-am si-ra-aš ku-ru-un-nim *etc.*; also a 21 ku-ru-un-nim da-aš-pa-am ši-ka-ar šadē *etc.* Neb POOLAN A vii 18 da-aš-pa si-ra-aš. ZA iv 240, 6 la-la-riš u da-aš-pa [...]; iv 156 no 2 mat-qu da-aš-pu.

dišpu honey {Honig} Br 3333; AV 2028; ZA iv 268; vii 219; GGN '83, 103, 4 & *rm* 1. H 16, 229 diš-pu preceded by ta-a-bu; S^b 105 la-al = diš-pu. I 65 b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim ši-iz-ba-am u-ul ša-am-nim; a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-iz-bi du-mu-uq (*q. v.*) ša-am-nim (see ul, 2) IV 18 a 29—30 diš-pa xi-me-ta (no 3, col i 12—3); 25 a 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tu(tam) itbalka. II 5 b 24 zu-um-bi diš-pi = V 40 e-f 51 zumbi (iD NUM) diš-pi (Br 9025); II 58, 73 ša-man e-ri-ni (ana) diš-pi.

duššupu a sweet drink {ein süsser Trank} or the like. Sn *Ku* iv 42; *Lay.* 42, 51.

dūtu. Z^B 18 *rm* 1; 119. V 40 c-d 34 ... UR = du-u-tum (AV 8656; Br 4831). K 4197, 7: ME = du-u-tu, followed by UR = ba-al-tu (AV 7127; Br 10362); thus du-u-tu perhaps || of ba-al-tu 2. IV 57 a 8—9 ša edli damqi du-us-su (> du-ut-šu) i-kim (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) ša ardati damiq-tum i-ni-ib-ša it-bal; l 11 ān dunāni-šu for du-us-su of l 8. T^M 54 = dūda (= AN-KAL)-šu the man devoted in love she deprives of his love {dem in Liebe ergebenen Manne raubt sie seine Liebe}. *ad* IV² 59 no 2, 19 lu-uč-čur ki-sal-la-ka-ma du-ut-ka lu-ziz (Z^B ačbat) cf perhaps H 120 R 12 ina pa-ni-ša du-ut-ti-ša (Z^B 105) iz-ziz-zi, Br 10777; B. A. iii, 264, 9; V 47 b 29 du-u-tum um-mul-tum it-ta-per-di; du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u features, outward appearance {Züge; äussere Erscheinung} (*q. v.*).

ditu a) decision {Entscheidung} I^{1Pr}; KNUDTZON, 293.

b) KNUDTZON no 1, 23 di-ti ša im-ni u šumēli; *pl* (?) da-ti ša imni u šumēli 1 ta-a-an xal-qa, 116 b 21 (*cf ibidem* 55 below) occurs in omens & seems to be different from no a.

ditanu animal {Tier} perhaps originally leader, decider {vielleicht ursprünglich Leiter, Führer}, thus a formation from 𐤔𐤓. D^S 49; ZK ii 133; 315. AV 2031; Br 8804; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad Š 314 a-li-im | iḏ | di-ta-nu: be-goat {Bock}, 315 = ku-sa-rik-ku ram {Widder}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 416 *rm* 2 bellwether or bull.

preceded by bēlu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8855—7). It seems to be an *adj.* used substantively. II 6 c-d 7 di-ta-nu between šapparu & lulimu (*cf* V 41 *g* 36).

NOTE. — *cf* P. N. Am-mi-di-ta-nu = Ammu (5) = ditanu. HALÉVY, ZA iv 52 no 15; JÄGER, BA ii 295; POOLSON, J.A. June '88 (xi) 545, | 𐤔𐤓 = chief, prince {Führer, Prinz}.

Za'u tremble, shake, quake {zittern, beben} Hebr 𐤆𐤏, 𐤆𐤏; Z^B 94; D^{Pr} 33; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 725. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5 R 6 gab-bi i-zi-'u-u all trembled (see also 𐤆𐤏'u, 𐤆𐤏u).

Derr.: zū, 1—3.

zū 1. storm, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind} D 29, 251; § 9, 54 IM-DUGUD = zū; *cf* Sn v 45 kīma zī kabti. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 32; Br 8478. perhaps also IV² 60* C O 17 (see xakamu). IV 19 a 15—6 iḏ = IM ba-ri.

Zū 2. God of storm {Gott des Sturmes}; on the legend of Zū (K 3454 & K 3935) see BA ii 408—18 (BEZOLD, ZA ix 114 *rm*; & PUCHSTEIN, *ibid* 411). ⁽¹⁾ Zu-u it-ta-at-ṭal(-ma) Zū-legend, *col* ii 10; ii 22 ⁽¹⁾ Zu-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su; 46 a-a-u ka]-am ⁽¹⁾ Zi-i (= kī or kīma Zī, BA ii 413); 29 + 36 ⁽¹⁾ Za-a. Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 13 ⁽¹⁾ Zu-u (BA ii 392—3). ZA iv 362, 4 ina libbi ⁽¹⁾ Zu-u; 230, 15 ⁽¹⁾ Zi-e (PINCHES, *Expos. Times*, iv 348: probably Merodach, as the god of life).

zū 3. divine stormbird {der göttliche Sturm-vogel} AV 2941; Br 8479; often iḏ AN-IM-DUGUD-XU; IV 14 no 1 O 16—7 ana ⁽¹⁾ Zi-i (= AN-IM-DUGUD-XU) simā[-ta ēpuš] (BA ii 414/5); 18/19 al-ti ⁽¹⁾ Zi-i, mār ⁽¹⁾ Zi-i etc. | ina ta-kul-ti lu-še-ši-ib (*cf* Esh vi 35—7). R 5—6 ul-tu qi-ni ⁽¹⁾ Zi-i it-bi-ma. (on IV 14 no 1 *cf* DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 108 f; HOMMEL, VK 297; 462; 474; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 no 4). IV 23 a 18 the gugallum (*q. v.*) is called alpu i-lit-ti ⁽¹⁾ Zi-i: bull, the offspring of Zū. according to

BA ii 417 *rm** & 424 = the raincloud {die Regenwolke}; JENSEN, 91 *fol* the divine bird (Gott-vogel) in the stargroup of the horse *i. e.* Pegasus; *cf* V 46 a-b 20 where god Zū is brought into connection with the Pegasus-group. (kakkab) GIŠ-GIR-KUR-RA (*i. e.* (imér) ANŠU) the solid-hoofed animal = AN-IM-DUGUD-XU: bird of the god Zū (BROWN, PSBA xii 137—52; 180—206 on this plate). Anp ii 107 my warriors kīma ⁽¹⁾ Zi-e XU e-li-šu-nu i-še-'u like the divine Zū-bird swooped down upon them; Mon, R 25; Šalm, Balaw, iii 5. K 61 *col* 3 (ZK ii 11 below) ša-ru bi-rit zi-e: the wind among the stormbirds. RP² iv 76 *rm* 2 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 293—99: a symbol of the stormcloud.

NOTE. — 'God Zū = god of the storm; the bird Zū = the storm-bird-god (Sturmvogelgott) (= 𐤆𐤏𐤔, Z^B 94); the bird nests on mount Šibū (I^{Pa} 105 *fol*); he has wife and child' (E. T. HARPER, BA ii 415).

zū 4. V 47 b 2 & 3 explains ta-ba-aš-ta-nu as zu-u ši-na-tum (urine).

zū 5. V 47 b 10 it-bal (√tabalu) a-mir-ši-na ip-te-te (𐤓𐤕𐤕) niš-ma-a-a (Z^B 97); a-me-ra: zi-e uz-ni; perh. = 𐤆𐤏𐤔 or √𐤓𐤕, II, GeseNIUS¹² 205 *col* 2: T^M 116 *ad* i 9 zū = deafness {Taubheit} originally: roaring {Rauschen}.

zi-e V 31 e-f 57 KU = zi-e, Br 10561.

zā'u (?) IV 61 a 46 (= IV² 54 a 53) li-ša-aḫ-li-ka za-'i e-ri-ni etc. (Z^B 98, *med*); *cf* perhaps V 26 a-b 5 Iḫ... √LU-XAL-XAL = ša-mar za-'i. Br 14417.

za'azu, uza'iz etc., see zāzu (𐤆𐤏).

zu-'u-nu Š^c 292; H 17, 264 ta-ag | TAG zu-'u-nu (AV 3011; Br 3805); HOMMEL

disturb, confound {verstören}. same id = *ja-ba-xu* II 17, 261; *la-pa-tu* (262) *ma-xa-çu* ša mimma (263); also = *xa-tu-u*; *la-ba-çu* etc. **Der.** *zittu* (2) &

zu'unu *adj.* IV 2 *col* v 34—5 it is said of the 7 evil spirits *zu'-u-nu-ti*, *var zu'-u-nu-tu(-tum)* ina šame-e šibitti šunu (Br 7468) disturbing the heavens {die Himmel verstörend}; cf JENSEN, 253 *fol* (i & again, 510, where he explains s^c 292: 'make brilliant?').

za'a₁nu (BA i 451, 464). Q *zi-in-ša i-zi-in* MEISSNER, 70 no 89, 7 he will take care of its decoration {für ihre Ausstattung wird er sorgen} (or {e₁çenu?}. *pm* *POGON*, *Wadi-Brissa*, viii *col* 7, 29 *fol* the ship MA-ID-KAN-DU ša kuzba zanātu which was decorated with luxury (cf JENSEN, 85 *fol*, see *POGON* l. c. 13, line 1; 75). J decorated, embellished {stattete aus, verzierte} AV 2813; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 39; § 139 *çu'unu*. *POGON* l. c. 155 *زین*, *u-za-im-ma* corrupt form for *u-za-in-ma*. TP III *Ann* 8 *u-za'-in-šu-nu-ti*; Esh iv 47 *u-za-in*; ZA v 67, 37 *u-za'-in-ši*; Asb iii 116 whose temple *u-za'-i-i-nu xurāçu* (u) *çarpu* I had finished up with gold & silver (KB ii 186—7); *ibid* i 85—6 the splendor of my majesty ša *u-za'-i-i-nu-in-ni ilāni* (BA i 422); *Neb* iii 11 *u-za'-in* (1 *sg*) *ibid* 32+53 (*u-za'-i-nu*); I 65 a 33; V 65 b 8 *u-nu-tu bīti* ina kaspi u *xurāçi u-za'-in-ma* (ZA iii 302); V 33 b 49 *lu-za* (or *ça?*) *'i-i-nu-ma* (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 142—3: V *çēnu* load {laden, füllen}); perhaps D 94 (K 3453), 6 end: *u-za'-[in?]* or *[-iz?]*.

NOTE. — Rost, 124 { *çēnu* be good || gut sein, J decorate || schmücken, etc.

***zu'upu** (𐎶𐎶) form {bilden} whence V 45 *col* ii 31 *tu-za'-a-pa*; D^{Pr} 86 *rm* 1; Tg 𐤶𐤪 from Babylonian. **Der.:**

zīpu I 44, 78—9 *ma-la* (= 𐎶𐎶 = a-na) *dul-la-a-ti siparri* ša ana xi-šix-ti e-kal-MEŠ-ja ša Ninua ap-ti-qu | ki-i ṭe-em an zi-'i-pi ṭi-ṭe ab-ni-ma erā kiribšu ašpuk. moulds of clay (for the sculptures I formed) & poured therein (the metal); cf Sn *Ku* iv 24 *zi-'i-pi ṭi-iṭ-ṭi* MEISSNER & ROST, 14; 35 no 67; 52. SAYCE, RP² vi, *pf* vii *rm* 1: *zīpu* loan = Tim *zūph*: ana pi *zīpi*

māt Javanna: for the payment of the Greek loan (but cf MEISSNER & ROST, 35); so in later time.

zā'iru *aq* of *zāru* (𐎶𐎶) *q. v.*

zu'-u-ru(-ma) T. A. (London) 67, 5; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 88 = *zūru* back {Rücken}; also ZA vi 156 no 4—5 *zu'-u-ru(-ma)*, see above s. v. *baṭnu*; or = *zumru* (*q. v.*); T. A. l. c. 40, 11 (šir) *zu'-ru-ma*.

za'aru V 31 *c-d* 32 EN-A-MI: RI-ŠU(?) = ša i-zi'-e-ru-šu. J^c perhaps V 45 *col* ii 32 *tu-za-ta'-a-ar*.

za'erinnu V 27 *c-f* 34 (erū) ZA-ER-IN = ŠU (i. e. *za-er-in*)-[u].

zu'tu II 62 *c-d* 50 *ni-qil-pu-u* ša *zu'-tu*, AV 3012; Z^B 69 *rm* 1; Br 5405; ZA viii 81, see 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

Zābu 1. name of river {Flussname} 𐎶𐎶; AV 2781. Arm *zābha*; 𐎶𐎶; D^{Pa} 186; properly simply: stream, river {eigentlich einfach: Strom, Fluss}. There was an upper & a lower *Zāb*. TP iii 94 (nār) *Za-ba* šu-pa-la-a; vi 40 & 42 *iš-tu e-bir-tan* (nār) *Za-be* (*var* -pi) *šu-pa-li-i*; also Anp ii 129; iii 135 (nār) *Za-ba elēni*; I 69, 29 *Za-bu-um*; V 69, 13 *ištu e-bir-ta-an* (nār) *Za-ba KI-TA* (= šupali) Greek *Λύκος* a mistranslation (for *zibu* 2).

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY from this stem also *zuabbu*: ocean, a form *fu'alu* of 𐎶𐎶 run, flow, used as id for *apsū* (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 204 *fol* > JENSEN, 198 & 243 *fol*), e. g. del 26 *zu-ab* (*var* ap-si-i) & 35. *Creation/rg* IV 142 *uštammir minxat zu-ab-bi šubat* (il) *Nu-gimmud(t)*; *ibid* 143 (end) read ša *zu-ab-bi* [bi]-*nu-tu-uš-šu* the ocean's formation || des Océans Bau, ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*.

***zābu 2.** (𐎶𐎶) flow; spread; melt {fliessen; zerfliessen; vergehen, verschmelzen}. T^M ii 134 *i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku* (3 *pl*); pc 135 *li-zu-bu*; also iii 76; ip *ibid* i 140 (= IV² 49 b 52) *xu-la zu-ba u it-ta-at-tu-ka* (2 *pl*); v 152.

J V 45 *col* ii 29 *tu-za(ça?)-a-ba*; T^C 70 flow, said of pitch {fliessen, vom Pech}.

***zābu 3.** whence *muzibbu*, *f* *muzibtu*, or *ç?* (BA i 634) *q. v.*

zabbu *f* *zabbatu*. *POGON*, *Wadi-Brissa*, 78, 108 mankind (collectively) {Menschheit} or 𐎶𐎶. II 32 *c-f* 20 (amēl) IM-ZU-UB = *za-ab-bu*, preceded by *max-*

xu-u. perhaps $\sqrt{\text{זָבִי}}$, thus: name of a priest.

zabū sacrifice {opfern} = זָבִי . Anp iii 85 & 89 az-bi; Salm *Ob* 28 fol (ZA i 371; JEREMIAS, BA i 285); KB i 108 & 130 aqbat. on $\sqrt{\text{זָבִי}}$ see LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 29; RĒJ xiv (27) 157. **Der.:**

zību 1. *m*, *pl* zībē victim, sacrifice {Opfer} LT 174; GGN '83, 89, 12; D^{Pr} 174. ZA iv 13, 16 nap-tan zi-bi; TP vii 52 na-dan zi-bi (*var* be)-šu his sacrificial gifts; Anp i 24 na-dan (*var*-din) zi-bi-šu; Sg *Khors* 172 zi-i-bi el-lu-ti. Asb iii 114 ušabtīla na-dan zi-bi-ja; IV 20 no 1 O 27 zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu (Br 12171) a grand sacrifice; ZA v 59, 7 zi-i-be mimma šumšu all kinds of sacrifices; 67, 18 la mu-par-ku-u na-di-nu zi-bi-ki Asurnacirpal who without ceasing offers to thee (*Ištar*) sacrifices. Sch 5 (ZA x 213) O 2 (šipat) zi-bi followed by (šipat) un (= en?)-zu.

zību 2. ($\sqrt{\text{זָבִי}}$ §§ 27 & 47) *a* wolf {Wolf} זָבִי, זָבִי; Eth. *zēb* hyena. D^S 47 & 103; ZDMG 27, 708; 34, 761—2; GGN '83, 89, 11; D^{Pr} 143; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 303 foll {jackal} {Schakal}. II 6 *c-d* 1 NU-UM-MA = zi-i-bu (Br 1983); & 2 UR-BI-KU (Br 11290) = zi-i-bu (= a-kilum, 3). Esh Sendschirli *R* 14 zi-bu na-ad-ru (pa-nu-uš-šer(?)-um-ma) a ferocious wolf {ein wüthender Wolf}. zibu qardu KNUDTZON, 30 b 6.

b a bird of prey, perhaps: vulture {ein Raubvogel, vielleicht: Geier} II 37 *e-f* 4 NU-UM-MA-XU = zi-i-bu || *xar*(xur)-ru-xa-a-a. H 38, 63; BA ii 32 *rm ad* K 4205 zi-bu-u : xa-ru-xa-a-a; *cf* V 27 *c-d* 47 (Br 1984); & 82—5, 22, 915 (zi-i-bi; ZA vi 340 *rm* 1). Asb iv 74—5 širi-šu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti | u-ša-kil kalbē šaxē zi-i-bi XU (*var* caret) BA ii 192—3 & *rm* †; ZA i 366 fol.

On Nagītu-Di'bīna, *cf* Rost, XIII; JENSEN, ZA viii 237.

zi-b(p)u II 43 *d-e* 17 || di-ik-šu, AV 1964 & 2920.

zūbu ZA vi 294, 17 zu-u-b(p)u plant {ein Gewächs}. MEISSNER compares زَوْفَا; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2.

zibū 1. II 42 b 33—5; AV 2921; Br 2374. (šam) zi-b(p)u-u || (šam) a-du-ma-tu; also *cf* II 40 no 1, 29 (AV 2922).

zibū 2. K 4373 col i s XU-BIR-LUB-A = (arib) zi-bu-u.

***zababu** } perhaps in V 45 col ii 33 tu-za-am-bab; AV 2783 *ad* V 22a 23 za-ba-bu. **Der.** zumbu (*q. v.*).

(šam) **zi-bi-ba-nu** (AV 2917); Br 2364; 7262 (zi-ba-ba-nu) II 42 *a-b* 36 a plant {eine Pflanze}. *cf* qubāt (šam) za(ça)-ba Nabd 514, 2 kind of dress so called from the color of the qāba plant {Art Gewand, so genannt von der Farbe der qāba Pflanze} BA i 526 no 22; $\sqrt{\text{זָהָב}}$ be yellow {gelb sein} or זָהָב be reddish {fuchsig rot sein}; Perhaps P. N. Za-bi-bu-um.

Zabidā P. N. perhaps: my given one {mein Geschenker} D^{Pr} 205; also P. N. Za-ab-da-a-nu (AV 2795), Za-ab-di-ja (AV 2796) *etc.*

zabalu carry, bring; also lift up, honor {tragen, bringen; erheben, preisen} D^H 38—9 (but see RĒJ x 299); D^{Pr} 62; ZDMG 40, 729 = زَكَلَ; also RĒJ xiv (27) 148; GUYARD, JA xii (1878) 220—5; xiii 100; || našū OPPERT, *ibid* xiii (1879) 557—60. BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 50 fol. FLEMMING, *Neb*, 22 reads qabalu. Q ac II 15 *c-d* 45—7 so & so many dates {so & so viel Datteln} ina za-bal ra-ma-ni-šu ana bēl kirī suluppē imandad (AV 2784; Br 3615). *pr* Cyr 24, 6 idi-MEŠ (amēl) amēlūtu ša še-bar (or ŠE-BAR?) ana bīt bušū iz-bil-lu-nu (T^C 69 below). *pc* ZA iv 111, 110—112 libnāti u ti-iṭ-ṭam ina ga-ga-di-ja lu-az-bi-el (= KB iii 2, 4, col ii 64—66); T^M vii 134 ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bil. p^s Asb x 87—8 ana epeš bīt ri-du-u-ti (*var* UŠ-u-ti, see MEISSNER, ZA x 74 fol on its meaning) šu-a-tu nišē māti-ja ina libbi i-zab-bi-lu libnātišu (KB ii 234—5); II 16 c 34—8 a-ga-la-ku[ša] | ana pa-ri-e qa-an[da-ku] | nar-kab-ta qa[ndāni?] | šu[?]| a-za-bil BA ii 285 fol. IV 55 (IV² 48) 28 dup-ši-ik-ka i-za-bil. *del* 64 3sar qābē na-aš (iṣ) su-us-su-ul-ša i-zab-bi-lu NI-IZ

(= šamni D 18, 148 *b*, etc.) here perhaps an error in the extant copies of the text; translate: 3 sars of oil carried the men, the carriers of baskets? (*Biblical World*, Feb. 1894, 113 *rm*; & ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, p. 425, also see JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, on this line, X ZA iii 419). *aq* zābil(u) with or without prefixed (amēl) used substantively. (amēl) zābil kudur(r)i one who brings tribute, either by work or gift {einer der Tribut entrichtet, sei es durch Frohndienst oder Abgaben} AV 2788; then the action itself (X J. OPPERT, JA xiii (79) 558 & ZA i 360); see Anp i 56 (amēl) za-bel (*var* bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu ukin, also ii 15; 50 & iii 125 (KB i 62, etc.); PEISER, KAS xi *rm* 2; Anp i 67 biltu u ma-da-tu u za-bil (*var* bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu aškun; also ii 11 (*var*). ASB x 94 la-bi-in libnātišu za-bi-lu dup-šik-ki-šu (KB ii 235); KB iii (2) 92, 53 ummānāti za-bi-il dup[-šik-k]u. Sp II 265 *a*, no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē (ZA x 4). P. N. Za-an-bil (> *zabbil?) arad^(il) Sin.

NOTE. — On za-ba-lam-a-ni their offering | ihre Darbringung, cf § 25 (p 68 of German edition) *rm* *.

§ V 42 *a-b* 42 R1 | zu-ub-bu-[lu]; 43 GA | zubbulu ša GAB (= irti) D^{Pr} 63 *rm* 1; 44 (ša) za-bi-lum. V 45 *col* iii 61 tu-zab-bal.

§ ASB x 93 u-ša-az-bi-la ku-dur-ri || 92 (ic) al-lu dup-šik-ku (*q. v.*) u-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti. V 45 *col* vi 44 tu-ša-az-bal. Nabopolassar says of Nebuchadnezzar (KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 2 ři-iř-am . . . (5) lu-u-ša-az-bi-il. TP III *Ann* 118 (end) u-ša-az-bil-šu-nu-ti(-ma). I 49 *d* 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ia aš-ši-ma | u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). Upon the corrupt, bribe-taking judge tu-ša-az-bal ar-na (ZA iv 10, 42 = K 3474 *col* ii 26).

§^t perhaps KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 13 lu-u-sa-az-bi-el || lu-u-ša-ar-ši-id (*ibid* p 8 no 2, *col* ii 10).

NOTE. — On ři-t za-bal = lofty house ři-t; ři-t see D^{Pr} 62 *fol*: KAT² 180, 27. Derr.

zabbilu. II 47 *a-b* 13 ma-xir da-'a-ti = šarru za-ab-bi-lu (AV 1802, 2792; Br

4285) = king of flatterers } Oberschmeichler{ BA ii 280 (| zabalū in the meaning of: praise, {erheben, loben} Gen. 30 : 20).

zabbilu an instrument to carry something {ein Gerät zum Tragen} ZA vi 291 *col* iv 10 zab-bi-lu (*ibid* 297; T^C 70 = زَبِيل); often mentioned together with marru hoe {Hacke} Nabd 604, 13 : 50 zab-bi-lu (*cf* 895; 1119, 3); Neb 225, 1 : 60 zab-bil-lum 17 mar-re; 20 mar-re 50 zab-bil-lu Cyr 369, 9; *cf* 371, 10. *c. st.* zab-bil Neb 433, 7. a || is:

zibillu, Neb 178, 2 zi-bil-li; also:

za(b)bilānu (T^C 70 & BA i 635) shovel {Wurfschippe, Schaufel} Neb 89, 6 zab-bi-la-nu; 433, 5 : 420 zab-bil-la-nu. BA i 530 : adilānu (*q. v.*); AV (Liverpool) 23 *col* 1 : 4 za-bi-la-nu.

(ic) zi(ři?)-bi-il-ti AV 7195; AV (Liverpool) 54 *col* 2 a tree {ein Baum}?

zabanum name of a tree or wood {Holz- oder Baumname} D^{Pa} 203 *rm* 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329; AMBAUD, RP² ii 80 *rm* 2.

(māt or āl) Za-ban *e. g.* Anp ii 130; II 65, 15 (KB i 198—9) ina eli (āl) Za-ban | šu-ba-li-e; KB i 200—1, *col* 3, 20 iř[-tu] Til (bīt) ba-ri ša el-la-an Za-[ban] AV 2785. Also name of river: Esh Cylinder in tunnel of Negoub (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2) 7 . . . šapliš (nār) Za-ban eli ta-mar-ti (āl) Kal-xi.

zibānitu balance, scales {Wage, Wagebalken} AV 2915. IV² 51 *a* 44 (ic) zi-ba-nit la ket-ti wrong scales {falsche Wage} JENSEN, ZA vi 152.

II 44 *c-d* 31, V 26 *c-d* 11 IČ-RIN-LIB-BI = lib-bu ša zi-ba-ni-tim (Br 8168; JENSEN, 312) in *d* 12 *a* || qab-lu; see giř-ri(n)nu; II 52 *d* 56 zi-ba-ni-tum [ki?]. Also name of a star, II 49 *e-f* 43 MUL-ZI-BA-AN-NA = zi-bā-ni-tum = (il) SAG-UŠ-AN-UD: II 57 *a-b* 49 MUL-MI zi-ba-ni-tum = MUL-LU-BAD-GUD-UD (AV 5268) Br 2339; (il) ZI-BA-AN-NA is mentioned III 69 *g* 47 (Br 2338); ZI-BA-AN-NA maxrū (written řI-u) JENSEN, 496 *ad* III 57 (no 5) 31, 32, 55. See LOTZ, *Quaest. Sab.*, 31 (beg); 33 *rm* 4; JENSEN, 55; 67 *fol*, 138 no 4; 146; 514; 540; IDEM, ZA v 116; 129 = the shears

of the scorpion {die Wage, resp. die Scheeren des Scorpions} = زبانية; also cf ZA i 259 *rm* (on p 260); OPPERT, ZA vi 112 *rm* 1; & vi 151 *fol*. HALÉVY: 'la balance' (7th sign of zodiac = α & β *librae*).

Etym. JENSEN, ZA vi 152—3 > *zibu = *zabu *zahabu gold || Gold = the (gold)-scales || die (Gold)wage; ARM 127 (FLEISCHL, 189) > Assyrian. Also cf HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 597.

zibūtu name of a month {Name eines Monats} MEISSNER, WZ v 180; MEISSNER, 105; perhaps = sibūtu 'seventh'? (arax) Zi-bu-tim.

zibirtu (?) Khors 122 *Merodach-Baladan* is called zi-bi-ir-ti (DELITZSCH: zi-ir ni-ir-ti) xi-ri-iq | galli lim-ni KB ii 68—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 120.

z(ç)ab(p)ru II 42 *c-d* 7 (šam) za-ab-ru (šam) ka 8 (šam) za-ab-ra | (šam) ka | AV 2797; cf II 30 *no* 4 O 20 ✕ = z(ç)a-ab(p)-rum (AV 7150).

zibbatu (> zinbatu | زبب *q. v.*); زبب, ARM 8277, 8277; زبب; Ht 41: tail {Schwanz, Schweif} GGN '83, 89, 14; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 368; D^S 121 *rm* 2. H 14, 158 (§ 9, 115) KUN = zi-ib-ba-tu; this id *e. g.* D 121 *c* 2 ina zibbati-šu aq-bat-ma; also *b* 2 (= I 7 *no* ix C & D); II 20 *a-b* 41 (AV 6844; Br 7617); II 44 *g* 18 (¹⁹) KUN part of a sacrificial animal (JEREMIAS, BA i 287); IV 11 *a* 45—6 še-li-bu zib-bat-su (= KUN) im-ta-na-aš-šir (Br 2038).

zaggū in *e-gi zag-gu-u* V 28 *c* 66 garment of splendid (?) material {Kleid von prachtvollem (?) Stoff} AV 2161; = il-lu-ku (d 66); see zakū, 2 & egizaggu.

zag(zam)muk(k)u Newyear's day & -festival {Neujahrstag & -fest}. it is the a-ki-tu ki šalmu; the i-si-in-num Bābili Neb iv 2 (BA ii 237—8) held in the month *Nisān* (Esh vi 46; JENSEN, 84 *fol*); Neb ii 56 i-na zag-mu-ku re-eš ša-at-ti; iv 1—2 ma-aš-da-xa zag-mu-ku i-si-in-num Bābili; vii 23 ina i-si-num zag-mu-ku; Esh vi 46 ina zag-muk-ki (arax) reš-ti-i (KB ii 140—1); 85—4—

30, 1 *col* i 48 za-am-mu-ku (BAIL, PSBA xi 160); IV 18 *no* 1 O 22—3 [ZAG]-MUG = re-eš šatti (JENSEN, 84); III 52 *b* 51 zag-muk ana qi (not it)-ti-šu Z at its end, i. e. at the end of month *Adar* (JENSEN, 86 *rm* 5); also *b* 37.

Etym. FLEMING, *Neb*, 37; J. OPPERT, GGA '84, 338; AMARD, ZA iii 41: § 73 *rm*; JENSEN, 84 *fol*.

NOTE. — 1. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissq*, = equinox (pp 72, 88, 90 *fol*) where forms za-am-mu-ku, zag-mu-kam, zag-mu-ka & zag-muk are mentioned: on POGNON see JENSEN, 86 *rm* 2.

2. On the custom of the eubatū qāt(i) (11) Bēl on the Z-festival see *e. g.* ROST, x, etc.

zagin. za-gi-in = uknū (*q. v.*) AV 2800; ZEHNSTUND, BA i 509; see above p 56—7 (uknū) & 176 (banū). V 22 *a-b* 10; 29 *g-h* 43; 37 *c* 43 ša za-gin ella (ZA i 177) D^{Pa} 195.

Etym. According to HALÉVY, etc. | זג, זג be clear, bright, transparent || klar, hell, durchsichtig sein; see, however, JENSEN, 159.

zagindurū || uknū, D^{Pa} 108; AV 2801. V 22 *a-d* 11 za-gi-in-du-ur: (aban) ZAGIN-A = [za-gi-in-du-ru-u?] Br 11740—1; 11785; ZA i 62 *rm* 1; V 29 *g-h* 44 za-gi-in-du-ru = uk-nu[-u]; II 40 *a* 47 (aban) za-gi-in-du-ru-u = aban [??] AV 116 reads here a-gi-in-du-ru-u.

NOTE. — SCHEIL (ZA v 497—8) reads V 63 *a* 11 za-gi-nu 'l'abātre', see, however, za-ri-nu.

zi-ga-rum II 48 *a-b* 26 gloss to id for ša-mu-u. See zaqaru (AV 2929).

zi-da in E-zi-da (ša kirib Kalxi I 35 (*no* 2) 7 etc.) ZK ii 260; AV 1286; 2933. cf זד in 8778. DELITZSCH in BAER-DELL., *Dan pf* xii; D^{Pa} 217. Rm III 105 *col* i 21 (amēl) ša-tam (bīt) zi-da der š von Ezida. JÄGER, BA ii 291 zi-da = to the right (i. e. right side) a good Semitic word cf Hebr זד; Tg זד. E-zi-da usually explained as id for bīt kēnu. (§ 9, 163: *Nebo* temple in Borsippa). See Ezida.

za-dug-ga in P. N. Am-mi-za-dug-ga = kim-tum ket-tum V 44 *a-b* 22: D^K 29; in *c. t.* also Am-mi za-du-ga; cf זדג.

zabaru see qab(q)aru. ~ zibru cf cipru. ~ za-bur-tum V 47 *a* 34 ~ read za-bur-tum ~ za-ba-tu see qabatu. ~ za-bi-tum gazelle cf qabitum. ~ zibtu AV 2925 *ad* II 27, 64 etc. cf qibtu. ~ zu-ba-tu (IV 10 *b* 44). *c. st.* zu-bat (AV 3099) dress || Kleid (§ 19) see qubatu. ~ zagu cf zaqaru. ~ ziggur(r)atu, zig-rat see ziqqur(r)atu. ~ zig-ga-ti in ū-um zig-ga-ti II 32 *b* 14, 158 7; *rm* AV 2459 reads ug-ga-ti. see above, p 4 *col* 2, ibid. ~ za-a-du AV 2819 & Br 1855 *ad* II 24 *a-b* 49—51 see qā-a-du. ~ za-ad-du AV 2812 cf qād-du. ~ za-di-du, AV 2808 see qā-di-du. ~ za-dim-mu, AV 2809 read qādimmu.

99) **zi** (or **ZI**?) -da-ru-u II 23 *c-d* 53 | i-ša bed. couch } Bett, Ruhelager } AV 294; cf 99) ḡidaru.

zāzu 1. (m) *a* distribute, divide {teilen, verteilen, zuteilen} AV 2819; LAIRHEE, ZK ii 336; OUFERT, ZA iii 122 (fixer); PEISER, KAS 73 (order, decide). Q ac Nabd 776, 12 ana zitti za-a-zu. **pr** H 46, 30 (= D 91 i 14 = II 11, 30) i-zu-uz he divided }er verteilte{. **pl** i-zu-zu (*ibid*, 33: D 91 i 17); i-zu-uz-su he divided it (*ibid*, 36; D 91 i 20) § 51. also H 63, 13 NI-BA = i-zu-uz (= V 40 *c-d* 61 *fol*); cf V 31 *g-h* 28 = i-zu xi-bi-eš-šu. H 63, 14 = i-zu-zu; 15 NI-BA-E = i-z[u?uz?]; 16 NI-BA-E-MEŠ = i-zu-[zu]. i-zu-u-zu (ina ešqim) *Berl. Congr.* ii 1, 349 *a*. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 83 (no xxiii) *col* 2, 4—5 a-na še-na | lu-u a-zu-uz 'en deux je partageais'. Sg *Ann* 369 māl-māliš a-zu-uz; Pp 50 ša māl-māliš i-zu-zu; also Lay 91, 75 (KB i 135; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 45; see, however, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 201. *Šalm*, *Balaw*, iv 1 mātu mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (3 *pl*) KB i 134—5 *rm*). *Khors* 118 iš-te-niš i-zu-zu (KB ii 68—9); IV 5 *a* 62—3 itti (il) Anum be-lu-ut kiš-šat šame-e i-zu-uz-su-nu-ti. II 65 *a* 22 (end) eqlē u-šam-ši-lu-ma i-zu-zu | mi-iḡ-ru they halved the acres, partitioned the territory }sie halbierten die Äcker, teilten das Gebiet{ KB i 196—7; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 153. i-zu-uz-zu Cyr 168, 5 Asb i 126 mātu a-xe-en-na-a ni-zu-uz KB ii 164—5; § 145 let us divide {wir wollen teilen} but this would be nizāz or i-nizūz (ZA x 76: {wir haben schon geteilt} cf, however, ZA x 244).

b) become or be divided, fight each other {sich teilen, zanken, streiten} NE 66, 27 im-ma-ti-ma axē i-zu-uz[-zu]; V 64 *a* 11 eli maxāzi u bīti ša-a-šu lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz-ma (so BROWNGESENUS, p 265, or my?).

3 **pr** uza'iz (analogical formation after verbs *mediae* *8 c. g.* uma'ir *etc.*, BA i 451; ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115) intensive of Q. Asb vii 8 the remainder of the booty a-na gi-mir ka-rāši-ja | ki-ma ḡi-e-ni u-za'-iz; *ibid* ix 47 u-za'-iz || u-par-ri-is (46). Camb 13 uzī-zu; Nabd 787, 6 u-za'-i-

zu; Cyr 128, 3 u-za-i-zu-ma. ZA iv 239, 16 u-za-iz-su-nu; ZA iii 312 (= Sn *Rass*) 60 lu-u-za-'iz I distributed {ich verteilte}. **ps** u-za-as-su H 46, 39 = D 91 i 23, *etc.* tu-za-'a-az V 45 *col* ii 30; it-ti a-xa-meš u-za-'a-zu AV (Liverpool) 23 *col* 1. perhaps *Creationfrg* IV R 53 šir qu-pu uzāzu the foul (rotten) flesh he (*Marduk*) tore away (??). K 2729 R 8 tu-za-az (?) uḡ-ḡu-u (BA ii 566 *fol*). **pm** *e. g.* I 49 *b* 10; d 31—2 see birtu (2). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 51 mentions: 40 pi-it zu-'uz-tu (*pl* of *ag*) ša Erba-Marduk šar Bābili (BA ii 263: 40 zugeteilte pīt; see *ibid* 269); KB iii (1) 188—9 reads še-pi-it zu-'uz-tu. 5 **ps** V 45 *col* vi 54 tu-ša-za-a-za (for tušzāza?).

Derr. zūzu; zīzu; zittu 1 (?).

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Sargon* (*passim*) from zāzu (= erect, put up) also ul-ziz *Ann* 69 *etc.*; cf nazazu. Also forms quoted in KAT⁵ 550 *s. v.* 771 belong to 772.

zīzu action of dividing {Handlung des Teilens} i-zu-zu zi-zu ga-mi-ir the division has been completed {die Teilung ist vollendet} see MEISSNER no 101, 8; cf p 155, 104; zi-zu gab-ba ga-am-ru-u (102, 10). See zittu 1.

zūzu V 37 *d-f* 47 ba-a | <<< | zu-u-zi Br 9996 in same group with mi-iš-lum (half {Hälfte} ZA ii 81 *rm* 3); <<< probably connected with id for 30; *i. e.* = 1/2 of 60; cf I 45 ša-la-ša-a. V 29 no 5, 40 zu-u-zu perhaps = Syr zūzā, Tlm *ḡi* a small coin {kleines Silberstück}, JENSEN, ZA vi 60; AV 3013.

zizū K 1285 R 8 ir-bi zi-zi-e full streams of milk (= *m*, S. A. STRONG, IX. *Orient. Congr.* ii 208); CRAIG, *HEBR.* x 79: plentiful paps.

zi-za-ti II 41 no 7 *g-h* 24 *a* plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps = ḡiḡāti (*q. v.*).

ziznu. II 36 *a* 44 zi-iz-nu small, little {klein, gering} || zillānu, dirku, laku-u, ḡi-xa-ru, ḡixru *etc.* (AV 2939).

zizānu 1. reptile {Reptil} cf Arm *ḡi* (√*m* I, move, rise, thus = moving, creeping things, D^S 74, *etc.*; or √*zāzu* abundance) AV 2936; II 5 *c-d* 9 XU-BIR-GAN-NA = zi-za-nu (grasshopper {Heuschrecke}); 7 XU-BIR-GAN-NA

TIR-RA = zizānu kiš-ti Br 5424 & 5426.

Zizānu 2. II 57 c-d 41 ^(il) Zi-za-nu = (il) NIN-IB ina SU (: 𒍪𒍪, in the Language of the Suteans) Br 2381. III 68 a 55 (Br 2382) ^(il) zi-za-nu 𒄀. in c.f. also P. N. 1-bi zi-za-na. D^S 75 & 86 fol; HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, '84, July, 93 rm 1; ZA iv 384; vi 60 fol (JENSEN).

zāzu 2. = 𒄀 be abundant, prosper {überfließen, gedeihen} D^{Pr} 67 rm 2; 72 fol; 152 rm 2. ul i-za-az-zu he does not prosper {er gedeiht nicht} ZA iv 10, 36. Derr. zizū &:

zāzu (zazū?) 3. abundance {Überfluss} Z^B 94; 97; D^{Pr} l. c. || nuxšū, šūqu, duxdu. Eponym Canon 209 & 220 Za-za-a & Za-za-ku (AV 2817; KB i 207; § 65, 39 of a vast body {strotzenden Körpers}); za-za-a ZA vi 207; BA i 449; K 679, 12 (AV 2816); also P. N. Za-zija (c. t.).

zāzāku (§ 65 no 39 & rm) richly, abundantly {reichlich} IV² 54 no 1, 52 samnu zāzāku (written NI-XE-NUN-NA-ku) = zāziš Z^B 94; LEHMANN, 146.

zazāti (pl of zāzu?) D^{Pr} 68 rm luxurious, massive {üppig, kraftstrotzend}. I 44, 75 SAL-LID (or lit?) za-za-a-ti; 81 berit SAL-LID za-za-MEŠ ul-ziz; I 7 no VIII E 7 SAL LID za-za-a-ti; Esh v 17 LID za-za-a-te were brought by the princes of the Xatti-land. also cf Sn Ku iv 16, 17, 25, 27, 28 (MEISSNER & ROST, 12—14; & 32 no 51) Z^B 97 descriptive adj of the female bull colossuses (SAL-LID) {Attribut der weiblichen Stierkolosse (SAL-LID)}. BA iii 192 foll.

According to some the word is from 𒍪𒍪 wing, feather (Jer 48, 9); ABEL & WINCKLER translate: zu paarweisen Sphinxen.

zi-zu (?) K 164, 35 IX 1/2 QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi BA ii 636; AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2 mār (amāl) zi-zi.

zazuinnu. V 27 a-b 18 (erū) ZA-ZU-IN = ŠU (i. e. za-zu-in)-nu Br 11725 & fol; AV 2820 same id = gur-nu (19); also

ibid c-f 20. a kind of vessel {Behälter, Gefäß}. also see V 27 c-f 34.

zizpānu so HOMMEL for miṭpānu (q. v.), bow {Bogen} from GIŠ-BAN (VK 412, below, & ZDMG 45, 340; also read zaz-pānu; LEHMANN, ii 67, 21 quotes a za-az-pa-nu but cannot remember where he found it. Also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 339 & 61; Br 1420; others read pit-pānu, batpānu etc.

zuxlu (?) T. A. (London) 58, 10 ➔ zu-ux-li ša (māt) Mi-iq-ri-i.

zaxālū. AV 2822. RĒJ xiv (27) 159 𒍪𒍪 's'épanouir, rayonner'; cf perhaps Eth *zaxāla*, *aeruginavit*; *zēal aerugo* (brazen, brass); the aurichalcum of the Greeks {das aurichalcum der Griechen} ROST, 103; MEISSNER & ROST, 35, 68.

II 67, 79 folding doors {Flügelthüren} i-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi urak-kis (KB ii 24—5). Asb ii 41 šinā (iq) dim-me 𒍪𒍪 pi-tiq (*var* ti-iq) za-xa-li-e eb-bi two large obelisks made of brilliant zaxālū {2 hohe Obeliskten aus strahlendem zaxālū gemacht} (KB ii 169; on WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 106 = silver {Silber} see BA i 329 ad 300 rm 8); vi 23 wagons, carriages, & freight-wagons are spoken of | ša ix-zu-ši-na 𒍪𒍪-ru za-xa-lu-u (KB ii 205); Neb iii 60 rīmāni dalāte bābē ina za-xa-li-e nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim the bulls at the entrance of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of z-metal (?). V 64 b 14—15 ri-i-mu za-xa-li-e eb-bi etc uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šu (KB iii, 2, 100—101). K 2675, 21 za-xa-lu-u ib-bu-u.

zaxannu S^b 1 ii 7 za-xa-an | id | = z(𒍪) a-xa-an-nu; Br 9176; D^{Pa} 142; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 344; H 186 (Sm 23) 5; V 38 no 2 R 36 & no 4, 63. (BEZOLD, ZK i 62 foll).

zuxarū II 36 a 53 zu-xa-ru-u (AV 2095; 3015) || 𒍪-ix-xi-ru-tu; perhaps = 𒍪-xarū; cf AV 2823 ad II 34, 34 za-xa-rum (= 𒍪-xa-rum.)

zakū be or become pure, free (of obligations etc.) {rein, frei, ledig (einer Verpflichtung) sein oder werden} 𒍪𒍪; Arm 𒍪𒍪; 𒍪𒍪; JENSEN, ZK ii 33 rm 1 (= Diss

za-zi-ru cf 𒍪-𒍪-ru. ~ za-a-a-xu cf 𒍪-a-a-xu. ~ zāxu see 𒍪𒍪 (𒍪𒍪); zu-ux-xu = 𒍪𒍪𒍪. ~ za-ax-ma-ša-tim etc. cf saxmaštu. ~ za-xi-it ka-ra-ni read 𒍪𒍪it karāni (q. v.).

634; PIRASSI, KAS 181—3; *etc.* V 31 *a-b* 7 MEN-NA (H 24, 499) = za-ku-u (PIRASSI, ZK ii 72 *fol.*); *cf* S¹ 1 v 11 (Br 5514); *cf* 302, 10 ana za-ki-i; *pr* perhaps Marduk-kudur-ugur-iz-kam-ma (KB iii, 1, 166—1 *col* v 18); *ps* II 126 (*no* 21) O 25—6 (= K 237) me-e ad-dal-xu (*q.v.*) uli-zak-ku-u (NU-SI-GI) Br 3416 the waters I stirred up, have not yet cleared, become clear (see dalaxu). *pm* V 55, 47 & *fol.* as-šu alāni | ša ina šarri pa-na za-ku-ma : which had been independent under former kings {die unter früheren Königen unabhängig waren}; 50 šarpu-russē i-šal-ma ki ina la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-tum-šu-nu (§ 74, 1 *rm*) | ina i-lik (māt) Na-mar gab-bi-šu (KB iii, 1, 166—7; ZA iv 259 *fol.*; Z^B 61, above). also V 56, 9 ana ūm ʿa-ti u-zak-ki. za-ki T^C 70 is free of obligation {ist der Verpflichtung ledig! Neb 125; 266, 7 *etc.*; PEISER, KAS 81 *etc.* maxir apil za-ki he has received, he has taken, thus buyer & seller are za-ki : in the condition of zakūtu; *cf* FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 29. K 2729 R 3 ni-bi-ri za-ku-u (BA ii 566 *fol.*); ZA v 16—7 ki gamrūma za-gu-u when they were done & free {als sie fertig und lauter? waren} but rather | zaqu.

Q¹ T^M i 26 e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku-(ki) I will be shining pure {ich will strahlend rein sein} see *ibid* p 118.

3 perhaps V 47 b 27 (end) u-zak-ki he freed {machte frei} AV 2837; zakkū declare one free of obligations *etc.* {für immum erklären} PEISER, KAS 84; MEISSNER, 143 & *fol.* *cf* V 56, 9 (see above), & 31 (ālāni)...ša šarru i-na i-lik (māt) Na-mar u-zak-ku-u. K 2729 O 26 u-zak-ki (BA ii 566—7); KB iii (1) 172, 38—9 i-na il-ki dup-ši-ki ma-la ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma (ZA iv 262, 39). K 647 (IV² 45 *no* 3; PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) 9—10 ki-i u-zak-ku-u (amēl) ag-ru-tu | it-ti-ku-nu tu-uz-zik-ka-a (> tuzdikā) & R 3 ul nu-zik-ki. V 33 *col* v 22 lu [u-zak]-ki-šunūti (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 147; {ich

machte abgabenfrei}); *ibid* vii 10 u-zak-ki-šu-nu-ti, & 32 Agum who mārē um-ma-ni u-zak-ku-u; V 45 *col* viii 41 tu-zak-ka; *pl* K 6, 32 (R 15) u-zak-ku-u. *ip* II 75 R 3 (ina?) dal-xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki (Z^B 105).

3¹ = 3 K 647 O 10 tu-uz-zik-ka-a, see above. later = give {geben} Nabd 633, 6 elat šim bitī uz-za-ak-ka, T^C 70.

Derr. tazkītu & the following 3:

zakū 2. *adj* a) clean, bright, pure {rein, klar} AV 2837; Z^B 57 *rm* 1. NE 42, 3 iddi (nadū?) mar-šu-ti-šu it-tal-bi-ša (*var*-i-š) za-ku-ti-šu he put away his stained garments (stained during the killing of *Xumbāba*), & put on clean garments {er zog seine befleckten Gewänder aus & zog seine reinen an (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246 *fol.*; Z^B 57, 3; J¹-N 23—7). NE XII (i) 14 ʿu-ba-ta za-ka-a white, clean garments {weisse Kleider} J¹-N 41; (vi) 4 mē za-ku-ti i-šat-ti (*cf* BA i 51 & 65). ZA iv 238 R *col* iii 9 e-par za-ka-a e-par iz-qu-q[u]. V 28 c-d 37 ku (i. e. kū?) um-ma-rum = (lu-ba-ru) za-ku-u; *ibid* c-d 66 e-gi zak-gu-u = il-lu-ku & || me-lam-mu-u. II 47 c-d 19 ān zakū clean vessel {reines Gefäß} = ān za-xi-mu (?) AV 2826; Br 11789, 13788. b) free (of obligation, debt) {frei (von Verpflichtung oder Schuld)} PEISER, KAS 81 & 112.

NOTE. — ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni H 127, 40 = zakū (?); I 39 ZAG (Br 6490), which = za-a-qu V 29 *a-b* 62.

zakkū in *Nabopol* i 19 mu-uš-te-'i-im za-ak-ki-e | ša ilāni rabūti (HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*, vol i, 32—3).

zakūtu freedom {Freiheit} AV 1784; 2839; PEISER, KAS ix, 10—17; 81—2 (the tithe paid to the gods by several persons). ZA vi 61 *rm*: {Steuerfreiheit, Immunität}. ZA ii 346 = 347; || 17; ZDMG 27, 514: compromise {Vertrag}. V 56, 11 i-na za-ku-ut ālāni šu-a-tum at the declaration of independence of these cities {bei der Unabhängigkeitserklärung dieser Städte}. Sg *Cyl* 6 Sargon who to Charrān ... i-š-

zakku sanctuary | parakku. *cf* sukku. ∞ zu-uk-ku-ku see sukkuku; also zu-k-ku-ku-tum (AV 2937) read sukkukutūm. ∞ zuk-ku-lu AV 2915; Br 3550 *ad* V 16 *ad* 30 *cf* sukkulu. ∞ zi-ku-um = šamū *cf* Ziqūrit. ∞ zakmukku see zagmuk(k)u.

tu-ru za-kut-su pledged its freedom {verbriefte ihre Freiheit} also *cf Ann 2*; Pp iv 2; Rp 8; see also KB ii 41 & PEISER, KAS 82. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 94 decrees, laws concerning landed property {Bestimmungen über den Grundbesitz}. Sg *Ann XIV 5* za-ku-ut bašiltā; *Khors 10* za-kut Aššūr (*cf* Pp v 9) u Xar-ra-ni. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 180, 19: ša ālu ša-a-šu za-ku-su aš-kun. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 53) ana sinništilā za-ku-ti.

zakkitum insect, fly {Insekt, Fliegenart} V 27 *g-h* 12 NUM-KA = zak-ki-tum = zu-[um-bi??] AV 2840; Br 9021. II 5 *a-b* 13 za-ak-ki-tum. D^S 66 (or *√npī?*) **zi-ku-rit** a gloss to šamū see ziqūrit.

zakarū, izkur, izakkar AV 2831; § 9, 52; GGN '83, 89, 15; also saqaru & šaqaru.

a) call, utter, speak, announce {nennen, rufen, sprechen, verkünden}. T. A. (London) 73, 24 iz-ku-ru; 29, 23 i-za-kir; 48, 18—19 ia-az-ku-ur-mi (see xašašu). Sg *Cyl 46* xi-ri-e xirītišu ul iz-ku-ur (KB ii 46—7); 67 šume abulli. . . . az-ku-ur; *cf Bull-insc. 41* az-ku-ra nibit-su; 84—5 šumu. . . . azkur; *ibid* 46 ul iz-ku-ur. (see below, b). IV 9 *a* 57—8 a-mat-ka ina šame-e i-zak-kar(ma); 59—60 a-mat-ka ina erḡi-tim i-zak-kar(ma). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 19 end) a-ma-tu i-zak-kar, BA ii 429; IV 10 *a* 26 (end) [iz]?-kur; D 101 *frg l* 12 [i-zak]-kar; a-na ša-šu-ma MU (= izak)-ra *del* 1; 8; 263; 244 izak-ar; 27 MU-ra (*var* a-zak-ka-ra) a-na; H 177, 24. IV 31 *O* 13 iz-zak-kar (Ištar); 22 iz-zak-ka-ra (ana rabīti (ilat) Ištar) also 66 *fol*; R 29; *del* 25. pa-a-šu ēpušma i-qab-bi i-zak-ka-ra ana *etc. del* 31 (& *var* MU-ra); also 164, 167 MU (= izakk)-ar; 191, 198, 208 (*var* -ra), 224, 283; 244 (-ar). NE 43, 23 pa-a-šu e-pu-uš-ma i-zak-ka-ra; also see 45, 88; 45, 93 (MU-ra); 47, 149; 49, 199; 50, 211, *etc.* V 65 *a* 34 az-ku-ur-šu-u-ti I spake unto them {ich sprach zu ihnen}.

b) name {nennen} esp. with šuma & nibittu. Esh vi 26 ēkallu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu az-ku-ra ni-bit-sa. H 67 iii 1—4 ša ni-iš ilišunu | it-mu-u; ša ni-iš šarrišunu ana axameš iz-qu

(*var* -ku)-ru *cf* BA i 292; G § 59 *rm* 1 K 4317, 1—4; Esh i 42—3 niš ilānir a-būti a-na a-xa-meš iz-ku-ur-ma ly the name of the great gods they agreed mutually; often in *c. t.*, T^C 70; AV (Liverpool) 29 *col* 1; I 70 *a* 22 ina narā šu-a-tum iz-ku-ur he hath sworn by the name (ni-iš, 21) of the great gods on this tablet (G § 50 on l 21); šuma zakaru often. V 35, 12 ana ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar i-zak-ra šu[mšu] his name was proclaimed {sein Name ward ausgerufen} KB iii (2) 122—3; see, however, BA ii 210—11. Neb vii 14—15 many kings | ša i-lu a-na šar-ru-tim | iz- (I R er- JENSEN, ZA vii 179) ku-ru zi-ki-ir-šu-un. II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-ḡib ad-na-a-ti *etc.* az-ku-ur zi-kir bābi-ši-in KB ii 24—5. pm often *e. g.* P. N. E-ku-ur-za-kir (*c. t.*); II 64, 22 P. N. Nabū-za-kir; 21 Nabū-za-kir-šumu (AV 5761); *Creationfrg I* 1—2 (D 93) e-nu-ma e-liš la na-bu-u ša-ma-mu | šap-liš [ma]-tur šu-ma la zak-rat (HEBR. ix 15 & *rm* 10, & ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*).

I 70 d 22—3 ma-la i-na narē an-ni-i | šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked on this tablet (BOISSIER, *Diss*, 28); also III 41 b 36.

II 40 *c-d* 47 šu-mu zak-ru (AV 6138) same id = šitir šu-mi (46) & na-ru-u (48) Br 1632.

II 43, 5—6 a-xaz-tum = za-kar šu-mu, (6) zuk-ur-tum = za-kar šu-mu (AV 2830).

III 43 *c* 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. ša ina eli kunukki ša za-ku-ur (KAT² 460 *rm*). IV 15 b 11 ša ina lib-bi-šu (il) Ea šu-mu zak-ru; H 95, 60 za[-ki-rat?] šu-mi ša ilāni (AN-MEŠ) who calls the names of the gods {die die Götter bei Namen ruft}. || utū G § 20. H 50 *col* iii 18—20 u-tu; iš-qu-ur; it-ma; 21—3 u-tu-u; iš-qu-ru; it-mu-u; 24—6 u-ut-u; i-za-[kar]; i-tam-ma; 27—9 u-ut-tu-u; i-za-ka-ru; i-ta-mu-u (= II 11 *g-h* 18 *fol*). all same id as H 30, 680—2; II 40 *g-h* 26 iz-ku-ru; שָׁר = שָׁר (Rec. des Travaux, I, '80, 104; L^T 96—7; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, Aug. '87). see also šaqaru. II 7 *g-h* 51 MU = za-ka-rum (Br 1236); = H

2 & 177, 24; 12, 115; 30, 682 PA-A | ið |
za-ka-rum | ta-mu-u (681) & na-bu-u
(680) Br 9420. or PAD | Š1+LU | e. g.
II 7 g-h 49; ibid 50 PAD-DA.

NOTE. — I. SCHWALLEN, ZATW xi 176, zakaru originally: call on a god in worship. In Kulte werden, this was done by man, not by woman. From arose the forms zikaru, zikru man || Mann, & bīt zi-ka-ri (c. c) temple? RP² iv 109. the fem. form is a later development.

2. BO iv 36 (no iii) zakaru also; commemorate. whence azkaru (q. c) commemoration day. IV 25 b 37—8; 45—6; 49—50; Br 7857 = UD-ŠAR; same id in II 44 a-b 12 = iz-qa-lu-ru? Br 7858.

3. T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 ja-az-ku-ur-mi a translation of li-ix-šu-uš-milēthim meditate.

Q^t iz-za-kar Neb 116, 10; iz-zak-ru (pl) Neb 247, 21. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 134 & 156 ad *Khors* 188 & Pp iv 135 lit-taz-kar but KB ii 78 lit-taš-kar (Všaqaru); also SCHRADER, KB iii (2) 35 a-ra-ku ūmē-ja li-ta-mu-u lit-taz-ka-ru amāta dunkija (BA ii 212—3: lit-taš-ka-ru). Q^t of ša-qaru with transitive meaning; also V 65 b 28; KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 59—60 dam-i-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am (= ZA iv 113, 175) = zitkāram proclaim {verkünde} BA ii 294 *rm*.

Š ū-ma la zuk-ku-ru ši-ma-tum la [šāmu?] D 93, 8 not yet was a name called on [in worship?] nor yet did [any god] determine the destiny. KB iii (1) 156—7 col i 31 um-ma-šu la zu-uk-ku-ra-[at]; ZA v 66, 1 amāti u-za-kar (18g).

Š 84, 2—11, 172 ni-iš šamaš u-ša-az-ki-ru-šu u i-ša-lu-šu-ma iq-bi; 84, 2—11, 165: ina supi u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti (KÖHLER & PEISER, ii 16—17); Asb viii 45 a-di-e ni-iš ilāni rabūti u-ša-az-ki-ru-šu & caused him to pronounce oaths (promises) by the name of the great gods & hatte ihn Eide (Versprechungen) beim Namen der grossen Götter sprechen lassen} KB ii 218—19. Cf i 22 u-ša-aš-ki-ru-šu-nu-ti I let him swear by (JENSEN, KB ii 154 *rm* 9 for ušazkir).

Q^t izzakar (JÜGER, BA i 591 *rm* 3; § 4c) = Q^t (T C⁷⁰) > itzakar. šum-ka li-iz-za-ki-ir *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 8; KB iii (1) 113 may thy name be loudly proclaimed {möge dein Name laut verkündet werden}.

NOTE. — P. N. c. g. Bel za-ka-ru-šu-me B the proclaimer of my name, V 44 d 41, Br 9420; Dūr (11) Za-ka-ru (KB iii, 1, 132 col ii 13).

Derr. azkaru? & the following 6 (or 7):

zikru 7. c. st. zikir a) calling, name {Nennung, Name} AV 2952; 2944; §§ 9, 52; 65, 2. H 12, 116 MU = zi-ik-ru, | šu-mu (114); V 21 c-d 65 MA = zik-ru (Br 6782). D 96, 14 (beg.) zik-ri (11) Igigi; 16 (end) zik-ru(-u)-šu; 20 ina zik-ri xanša-a-an ilāni rabūti. inambū zi-kir-šu ZA iii 319, 93; Sn vi 65—66; Asb ix 110 ša na-bu-u zi-kir-ša whose name one calls {dessen Namen man nennt}. V 35, 19 iš-tam-ma-ru zi-ki-ir-šu preserved his name {bewahrten seinen Namen} BA ii 210—11; ana zi-kir šumi-ja kabtu V 65 b 44. H 89, 33—4 ša zi-kir šu-me (1a, 34) i-šu-u; IV 24 a 23—4 zi-kir šu-me; 29 b 15—7 zi-kir šu-me-ka (Br 9421); 64 (= IV² 57) b 10 zi-kir ilāni rabūti. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 34 M-B says of himself ed-lu dan-nu | ša a-na zi-kir šumi-šu etc. (BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7); ii 41—2 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi ali-di-šu. *Khors* 4—5 zi-kir šumi-ja | dam-qu the gracious sound of my name {meines Namens segensvollen Klang} KB ii 52—3; also *Ann* XIV 2. zik-ru-ka *Creationfrg* III 46.

b) speech {Rede} ZA v 67, 14 ana zik-ri-ja šum-ru-qi ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-šir to my afflicted speech let thy heart be opened. zi-kir šap[ti-ja] SMR, *Asurb*, 9, 6 fol = Asb ii 51 zi-kir šap-te (var šapti) -ja the word of my lip(s) {meiner Lippe(n) Rede} KB ii 168—9. Sg *Cyl* 45 (55, beginning) zik-ri pi-ja ki-e-nu-um ZDMG 32, 181 (below); Z^B 12 (med); cf Ps 54, 4: prayer {Gebet}; *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 30 ana zi-kir šamaš qu-ra-di ġiru etc.; SCHEIL, *Insc. de Nabd* (*Rec. des Travanc*, xviii) col x 34 ša 36 a-na zi-ki-ir šu-mi-šu.

c) renown {Ruf} Esh Sendschirli R 33 u-šar-ba-a zik-ri šumi-ja. S 954 (D 136) R 2 (Ištar) ša ina šu-pu-uk šamē (AN-e) nap-xat ina da-ad-mi zi-kir-ša (= MU-BI Br 1238) šu-pu-u ta-na-da-tu-u-a; ZA iv 9, 6 šupū zik-ru-ka glorious is thy renown {herrlich

ist dein Ruf; KB iii (2) 48 col 2. 45 (Gula) mu-ša-ar-ba-ti zi-ki-ir šar-ru-ti-ja renown of my kingdom } Ruf meines Königums{.

zukkurtu all that is called; the being called; existence } alles was genannt wird; das Genanntsein; Existenz{ II 43 a-b 6 (see above); AV 3020.

zikaru (AV 2943) & by syncope **zikru** 2. (cf, however, § 65, 9 *rm* 1) masculine, male, man } männlich, Mann{ §§ 37b; 65, 9; Z^B 104 *rm*; D^{Pr} 163 *rm* 6; ZA i 184 *fol*; 193 *rm* 1; BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 271 cols 1—2. zi-ka-ru II 7 c-d 1 = NU (Br 1964); 2 = NA (Br 1586); 3 = V 12 e 2 (di-il) DIL (II 9 & 198, 4; Br 27); 4 BAR (or MAŠ) Br 1150; 5 (= S^c 32 gi-iš | UŠ | ni-ta-xu; Z^B 76; § 9, 94; Br 5048; H 20, 372—3 || ri-du-u, 371); 6 NITA (Br 953 & 957 = H 11 & 217, 90; § 9, 226; 7 GI (Br 2407); 8 GEŠ (or IQ) Br 5707; cf S^c 32; H 21, 409; 9 MU (Br 1237; § 25); 10 ME (Br 10382). On II 7—10 see JENSEN, *Diss*, 26; & on II 8—9 Z^B 49 *fol*. II 7 c-d 11 NI (= zi-ka-ru) Br 5328; 12 TIN; 13 MU-TIN (EMESAL) Br 1326; cf II 25 a-b 39; V 12 e-f 3, & IV 26 a 35—6 (zi-ka-ru); H 42, 11 MU-TIN | UŠ | zi-ka-ru. V 12 e 1 KU  = zi-ka-ru (ZKi 193). II 27 a-b 44 gloss uru to zi-ka-ru (Br 3670; H 17, 253). UŠ (or NIT?) also IV 14 no 3, 17—8 = zi-ka-ru; H 81 R 11—12 (11) Ninib zi-ka-ru mut-lil-lu-u; IV 2 b 39—40 ul zi-ka (var zik, Br 5048) -ru šunu; ul sin-niš-a-ti (var tum) šunu not male nor female they are } nicht Mann noch Weib sind sie{ § 143. cf also II 35 g-h 12. zi-ka-ru qar-du says Sn of himself (i 7), also cf Sni 49; ii 15. H 130, 47—8 [ana?] zi-ka-ri sin-niš-tum; 50 sin-niš-tu ana zi[-ka omitted by scribe, Z^B 15] -ri; 52 ša zi-ka-ri ana sin-niš-tum; 54 sin-niš-tum ana zi-ka-ri (Br 1326). NE 49, 201—3 man-nu-um-ma ša-ru-ux i-na (var ina) zik-ka-ri (var UŠ-MEŠ see NE 36, 5) || man-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina ed(t)lē (Br 5048; ZA iv 430). NE 60, 17 zi-ka-ru i-šes-ši; II 46 a 29—30 (BO iv 93) gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & sin-niš[-tu]; also BALL, PSBA xvi 193—5 (Br 7292—3).

On " of zikaru see II 32 c-d 12—16; 36 c-d 69—73. bit zi-ka-ri (KÖHLER & PEISER, ii 7) = Standes- oder Männergebäude, wo Heiraten geschlossen werden.

zikru 2. (> zikaru) AV 2952; often } of kiçru J^{I-N} 46 *rm* 16. zikru ša (11) Ninib = peasant. Ninib being their patron god } Bauersmann, Ninib Schutzgott derselben{ J^{I-N} l. c. on NE 8, 35 & 9, 4. NE 8, 31 e-nin-na bi-ni-i zi-kir-šu now create his man } jetzt schaffe seinen Mann{; 8, 33 zik-ru ša (11) A-nim ib-ta-ni ina libbiša (ad 33 see D^{Pr} 155; DW 196, 2). IV 31 R 11 ibtani zikru. Nebuchadnezzar I (V 55, 7) calls himself zi-ik-ru qar-du; also see V 60, 23 the warlike hero } der kriegerische Held{; Esh Sendschirli R 57 zik-ru-su sin-niš-a-niš lu-ša-lik-šu may his manliness sink down to effeminateness } möge seine Männlichkeit zur Weiblichkeit herabwürdigen (besser: möge er entmannt werden){. nišē zik-ru u sin-niš Asb ii 40 people, male & female } Leute, Männer & Weiber{ KB ii 168—9 (see JENSEN, *Diss*, 19 for similar instances); zik-ru u SAL Sn Bell 16. UŠ u SAL Sn i 48; iii 17; K 2675 R 2. Sp II 265 a, no vii 3, il-teen | zik-ra | mut-ta-ka lud-[] ZA x 6.

zīkrūtu manliness } Männlichkeit{ perhaps II 32 c-d 18 zi[-ik-ru-tum] = ur-na-tum; Sg Khors 13 dun-ni (var -nu) zik-ru-ti; also cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 191 (below). SMITH, *Asurb*, 11, 11 (dun-nu zik-ru-u-tu). Dibbara-legend (K 2619) ii 10 ša ana šup-lu-ux nišē Ištār zik-ru-su-nu u-te-ru ana.... [] BA ii 428.

zakkaru male } männlich{; cf III 59 b 34 UŠ-MEŠ (var zak-ka[-re]) Br 5048.

zikarat. III 53 b 31 (ilat) Dil-bat sin-ni-ša-at, & zi-ka-rat (= id UŠ) the Venus (star) is female or male at such & such a time (§ 65 no 9; KAT² 179). also see above ad II 46 a 29.

zikirtu (?) § 9, 63. c. st. zikrit, pl zikrēti § 32 a, a, *rm* (f to zikru?) id SAL & pl SAL-UN-MEŠ; id e. g. SAL E-GAL = zikrit ēkalli I 35 no 2, 9. BA i 615 ad Sm 1034, 7 ina mux-xi bit zikrit ēkalli: house of the mistress of the palace = queen } Haus der Palastdame =

der Königin}, also II 53 no 2 b 5; BA ii 33 on 80, 7—19, 25 / 11. Ash iv 64 (sash) zik-ri-e-ti-šu his wives {seine Weiber}.

zillu (?) *l.* perhaps II 35, 71 foll ardatu ša ad-lu damqu z(?)il-la-ša lā ip-ta the maiden whose z no loving man has opened {die Magd. deren z kein liebender Mann geöffnet hat}, see, however, Šillu & Prince, AJP xv 112.

zillu 2. misdeed {Übeltat} Sp II 265 a, no xxiii š u-ka-an (var kan in K 3452) -nu rag-ga (var -gu K 3452) ša ān zil-la-šu . . . (ZA x 11) cf K 2866 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscell. Texts*, p 19) R 26 ikkibu ān zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu; ZA iv 10, 39 ša ka-ḡir ān zil-li qar-na-šu tu-bal-la; IV 10 a 35 read ān zil (ilat) iṣ-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is & 47 ān zil u-kab-bi-su (ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 × Z^B 62, 67). Sn ii 72 a-na ān zil-li e-pu-šu iplax lib-ba-šun for the sake of the misdeed, which they (the Ekronites) had committed, their heart was very much afraid (not ana ān ḡil-li e-sir-ma) ZIMMERN.

zulux(x)ū, sulumxū; *pl* zuluxxē libation sacrifice {Opfer, Gaben} POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 58, 9 zu-lu-ux-xi-e; Neb Grot (I 65—6) a 17; c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu (& -ku) -tim; K 152 iv 17 (AV 7269) su-lum-xu-u between pa-si-[il-lum] & gu-uk-kal-lu (*q. v.*).

zulumxū (> zuluxxū?) a special garment {bestimmtes Gewand} V 28 a-b, 2 — 3 zu-lum-xu-u = (ḡubāt) 'a-li; & (ḡubāt) ki-ti ša 'a (or 'i)-li (ZK ii 329 foll); 4 su-lum-xu-u = (ḡubāt) lam (l) lamū xuš-šu-u (AV 3025).

Etym. — RfJ xiv (27) 157 } za-laxu sprinkle, wash, besprengen, waschen, Arm. ܙܠܚܐ, *idem*; ܙܠܚܐ sprinkle, pour out a libation, offer || ein Opfer ausgießen, opfern. salasu (*q. v.*) = ܣܠܫܐ.

zalxu V 29 g-h 41 za-al(?) -xu = something in SU-EDIN-KI; D^{Pa} 236; AV 2849; HALPT, *Andov. Rev.*, July '84, 93 rm 1: lead (a Sutean word); also cf ZA iv 384 where V 29, 42 a-a-ra-xi is cor-

rected to za-a-ra-xi & explained as a || of 41; ZA iv 60 zalxu something shining {irgend etwas blankes}.

*zalalu = ܙܠܠܐ perhaps 'be light, worthless', BROWN-GESNIUS, 272, 'be in ruins' {vielleicht leicht(fertig), wertlos sein; in Trümmern liegen} V 24 a-b 35 di-in-šu zu-ul-lu-ul (= BA-DIB, Br 10700); see also ḡallul, ḡalalu.

Derr. zillu 2. & the following 4:

zilulū II 49 no 5 add (K 4313) AV 2955 zi-lu-lu-u together with su-ul-lu-u. also cf II 21, 15 zi-lu-lu gloss to id for tas(?) -xi-rum, AV 2954.

zilullī IV 54 (IV² 48) a 14 rubū u šu-ud šaq(?) -šu ina suḡi zi-lul-liš iḡ-ḡa-nun-du; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 16, perhaps 'honteusement'.

zillānu II 36 a 45 zi-il-la-nu mentioned with ziznu, lakū, ḡixaru *etc.* in the general meaning of 'small, weak, young', probably with a somewhat contemptuous flavor. AV 2956; §§ 63, 65, 35.

zillātu V 47 a 60 qin-na-zu id-da-an-ni ma-la-a z(s)il-la-a-tum. sil-la-a-tum = ka-ta-a-tum; perhaps sillatu (*q. v.*).

zilliru K 13 (iv 52 no 2) 11 mentions (amēl) zi-il-li-ru (AV 2957).

zamū = ܙܡܐ exclude (ZA iii 79 rm 1: ḡamū): K 4254, 4 za-mu-u preceded by tu-ša-ru & si-ip-pu. IV 31 R 28 sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-ḡu li-it-ka prison & lock-up may destroy thy vigor {Gefängnis & Einschliessung mögen deine Kraft zerschmettern}. D 85 iv 24 ZAG-UD-UD = za-mu-u ša dūri (Br 6511) preceded by ZAG(?) -BAR-LAL-LAL = za-mi-tum & foll by amaru, nap-lusu *etc.* (D^{Pr} 153; Z^B 18; 108. perhaps V 29 c-d 57 & *ibid* 59).

ḡ exclude someone from something, deprive of (c. double acc.) {Jemand von etwas ausschliessen, berauben (mit dopp. Acc.)} § 139. IV 31 O 7 (= D 110, 7) to the house ša e-ri (var a-ši) -bu-šu zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra whose goer-in (var

zallu see ḡallu. ~ za-la-lu cf ḡalalu; zu-lu-lu (AV 3024) see ḡu-lu-lu. ~ za-lu-lu human race, mankind (AGEL & WINCKLER, *Texts, glossary* of za-lu-lu. ~ zulumū see sulum(x)u. ~ za-lu-ma-ti (AV 3021) V 31 d 15 (JENSEN, 505); za-lam (-ši) ZA v 188; V 50 b 58; za-lum-mu-u (AV 2852); zallummū & za-lam-tum II 21 b-f 13 (Br 7022); V 28 / 35-6 see under z. ~ zalapu, zalpu, zaliptu *etc.* cf s. z. ~ ḡal-lu-zu zal-lu-ti cf ḡal-lu-ti. ~ zal-tum II 30, 7 (AV 2856, see ḡal-lu-tum; zu-lu-la-ta (AV 3022) II 23, 30; ta-xa-zu perhaps ḡu-la-ta. ~ za-a-am (i-šu) II 62, 49 see z.

whose dweller) is deprived of light (J^w 251, 5). NE 17, 37 (19, 32) zu-um-mu-u zu-u-ra (see J^w 77 & 96—7 on this plate); Asb vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti . . . 103 u-za-am-ma-a ugarē-šu; *ibid* 76 ki-is-pi (BA i 316) na-aq mē (J^w 54—5; HOMMEL, VK 490 *rm*) u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti (KB ii 206—7). K 2729 R 29 ki-rib E-KUR u ēkalli i-tal-lu-ku li-za-am-me(-šu) BA ii 566 *fol* may exclude him from {ihn ausschliessen von}; perhaps V 29 *g-h* 25 zu-mu-u preceded by ni'-u (AV 3028; Z^B 18); *del* 226 ša ina a-xi-ša du (?) [] MEŠ-ku ax-ša zu-um-me him exclude from her (the ferry's) bord {ihn schliesse von ihrem (der Fähre) Bord aus}; D^w 276; but *cf* J^{I-N} 39 is concealed {ist verborgen}. pm ZA v 68, 11—12 si-mat | u xa-da-a ša ba-lāṭi-MEŠ zu-um-ma-ku from the beauties & pleasures of life I am debarred.

NOTE. — MEISSNER & ROST, 20 no 12: zamē (za-me-e) the west | der Westen, ac of zamū > namaru (be light: hell sein) east || Osten.

ZA iii 315, 71 za-me-e bīt zig-gu-rat & 77 mi-ix-rat za-mi-e ad-man-ni ku-ri (read ku-tal) (ilat) Istar.

zīmu (= 𐎶, Syr 𐤆𐤍; JENSEN, *Diss*, 73 *rm* 2) *c. st.* zīm (AV 2961 & 2958) outward appearance, features, face; splendor (?) {äussere Erscheinung, Gesichtsausdruck, Antlitz; Glanz}. on *m* = 𐎶 see ZA ii 273. id ŠUX (Br 3021; 3043); II 24 a-b 14 ŠUX-ME = zi-i-mu (AV 2961); II 26 a-b 24 zi-i-mu (Br 3043) same id V 51 b 24—5 = ina bu-ni(-ša). II 29, 12—13 || bu-un-na-nu-u; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi taš-ša-kin-ma BA ii 427—8 the features of a lion {die Gestalt eines Löwen}. V 31 c 14 SAK-KI = zi-i-mu (Br 3642); II 18 (*add*) AV 2958 ni-iš ilu . . . ša zi-im me-lam-me ez-zu; II 49, 20 zi-im kakkabi = zal(çal)-lum-mu-u splendor of the star {Glanz des Sternes} JENSEN, ZK ii 43 *rm* 2; ZA i 57 = bu-u-nu.

II 66, 2 *Ištar* is called zi-mu nam-ru the shining, brilliant being {das helle, glänzende Wesen}; Sp II 265 a, no ii 4 nam-ra-tum zi-mu-ka. V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka zi-i-me be-lu-u-tu (royal splendor {königliche Pracht}) ša-lum-ma-at šarru-u-tu (LATRILLE, ZA i 34); SCHEIL, *Rec. des*

Travaux, xviii (Nabf Text viii 4) nu-um-mu-ru zi-mu 'brilliant éclat'. V 65 b 11 zi-i-me nam-ru-tu, perhaps IV 22 a 11—2 GU-AN-SIK-RC = zi-mu-šu šamu-u up-pu-ti (Z^B 104 arpūtē; Br 11140). K 2971 (IV 36) ii 3 zi-i-mi tur-ra-ki (𐎶𐎵) bu-un-na-an-ni-e tu-uš-pi-el-li (*cf* K 3377 & 7087); V 61 *col* iv 38—9 libbašu ixdūma im-me-ru (𐎶𐎵) zi-mu-šu (BA i 273—4) bright became his face {heiter wurde sein Gesicht}. *ibid* 44 zi-me-šu ru-uš-šu-ti (ZK ii 43; ZA i 34); I 69 c 18 im-me-ru zi-mu-u-(a) KB iii (2) 86 my face shone {mein Antlitz war heiter}.

(šam) zi-im xurāci & (šam) zi-im kaspi (K 4140 O; K 4183) name of plants. AV 2186; 2958; Br 2377—8; II 42, 32.

NOTE. — 1. on zīmu, in addition to literature quoted in the article, see also §§ 27; 41 b; & 44; ZA ii 405; D^{Pr} 153; Z^B 18 6s (below) & 104 (beg.) zīmu > zīm'u. PISCHES, *Texts*, pfi no 40. NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732 & *rm* 1.

2. D^{Pr} & NÖLDEKE assume verb *zāmu (𐎶𐎵) shine || scheinen, which perhaps in ZA iv 304, 6 & 307, 8 u-zi-im I made resplendent; ZA v 68 & 71, 8 ina kussī šarrūtiša u-zi-im (*cf*, however, ZA v 75); KB iii 6 *col* 3, 30 lu-u-ša-a-z-zi-im-šu I made resplendent; see as am u & sām u.

zumbu (> zubbu, 𐎶𐎵) fly {Fliege} § 63; D^S 63 *fol*; AV 3031; Br 2039; HAUPT, *Sint-fluthbericht*, 28 *rm* 23; GGN, '83. 89, 13 & *rm* 1. II 5, 7—12 we find zu-um-bi ni-e-ši (7); zumbi ni-eš-ti (8); zumbi bar-ba-ri (9); zumbi kal-bi (10); zumbi alpi (11; D^S 64); 12 NUM-TAG = zumbi ab-ni (Br 9030; II 31, 76; V 27 *g-h* 15); 21 (= V 27 *g-h* 14, & II 31, 75) NUM-A = zumbi me-e, Br 9040; 24 zumbi diš-pi (*cf* V 40 *e-f* 51) Br 3339 & 9025; 25 zumbi xi-me-ti (Br 9029); V 27 *g-h* 16 = V 40 *e-f* 48 zumbu kišti arqu (cf ar-qu) D^H 65; V 40 *e-f* 47 zumbu ša ri-gim-šu ma'-du; 49—50 zumbu la-bi-e; 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu (*q. v.*). NE 51, 12 the gods it-tu-ru a-na zu-um-bi-e turned into flies {die Götter verwandelten sich in Fliegen}; *del* 152 ilāni ki-ma zu-um-bi-e . . . ip-pax-ru the gods like flies gathered around {die Götter versammelten sich wie Fliegen . . .}.

z(ç)ambūru a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} MEISSNER, ZA vi 294 ii 18 za(ç)a-

am-bu(pu)-ru SAR | xa-še-e ZDMG
a, 278. 7.

zimzimmu a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} LUDZY. *Asp* 22; ZA vi 292 i s zi-
im-ai-im-mu SAR = Arm 𐤀𐤌𐤍, perhaps
cf *amzū*.

zamānu bad, evil, hostile; enemy {böś, feindselig; Feind} AV 2861; ZA v 87 *rm.* perhaps a derivative of 𐤀𐤌𐤍. II 35 *a-b* 13 read za-ma-nu (AV 4824 a-ma-nu) | lim-nu, ZA v 86 *rm* 1; *Asp* iii 104 mār za-ma-ni son of a rebel {Rebellensohn} cf, however, KB i 112—3. TP III Platt. i 2 na-gab za-ma-ni-šu; Sn i 9 lā'it la ma-gi-ri mušabriqu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW. ZA ii 335); V 64 b 37 (amēl) za-ma-ni-ia li-ša-am-qit lispun ga-re-ia (LATRILLE, ZK ii 250, 37); Rm III 105 *col* ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti (WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 256—7); cf IV 46 b 14 (IV² 40) za-ma-nu lim-nu; ZA iv 9, 56 za-ma-ni-e tu-ša-pi (cf *ibid*, p 22; but ZA v 86, below, reads tu-ša-a [𐤀𐤌𐤍, *q. v.*] ZA iv 239, 13 (cf l 44) ni-xu-ub(p)-šu za-ma-ni u šam-[]; see also S^c 5 b 3 xa-ab(p)-šu: za-[ma-nu?]. K 2675, 24 za-ma-a-ni || a-a-bi[-ia].

(šam) za(ça?)-mu-çi-ru (K 274) II 42, 12 (AV 7275), a plant {eine Pflanze} Br 13774.

zamaru cry, sing {schreien, singen} BO ii 64. 𐤀𐤌𐤍; II 20 *a-b* 1—6, to za-ma-ru in *col* b corresponds in a 1: SAR (Br 4347), also 3; 2 ZUR (Br 2995; S^c 5 b 3; see, however, above); 4 (du-u) TUK (also 6; Br 11241); 5 I-DIB (or LU) Br 4022; AV 2864. V 16 *a-b* 25 SI-SI = za-ma-ru[m] Br 3433; II 34 *a-b* 12 . . . LI-MAN = ka-lu-u ša za-ma-ri (Br 13916); II 30 *c-d* 11 LI-DU-AN-NA = e-li-tum ša za-ma-ri (AV 2863; Br 1131). K 183, 17 mārē çixrūti i-za-mu-ru they play {sie spielen} BA i 618. ip P.N. Nabū-zi-mir II 64 d 47 (AV 5763).

J SCHULZ, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text) v 11 e-ma u-za-am-ma-ru.

S IV² 21* *no* 2 R 6 çir-xa mu-ne-xa šu-uz-mu-ri (cf *ibid* 7); V 45 *col* vi 42 tu-ša-az(ç)-mar.

𐤀𐤌 šu-uš-qu-us-su ina (ic) ZAG-

SAL li-iz-za-mir-ma ta-nit-ta-šu le-i-ni PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 11 (see on this text SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 544—5).

Derr. tazmertu & the foll 3.

zamāru 2. (noun) song {Gesang, Lied} perhaps II 29 *c-d* 51 IÇ-GAL; mi-xir za-ma-ri (Br 2243); K 1282 R 26 (BA i 432—3) za-ma-ru ša-a-šu a-na ma-ti-ma liš-ša-kin.

zammeru *f* zammertu singer {Sänger, -in} § 65 *no* 25; AV 2869 & *fol.* II 20 *a-b* 7—8—9 za-am-me-ru (Br 4022; 1123 5850; 14154); followed by 10: zu-um-ru. id (amēl) LUB cf § 9, 174. II 32 *no* 5 *add* (⊕ 126; ZK ii 300, 10; 413) SAL-XUL-LI-LI za-am-me-ir-tu foll by SAL-XUL-KU-LAL Br 10936 & *fol.*; 14385 *ad* II 32 *no* 5 *add.*; & ZA v 98 (*ad* § 32 a, γ). II 60 c 12 za-am-me-ra-ku ki-i a-ta-ni I bray like a donkey (AV 2868); *ad* Sn i 52—3 see KB ii 256, 46; HEBE. vii 84; (amēl) LUB also BA ii 432—3 *ad* Dikhara-legend (K 1282) R 18. (1) z(ç)a-me-ru III 66 R b 34; Br 13787.

zumurtum II 51 *c-d* 45 zu-mur-tum (AV 3030; Br 4359).

zamar at once {sogleich} AV 2862. II 26, 544 tu-kun-di[-bi] | ŠU-GAR-TUR-LAL | za-mar (Br 7257; = II 20 *a-b* 13) | šumma (H^F 2; 22 *fol.*; Z^B 17 & 99; HOMMEL, *Jen. Litztg.*, '79, 521); also II 20 *a-b* 12 A-XI . . . | za-mar (Br 11589); III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ax-d(t)a-ma. Sp II 265 *a* (no xx) 5 ša am-mi-e bu(pu)-ri-di-šu za-mar i-xal-liq; xxv 4 (2^d half) za-mar ul a-mur; V 65 a 37 za-mar (Z^B 99) i-tu-ru-nim-ma; AV, Liverpool, 23 *col* 1; but KB iii (2) 110 reads ça-pi: it was seen. IV 67 b 48 & a 62 š(s)ur-riš || za-mar. IV 61 (= IV² 54 b 2) *no* 1 R 2 za-mar nap-šir-šu || 4 lippuš š(s)urriš.

zumru *c. st.* zumur body {Leib} according to PINCHES, BO i 112 originally skin {Haut}; also see A. H. SALMONE, BO ii 64. AV 3032; D^S 122 *rm.* id SU = zu-um-ru § 9, 67; Br 172; H 9 & 200, 11; II 20 *a-b* 10—11, cf AV 2864; 3032; Br 1817; 13867. II 30 (no 4) *e-f* 45 zu-um-rum;

perhaps same *iḏ* as in IV² 1* col iii 43—4 BAR-RA = *ana zu-um-ri* (lā dam-qu); IV 13 *b* 7/8 *ina zu-um-ri-ka*. IV 31 *O* 60 *it-ta-bal ʕu-bat bal* (or *šupil*)-*ti ša zu-um-ri-ša*; *ibid* 61 (*zu-um-ri-ja*); NE 8, 36 *ud-du-ur šar-ta* (𐎶𐎶𐎵) *ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu*; Sg *Ann* 211 *zu-um-ri*. H 83, 6 *ša-rat zu-um-ri šu-zu-uz-zu* (§ 88), *cf* V 50 *a* 51—2 *ša-rat zu-um-ri-šu* (Br 10812 & 10816); H 85, 62 *gu-li-bat zu-um-ri* (Br 6571); 87, 65—66 *li ša ina SU* (= *zumri*) *kup-pu-ru*; *a-ka-lu ša zumri amēli muš-šu-du* (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116; ZK i 120; Z^B 46); 93, 13 *ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u-ka-a-a-an*; 99, 45; also 87, 72 & 73. IV² 1* col iii 47—8 *ina SU* (= *zumri*)-*šu* corresponding to BAR-RA-NI-TA. IV 7 *a* 38 *lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu* (BA i 389) the ravaging sickness of his body {das zerstörende Übel seines Körpers}. Br 172. *ibid* *a* 11 *ilišu ina zum-rišu it-te-si*; I 70 col iv 6 *ina zu-um-ri-šu* = III 43 iv 16 *i-na zu-'u-ri-šu* (§ 49a) BA i 591; IV 4 *b* 25 *ana zu-um-ri amēli. ina zumri* also IV 3 *a* 48; 4 *b* 12; (-*ja*) IV 20, 7—8. *c. st.* often (POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155. IV² 21* *b* 19 *ina ʕu* (= *zum*)-*ri-ja bi-rit-tu iš-ku-na* (Z^B 82; Br 8463). *del* 231 *ta-a-bu lu-ʕa-pu zu-mur-šu well* (*i. e.* healthy) may look (again) his body; 238 *ta-a-bu iʕ-ʕa-pi* (*var -pa, -pu*) *zu-mur* (*var SU*)-*šu* (J^u 90; J^N 39; ZA ii 249—51; Z^B 103; BO iii 208; BA i 141). IV² 30* *b* 4 *zu-mur ellu*; 10 *zu-mur-ka*; *cf* V 50 *b* 18. D 97, 5 (*nablu*) *muš-tax-me-ṭu zu-mur-šu um-tal-li* (*var -ta-al-la*). ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol 6 (*aban*) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL *ša zu-mur-šu ki-ma ūmi it-ta-na-an-bi-iṭ*; D 121 (*no* 10) B 3 *zu-mur-šu*; NE 60, 14; also *zu'ru* (see above); BA i 591 = *u* for *m*; I 32, 22 is read by some *zur-um šun-du-lu*; *zurru* = *zumru* (*cf* IV 20 *a* 8; JENSEN, 468—9; & *rm* 6) while others read *ʕur-um* heart, mind {Herz, Verstand} *cf* LYON, *Sargon*, 65—6; SCHEIL, *Samš*, 35; KB i 176 *rm* * *sur-um* {Nabel}.

zunnu (& *zu-nu*) rain {Regen} / *zananu* 2. || *dīxu* (*q. v.*); § 9, 1 = A-AN (H 35, 857)

II 55 *d* 8—9 (*ša*) *ana zu-un-ni* (?) *šu-lu-du* said of the *qar-ra-du*; AV 3035. Br 11400; D^S 73; Z^B 27 & 116; S^u 290 *i-mi* | IM | *im-mu* | *ša-a-ru* : *zu-un-nu* (H 28, 619; Br 8374). IV 22 *b* 23—4 *ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši šit-mu-ru* (Br 4488). *iḏ* Asb i 45 Rammān *zunni-šu u-maš-še-ra*. Su *Bav* 7 *a-na zu-un-ni ti-iq* (*cf* Asb x 74) *ša-me-e tur-ru-ʕa enā-šun* (KB ii 116—7); Neb *Bors* ii (I 51 *no* 1 *b*) 1 *zu-un-num u-ra-a-du* (*cf* I 69 *b* 57) KB iii (2) 52—3. K 183, 11 *zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti* (BA i 617). TP viii 27 *zu-u-ni da-ax-du-te* (with resolution of doubling); *cf* Sn iv 78; & III 34 *b* 52 *ra-a-di gab-šu-u-ti* (*cf* *gabšu*); also ZA iv 231, 23; v 58, 23. Rammān is called god *ša zu-ni* of rain {Gott des Regens} III 67 *d* 49; *cf* V 56, 41 *bēl naq-bi u zu-un-ni*; III 59 *b* 27 gloss *zu-un-nu*.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Jen. Litztg.*, 79, 522; *Jagd-inschr.*, 46 *zunnu* > *zun-mu*; *zananu* 2 derived from *zunnu*; *cf* D^S 71; KAT² 126; BA i 166 *no* 7; 179 *rm* 2; on the other hand, *cf* D^{Pr} 73. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 44 : 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (so KAT² 550).

zi-na. D^K 25, 21 (82, 9—18 *O*) *zi-na* preceded by *šamū* & followed by *erʕitum*.

zīnu. decoration {Ausschmückung} see *za'anu*.

zi-ni. I 27 *no* 2, 33 *mu-ʕi bāb zi-ni-ša la i-ka-si-ir* KB i 119 the mouth of the sewer may he not close, choke {die Mündung seiner Kloake möge er nicht verstopfen}.

zīnū *cum* itti be angry {zürnen} II 29 *c-d* 9 ŠA-DIB-BA = *zi-nu-u* || *ša-ba-su* H 40, 222; AV 2965 & Br 8077; also II 20 *c* 5. *pr* IV 67 (= IV² 60) *a* 42 *iz*-*nu-u* itti_{ja} || *is-bu-sa elija*; *pm* H 115, 14 *il-šu u* (*ilat*) *iš-tar-šu zi-nu-u it-ti-šu* Z^B 24.

I make angry {zum Zorne reizen} IV 58 (IV² 51) *b* 24 *il-šu u* (*ilat*) *ištar-šu ittišu u-za-an-nu-u* he has provoked {hat er zum Zorne gereizt}. see TM i 100 & 109.

I^t (?) *libbu u-za-an-ni* II 28 *a* 7 || *libbu ittanpax* (𐎶𐎶𐎵).

NOTE. — See LENORMANT, *Et. Cunéif.*, ii 8; Hebr 𐤇𐤍 reject, spurn, 𐤇𐤍 : § 105; Z^B 2 & 23 *col.*

JENSEN, ZK I 24. G § 90 A 107 = *sabašu*, which
 is also in *Ishtar* (Nab) V 60 f 14; H^{UV} xxxvi;
 — § 90 B. HALLIVY, *Proc. relig.*, 60; *ibid.*; p. 89
 compare Hebr. זל. Der.:

zinu 2. *adj* {ingred. angry} {erzürnt, zornig}.
 1. *z* (s) m-nl-lu-mu ilāni zi-nu-tu
SCHULZ, Rec. des Travaux, xviii (Nab
 Text) x 9; Asb iv 88 ilāni-šu-nu zi-
 nu-u-ti ištarāti-šu-nu šab-sa-a-te
 (var -ti) KB ii 192—3; G § 105. IV 8 *col*
 iv 19 ittika linūš libbi iliya u iš-
 tārija zi-nu-ti, also 20 (end); perhaps
 IV 62 (IV 55) *no 2 O* 12 ilāni-šu zi-
 nu-tu itti-šu ana ša-la-mi; also 22:
 & 5 (zi-nu-u itti-šu, but?); II 61 *a* 75
 ilāni zi-nu-tum ana māti itūrū-ni
 (AV 2966). *abstr* noun derived from this
adj is probably found in:

zinūt(u) V 48 *col* iv 29 zi-nu-ut ax-xe-e
 strife among brethren {Streit unter Brü-
 dern}, but Z^B 24 retreating of the enemy
 {Zurückweichen des Feindes}. zi-nu-tu
 ir-ši (BA iii 224, 6).

zinū 3. IÇ ZI-NA-GIŠIMMAR = zi-
 nu-u V 26 *e-f* 49; AV 2965; Br 2344
 some part of the gišimmaru tree {ein
 Teil des gišimmaru Baumes}; *cf* perhaps
 ZA iv 363 (above) & 365 (below) zi-nu-
 ū a-na aš-la ta-a-an (*q. v.*).

***zanābu** (זנב) whence zibbatu (*q. v.*).

zanzaliqu part of the luluppu-tree {Teil
 des luluppu-Baumes} V 26 *g-h* 64—6
 za-an-zal-i-qu (AV 2878; Br 1468—70).

zunzunu a small insect {kleines Insekt}
 LEBITZKY, *Ann* 22: II 24 *e-f* 15 zir-zir-rum
 = zu-un-zu-nu: AV 2993; Br 4112;
 D^S 71; || duquduqu § 61, 1a. *cf* ZA iii
 46 *rm*; *ibid* iv 239, 30—1. zaqiqu ina
 māt [] | zu-un-zu-na. perhaps
 √zananu be full, numerous, abundant
 {voll, zahlreich sein}.

z(ç)anaxu II 44 *no 1 (add) R* (AV 2873)
 NU: SU-ER = za-na-xu: ŠI-RA = za-
 na-a-xu Br 1433.

zananu 1. *pr* iznun, *ps* izannan embellish,
 decorate richly, adorn, preserve, restore,
 cultivate; support {reichlich ausstatten,
 ausschmücken, erhalten, pflegen; unter-
 stützen} AV 2874; (Hebr. זנן): G § 112;
 POOLAND, *Wali-Brissa*, 155; FLEMING,
Neb, 52; LATRILLE, ZK ii 259. *ac* V 34 *a* 13
 za-na-an ma-xa-ze uddušu ešrētim;
ibid b 45 za-na-an ešrēti. KB iii (2) 6

(*no 2*) *col* i 6 a-na za-na-an ma-xa-zi
 (ūrtašu kabitti uma'iranni) = ZA
 ii 72. KB iii (2) 46, 24 *fol* za-na-nam
 ma-xa-zi | ud-du-šu ešrētim ra-bi-
 iš u-ma'-ir-an-ni. *pr* V 62 *no 1*, 13
 (end) Esagila az-nun(-ma) § 49 *b*;
 Neb iii 14 (& 66) e-eš-ri-e-ti Bābili
 u-še-bi-š az-nu-un. *ps* a-za-an-na-
 an I 67 *a* 18. aš zāninu often. ið
 U-A H 39, 176; V 40 *e-f* 6 = za-ni-
 nu; AV 2875, Br 6095; ZA ii 93; IV
 18 *b* 32 = rē'ū za-nin-ka (JENSEN.
Diss, 37—8; = ZK i 317—8). Sg *Pp* iv 5
 za-nin. Anp i 23 za-nin nindabē;
 Asb i 37 calls himself za-nin eš-ri-e-
 ti-šu-un ušadgilu pānū'a KB ii 156
 & *rm* 3; ZA iv 49 above; BA i 585;
 LEHMANN, ii 64; ZK i 270. I 51 *no 1 b*
 (= D 124) 30 lu šarru za-ni-na-an
 (= am?), KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, PSBA
 xi 116 *fol* & 218 *ad* I 65 *a* 6 = feeder,
 food supplier (*cf* 111); RP² i 80, *rm* 3. The
 Babylonian kings called themselves za-
 nin of such & such a temple *e. g.* of
 Esagila & Ezida, *cf* KB iii (2) 2, 19—20;
 Neb i 19; V 34 *a* 5; KB iii (2) 46 *col* i 14;
 I 51 *no 1 a* 6—7; I 52 *no 3*, *a* 12. I 51
 (*no 2*) *a* 4 (PSBA x 290); I 52 (*no 4*) *a* 6.
etc.; so also Nabunaidus I 68 *no 1*. 4 & 7;
 V 63, 19 *fol*; V 65 *b* 24; ZA i 339, 3; ii 179;
 SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nab
 Text, ix 1) za-ni-nu ba-bil igi-sa...
 a-na-ku; *cf* V 63 *b* 43 (¹¹) Nabū-na-
 id šarru za-ni-ni-ka. 66, 3 za-ni-
 in *etc.* (I 52 *no 6*); V 52 iv 22 za-nin
 eš-rit ilāni rabūti.

∫ perhaps BA iii 254, 21 lu-za-
 ni-nu.

Der. zanātu (?); zinnāti & the following 2:

zanānūtu V 63 *a* 18 za-na-nu-ut (ZK ii
 359) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti
 u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a (KB iii, 2, 114
 —5): *Creation* frg IV 11 za-na-nu-tum
 ir-še ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung*
und Chaos, 410: Ausschmückung begehren;
 JENSEN (ir-mat?). DELITZSCH (ir-šat).

zāninūtu stewardship, cultivation {Pflege-
 schaft, Pflege}. Sg *Khors* 6 ša Sippar
 Nippur Bābili u Barzip za-nin-us-
 su-un e-tip-pu-ša said of these cities
 after they had been in the hand of the
 enemy {von diesen Städten gesagt, nach-
 dem sie in den Händen des Feindes ge-

wesen!; also Sg XIV 3 *etc.*; PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 27, 519 *fol*; ZK ii 259. Neb Bors I 12 za-ni-nu-ut-su e-bi-šu u-ma-'ir-an-ni (i. e. Marduk as subject).

zananu 2. pr iznun; p^s izannan & izannun (Analogiebildung: analogy, PHILIPPI, BA ii 371, 386); § 90a, *rm* 1; KNUDTZON, ZA vi 417—8; rain {regnen! KAT² 68 *rm* 3; KGF 134, below; HAUPT, GGN '83, 92 *rm* 7. S^c 91 si-i | ið | su-un-nu | za-na-nu followed by sa-pa-nu (Br 4429); H 35, 857—8 še-ig | A-AN | zu-un-nu & za-na-nu (Br 11399); also *cf* V 22 a-d 31. II 43 b 24 ŠUR (= zana)-an šame-e. pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 101, 22 a-di zu-un-nu (KB ii 244 *rm* 1; but § 133 zu-un-nu-nu) ina mātīšu iz-nu-nu ibbašū ebūru until there was a heavy rain in his land {bis es in seinem Lande stark regnete!}. p^s IV 19 a 15—6 ki-ma im-ba-ri i-za-an-nu-nu (= A-AN-A-AN) Br 11399; V 12 c-d 41 AN-U (?) = a-šam-ša-tum i-za-nu-ma. K 2401 *col* ii 21 abnē ak-ku-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-za-nu-un (STRONG, BA ii 627 *fol*); K 650, 34 zunnē . . . i-za-nu-un-nu; Asb ix 81 (Ištar) eli (māt) A-ri-bi i-za-an-nun nab-li. H 129, 16 ša nab-lu . . . ana māt nu-kur-ti ja-za-nu-nu ana-ku. V 31 *ef* 45 u-mu-us-su iz-za-na-nu; *del* 86 i-za-an-na-nu (see below) sub Š. KNUDTZON, 1, 104 *etc.* ūmu ŠU (= saxi)-pu A-AN (= zunnu) ŠUR (= izan)-nun; *ibid* 30 *fol* a stormy day on which rain falls {ein stürmischer Tag, an welchem es regnet!}. pc perhaps V 33 *col* vii 19—21 ir-bi-tu | zu-un-na | li[-iz-nu-un-šu?] the cloud may give him rain {die Wolke möge ihm Regen geben! KB iii, 1, 148—9.

┐ zunnunu rain heavily {heftig regnen!}. tu-za-an-na-an V 45 *col* ii 36 (ZA i 96 reads -na-ar); also see s. Q.

Š let rain, pour down {regnen, strömen lassen! TP III *Ann* 28—9 [kima (i^l) Rammān rixilta elišunu] | u-ša-az-nin. Šalm. *Mon R* 98 kīma (i^l) Rammān elišunu rixilta u-ša-az-nin; & O 46 (1 *sg*) Z^B 88 *rm* 1; J^w 30 (*Diss*, 28). Sn iv 76—7 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum u-ša-az-ni-na | zunnē ša zunnē u šal-gu the heavens poured down a mass of rain, rain upon rain & snow {der Himmel

liess starke Regengüsse herabströmen, Regen auf Regen & Schnee!}. V 32 b 39 —40 ta-ni-xu ina mātīm ki-ma ša-mu-ti u-ša-az-nin (*ibid* 51 = A-AN A-AN; Br 19122 or LAL-LAL; Z^B 2 & 75). *del* 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-n[u] . . . lim-nu ax-u-ma ZA iii 418; *cf* however, BA i 326; JESSEN: ušaznan[uk]junūši nu-ux-šam-ma he will pour down upon you rich blessing; IDAM reads *del* 40 [ina līlāti ušaznanūku]-nūši ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti. 83 & 86 mu-ir ku-uk-ki ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na(-an)-nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti; in 86 u-ša-az-na-nu & var i-za-an-na-nu (D^w 143; 316; JESSEN, 416 *fol*; J^{I-N} 83 *rm*; § 53 *c*). Neb iv 57 (i^l) Rammān mu-ša-az-ni-in zu-un-num nu-ux-šu ina mātī-ja (AV 5573). IV 2 (IV² 1*) *col* iv 27 a-kil ši-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (var -mi) ša-tu-u uš-la-ti (Br 884). ZA v 58, 23 tušaznan zunnē dax-du-ti.

Š^p Anp ii 106 kīma Rammān eli-šunu ašgum nab-lu elišunu u-ša-za-nin (var ni-in) §§ 85 & 152; also Šalm. *Mon R* 68. — Der. zunnu (*q. v.*)

zananu 3. be full {voll sein! § 97; D^{Pr} 72 —3 originally perhaps identical with zananu 2, *cf* perhaps **ḫ* be full i. e. of sexual desire {in letzter Instanz wol identisch mit zananu 2; vergleiche **ḫ* voll sein i. e. an sexueller Begierde!}. IV 61 a 42 (= IV² 54 a 49—50) nuxša xiḫba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin, bi-tuk-ka za-na-na-šu lu-ka-a-a-an (Z^B 71; 90 & 97 *bel*); I 67 a 27 ša li-im-num u a-a-bi i-za-an-nu i-ma-at mu-u-ti (§ 97); IV 26 (*no* 2) a 14—15 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-me (or pi?)-lam i-za-an-nu (= AN-ḪI-AM) Br 4204; JENSEN, 277 (iḫannu); perhaps III 41, 26 li-za(ḫa)-an karassu may fill his belly {möge seinen Bauch füllen! *cf* eḫenu. D 98 R 16 (= *Creationfrg* IV 99) iz-zu-ti šārē kar-ša-ša i-za-nu-ma (G § 87); 22 (= IV 115) u išt-en eš-rit nab-ni-ti šu-ud (?) pul-xa-ti i-za-nu (ZIMMERN: die sie grausig gebildet i-ḫa-nu?); see ḫa'anu.

┐ Sg *Cyl* 39 si-mat šarrūti zu-un-nu-nu ra-di-šu-un | ad-mu-u ri-še-e-te (KB ii 44—5); 47 ina mi-ri-ši-ja

pal-ki ša ta-šim-ta zu-un-nu-nu(u)-ma ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti.

Š ill {füllen, anfüllen} IV² 54 a 49 li-ša-a-nin? PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 12 šu-pu-u-ti ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na šammi reš-ti followed by li-mal-la-a (13) cf SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 514—5. ZA v 67, 19 Ašurnācipal says of himself anaku mu-ša-az-ni-nu parak-kaki (hymn to *Ištar*); see *ibid* p 69—70.

ZI 152 (no 4) col i 16—7 the east-canal which ši-ix-xa-at epiṛē | iz-za-(an)-nu-u-ma | im-lu-u sa-ki-ki with subsidence of earth was choked up; perhaps NE 58, 18 iš-tab-bu-u | iz-za-nun mu-u-tu (Z^B 76).

NOTE. — 1. From this √ perhaps ZUN (= XI-A) = ma'adūtu & plural sign (§§ 9, 186; 25; Br 8622).

2. According to JÄGER, BA ii 298 zinništu > zinnu = zannu + *adj* ending -ištu; but cf sinništu.

3. Za-nun zi-e IV² 60* C O 17 see xakamu.

zinnāti *pl* (zananu 1) maintenance (BALL, PSBA x), embellishments (RP² vol v), restoration {Erhaltung, Pflege, Wiederherstellung} AV 2968; ZA ii 123; PSBA x 292—6 *ad* I 52 no 3, col i, 7—8; ZA ii 141 a 25; Neb i 12—14 (ii 42) Nebuchadnezzar ša a-na zi-in-na-a-ti | Esagila u Ezida | ūmišam ti-iq-mu-ru; V 34 b 39—40 a-na zi-in-na-a-at Esagila u Ezida | te-di-iš-ti Ba-bi-lam^{ki}(u) Ba-ar-zi-pa^{ki}. V 63, 19 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti Esagila u Ezida; 24 it-ti zi-in-na-ti *etc.* I 67 b 13 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti aš-te-ni-'a says Neriglissar.

zanātu. KB iii (2) 46 col i 15 i-da-an za-na-a-tim perhaps mistake for za-ni-na-a-tim (cf *ibid* 114, 3).

***zanaqu** = *pn*; HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*, Vol i 32—3, col i 3—4 a-ši-ir I-ge-gi za-a-ni-iq (11) A-nun-na-ke: vexator deorum *Anunnaki*. izanniqu T.A. (Berlin) 112, 18.

z(ç?)assari a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iii 5 za-as-sa-ri SAR.

z(ç?)a-pi-tu (XU) = ša-pi-tu = aš-ki-ki-tum II 37 no 2, 50.

zāqu 7. V 29 a-b 62 ZAG = za-a-qu, AV 2888; Br 6495.

zāqu 2. = *pn* be in violent motion, blow, storm {in heftiger Bewegung sein, wehen, stürmen} Z^B 99; GGN '83, 90, 5—6 & *rm* 3. pr iziq, *del* 104 xa-an-ti-š i-zi-gam-ma [J-MEŠ (NE 139, 110) šad-a [elū], BA i 131. K 790, 6 ūmu ezzu ša ina ġir-ri i-zi-q. IV 29 no 3, 1—2 a-šak-ku a-na amēli ki-ma ša-a-ri i-zi-q-ma (= BA-AN-RI, Br 2581); IV² 29* no 4 C a 10—11 ina ša-me-e ša-a-ru i-zi-qam-ma (= IM-RI-A; see on this Text *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118). Br 8395. Sn v 64 kīma ti-iḫ me-xi-e šam-ri a-na (amēl) nakri a-zi-iq I stormed like the onslaught of a fierce storm against the enemy {stürmte gleich dem Anprall eines wüthenden Wetters auf den Feind los}. Sn *Bav* 44 kīma ti-iḫ me-xi-e a-zi-q-ma kīma im-ba-ri askupūš (KB ii 116—7); Sg *Ann* 279 kīma tiḫ me-xē az-qi. *Adapa*-legend O 2 šu-u-tu [i-zi-ga-am-ma *etc.*]; *ibid* 7 šu-u-t]u a-na ma-a-ti u-ul i-zi-ig-ga & 9 (end) la i-zi-ga . . . ; R 16 šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma (BA ii 418). SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (Sippara-text) no 2 u-ul a-mur-ki ma-di-iš az-zi-iq: 'J'en suis bien inquiet'. p^c IV 61 (= IV² 54) b 2 li-zi-qa IM (= šār)-ka; IV 59 (= IV² 52) b 51 IM-MEŠ (= šārē) ir-bit-ti li-zi-qu-nim-ma. p⁵ IV 3 a 2 mu-ru-uç qa-q-qa-di ina ġi-e-ri it-taq-qiḫ ki-ma ša-a-ri i-za-q-qa (Br 2581); IV 16 a 56—7 i-zi-qu (i. e. izequ > izaqu = MU-UN-ZA-LA-AX-E-NE) Br 11732, a relative sentence; cf IV 1 a 34—5 ina ġir-ri ki-ma ša-a-ri i-[ziq]-qu (HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.*, 12); T^M vi 50; vii 4 [a-ziq]-qa-kim-ma ki-ma iltāni axarri *etc.* II 67, 78 doorwings of cedarwood, *etc.* whose odor rejoices (moves) the heart i. e. [ša] e-ri-si-na i-zi-q-qu libbu (ROST, 103; KB ii 24—5; § 115; AV 2883).

Derr.:

zīqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind} IV 5 a 35—6 zi-iq ša-a-re (= IM-RI) te-bu-tum Br 2582; 8395. Mandaeen *sp̄t*; H 40, 226. Sg *Nimr* 17 bāb zi-i-qi a-na mul-ta-'ti-ja ina šumēli bābi-šu ap-ti

zinništu, zinniš; zin-ni-š-a-ni-š cf sinništu *etc.* (× BA ii 298). √ za-ap(b)-p(bu) II 25 b 73 name of a priest = Priestername, see *ab bu*. √ zu-up-ru (zu-pur) cf *cupru*. √ zippatum (AV 2969) *pl* zip-pāte see *cippatu*.

cf KB ii 38—9; & J^W (*Diss*) 37 ad IV 31 R 18—19 a-na su-xal zi-qī (see xal-zi-qu); NE 43, 34 [ta]-kal-lu-u IM (= šāra) u zi-i-qa.

zīqtu II 43 d-e 18 zi-iq-tum || bartum (q. v.) AV 2953.

zu-ku c. st. zu-uk with or without {mit oder ohne} (amēl). Sn iii 15—16: 46 Jewish cities were taken ina šukbus aramme u qitrub šupī | ina mit-xu-ḡu zu-uk šēpē u pilši niksi u kal-banāti (BA iii 101 & rm *); III 9 (no 2) 7 ina mit-xu-u-ḡu zu-u-ku (Rost, *Diss*, 32, 108 zu-ki) šēpā (KB ii 26, 7) Rost: proelio militum quos vocant z. š. Sg *Ann* 49: 3000 (amēl) zu-uk šēpi; 124: (amēl) zu-uk šēpi-ja le-'e ta-xa-zi; also XIV 14 (see WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pp 10, 24 & 82). used collectively II 65 O 8 (KB i 198) narkabtu u zu-ki (AV 3016, perhaps = our cavalry and infantry); WINCKLER & PEISER lightarmed soldiers {leichtbewaffnete Soldaten}; *ibid* 10 narkabāti zu-ki a-na ni-ra-ru-te iš-pu-ur (KB i 198—9 {mit Wagen & Leichtbewaffneten}) also see Anp iii 58, 60 & 63 (KB i 104—5), 68 fol, 77. SMITH, *Texts*, iii 47 (K 533) 6 has (amēl) Zu-ku ša ēkalli (= Palastgarde). According to WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 208: a special kind of troops; perhaps c. st. of zukkū 'select, best soldiers'. BA iii 169—70, wahrscheinlich: das Elite-oder Gardefussvolk (zu-ki šēpā); DELITZSCH, AL³ xvi = zūq (p^u) šēpā lit^v stormers, storming infantry.

ziqu (g or k?) MEISSNER, no 91, 3 (see p 150) zi-ik-ša ba-bil(?) -at her z she carries i. e. the woman repudiated by her husband (& her divorce-money she has received) {ihre z trägt sie} a different word from ziqu. III 3, 52 (karpat) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (see ziqūtu).

zaqu = npr J V 24 b 45—6 di-in-šu u zaq-ki uš-te-šir-šu his law-suit he adjusts, leads him rightly (PEISER, KAS 84 /zakū; AV 2837, end). Š Beh 9 ina ḡilli ša (ii) U-ri-mi-iz-da-' di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a ina bi-rit mātāti a-ga-ni-e-tu u-ša-az-gu-u (cf Bezold, *Achem.*, ad l. c.).

Der. ziqāti, zakk(q)ū & perhaps ziqu(?)

zakkū title of an officer {Amtsname} II 31

a-b 37 zak-ku(-u); KNUDIZON, 199, 13 (amēl) zak-ku.

ziqqu 1. S^u 199 zi-iq | ZIG | zi-iq-qu (var ziq-qa) AV 2926 & 2974; Br 4690. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, hose, (wine)skin {Schlauch} = 871.

ziqqu 2. ZIEHNFUND, BA i 634 ad 524 MUN (= tābtu) ziq-qu (|| p^u) {geklärter Fruchtsaft}.

*zaqanu (p^u) p^um zaqnu (see below).

Der. ziqu & ziqnatu.

ziqnu (dual ziqnū. ZA v 38 rm 2) GGN '83, 89, 16. Asb iv 29 Tammariṭu qaq-qa-ru u-še-šir ina ziq-ni-šu strew dust on his beard (AV 2973; HARR. i 221 rm 5). KB ii 256—7, 56 Umbadarā ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu (§ 152); cf III 37 no 1, 56. K 2674, 15 i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu. IV 9 a 19—20 būru ša.... ziq-ni (SU? Br 804)... uk-ni-i zaq-nu (Br 7623). K 482, 20 paršumâte (sc. šerēti) ina zi-iq-ni-šu-nu li-mur AV 2951; BA ii 20; JENSEN, ZA vii 218 = chin {Kim}. KNUDIZON, 108 a 4 & 15 ša ziq-ni, barber or haircutter {Barbier oder Haarkünstler}?

ziqnatu (JENSEN, *Diss*, 57 = ZK ii 27 rm 2; ZA i 400) V 42 c-f 58 SU-LAL = ziq-na[-tum] Br 808; *ibid* 59 (cf Br 8620).

zaqapu AV 2881—2. pr iz (= iš) qup; p^u izaq(q)ap (PEISER, KAS cxix 14).

a) erect, put up {aufrichten, aufstellen} I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121) the mighty bow of Ištar eli-šu-un az-qu-up I planted upon them. IV² 21* I B O 19 za-qip gal-li-e lim-ni. K 2619 i 24 (*Dibbara*-legend) nap-xat mi(?) -pa-nu za-qip paṭ-ru (BA ii 427—8), *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. dalāti ina bābāni i-zaq-qap AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2. pm 83, 1—18, 1335 R, col iii 15 šumma šarat qaqqadišu kīma ḡi-ba-ri zaq-pat (cf ḡibāru) BEZOLD, PSBA xi 54 fol.

b) plant {pflanzen} Sg Cyl 34 za-qap ḡip-pa-a-te; (ana) za-qa-ap ḡippāti ZA iii 314, 67 = Sn *Rass*; also 86; (AV 2881 za-qap); cf Sg XIV 67 za-qip ḡip-pa-ti; II 15 c-d 30—1 iš-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (Z^B 81; POGGON, *Bavian*, 57; Br 4000). TP vii 22—4 these kinds of trees which my forefathers la-a iš-qu-pu lu al-qa-ma | i-na kirēti mā(t)-ti-ja lu az-qu-up

(KB i 40—1; § 55); ina libbi aš-qup III i (see 6) 1 (D 114, 25); az-qu-up (planted) see *Russ* 85; cf *Bell* 37; *Ku* iv 25 az-qup. Aš x 10^a a great park az-qu-pu itatašū (see KB ii 254—5); az-qu-pi D 27 no 2, 9 (KB i 118; cf D 10, 63; *Anp* iii 155, 1 28 b 23 kirē aš-qu-up, compare *Anp* iii 89; *Šalm*, *Ob* 125 (according to some not for azqup, but simply equal to azqup). *Kirašū* izaqap (*Meissner*, 9 *rm* 2).

cf uphold, lift up, comfort {aufrichten, trösten} so also in Hebr. & Eth. cf *Ps* 145, 14. ta-za-qa-ap en-ša K 3459 (ZA iv 15) 13 thou upholdest the weak. 3 *pl f* ta-za-qa[-pu] they support {sie stützen} ZA vi 252, 41. cf P. N. Nabū zuq-pa-an-ni II 65, 33; Nabū-zu-qu-up-kēni (written G1-NA) III 2, 23 (AV 5776); Nabū-za-qip II 64, 23 (AV 5762).

Also used intransitively: reclaim (reclaim) III 49 (no 1) 14 whosoever in future i-za-q-qup-an-ni reclaims (lit^y: erigere); in law || garū, ragamu, dababu. AV 2883 (Sg 12, 39) ša i-za-qu-pan-ni eli(?) -šu-nu.

V 42 a-b 60 DU (or KAK) = za-qa-pu (Br 5270); *ibid* 61 GUB-BA = za-qapu ša ziq-pi (Br 4904); S^c 201 du-u | DU | za-qa[-pu].

See NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 725, 5 on D^{Pr} 33; GGN '83, 90, 7; G § 36 (p 29); KGF 108 *rm* †; KAT² 378.

Q^t ina bābi-ja az-za-qap I will put up (place) servants {will ich Diener aufstellen} T^M vi 106, 114, 122; & az-za-qa-ap *ibid* 131.

J lift up, lift up on high (ina & ana), esp. impale {aufheben, erhöhen (ina or ana); pfählen. Perhaps denominative from zaqīpu. *Anp* ii 109 ana (ic) zi-qi-pi u-za-qip (var qi-pi) 1 sg (KB i 90—91); u-za-qi-pi iii 112; also see iii 84 u-za-qip; ina (ic) zi-qi-be u-zi-qi-be iii 33 (AV 2883); i 91 ina (ic) zi-qi-be (var pi) u-za-qip. V 45 col viii 42 tu-za-q-qap. Derr. the following 8:

zaqu *adj* planted (with trees) {bestanden, bepflanzt (mit Bäumen)} etc. *Pruss*. KAS 77 & 112; T^C 71; *Kirū* zaqu = hortus (ZK i 46 & 55, 1). za-aq-pu *Nab* 116, 10; 687, 2. *ad* gišimmaru zaqu see *Meissner*, 139 *ad* 66, 1. *Camby*s 215, 3

zeru zaq-pu a planted field {bepflanztes Feld}; *Nab* 580, 1: ŠE-ZIR zaq-pu; 84, 2—11, 61 the temple of the goddess Belit-šame-eripiti ša kisad pa-la-gu u ŠE-ZIR zaq-pi, *Kohler & Pruss*, ii 20—1. AV 2889 & AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2. According to *BALL*, PSBA xiv 168—9 = ziqupu (but?).

ziqpu *c. st.* zi-qip (Br 2971). a) stalk of reed, twig {Rohr, Stengel} D^S 143; D^H 34 (end); D^{Pr} 83; ZK ii 17; II 23 c-f 7 il-tum | zi-qi-pu; V 26 g-h 27 [IČ-ŠE] -KAK = ziq [pu] preceded by ni-ip-[ru] followed by ziq-pu... (29) Br 7462 reads ziqu (see also AV 8165; ZK ii 17). id IV 7 col i 56 ziqpi-šu lā elū caulis eius non prodibit. V 42 a-b 59 GUL (i-si-mu) SAR | ziq-pu (ZA i 194 *rm* 2 on a; Br 8963); II 62, 56 a-çu-u ša ziq-pi.

b) point (of dagger etc.) {Spitze (eines Dolches, etc.)}. TP iii 43 (47) šadē ša-qu-ti ša ki-ma zi-qip paṭri | šam-tu (q. v.); also iv 14; & see *Anp* i 49 (zi-qip paṭri parzilli), ii 40. zi-qip mul-mulli Sg *Ann* 335. On ziqu in Astro-nomy see ZA iv 182, 1.

ziqiptu *f* of ziqupu (?) point {Spitze} *Šalm*. *Mon*, O 19; R 42 a-na šame-e zi-qip-ta šak-nu (išku-nu).

zaqīpu pole, stake, cross {Pfahl, Kreuz} § 65, 14; G § 37; GGN '83, 90 *rm* 4; 93 *rm* 1; 103 *rm* 3; AV 2886; see above s. v. zaqapu J; II 67, 26 ana (ic) za-qi-pi ušēlišu. *Rost*, 44, 10 (= *Lay*, 17, 10; KB ii 4—5) Nabū-ušabši their king | mi-ix-rit abul maxāzi-šu a-na (ic) za-qi-pi u-še-li. Also *Beh* 60 ina za-ki-pi al-ta-kan-šu & *ibid* 63 & 77 (aš-ku-nu-šu). *pl* zaqīpē & zaqīpāni, § 67, 2. e.g. ana (ic) za-qi-pa-a-ni u-še-li *Lay* 72 (no 2) 8; cf KAT² 261, 8; also see TP III *Ann* 38, 48, 202. a | is:

ziqīpu esp. found in *Anp* & *Šalm*: see s. v. zaqapu.

zaqīpānu so T^C 71 = NU-IČ-SAR & abstr. noun:

zaqīpānutu cultivation {Bebauung} *Neb* 115, 12 ana za-qi-pa-an-nu-tu, T^C 7.

zu-qip-tum (?) D^W 76 has ab-bu-ut-tum followed by ar-tiš (?) , zu-k(q)ip-tum.

zaqīqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind}; *Jensen*, 425 {Trümmersand}; according to G § 51 originally: dust {urspr.: Staub}. §§ 63; 65,

15; AV 2832. S^c 212 li-il | LIL | ki-i-tu | za-qi-[qu]; *ibid* 210 = ša-a-ru (*cf* H 39, 178; Br 5934; also see V 20 *ef* 51 (me-xu-u); II 38 *g-h* 23 PA-PA (read sig-sig) = za-ki-qu (AV 7160; Br 5627) | ša-qummatu (24), šaxarratu (25). IV 2 *col* v 4—5; 41—42 šu-nu za-ki-qu (Br 5941); NE XII *col* iii 28 u-tuk-ku ša Eabani ki-i za-ki-ki [ul-tu erqi-tim uš-te-qa-a] BA i 75. Asb vi 64 ilāni u ištārātīšu am-na-a a-na za-qi-qi. Rost. 42, 2 (= Lay. 17, 2) za-ki-iš (a mistake for za-ki-ki-iš) im-nu-ma. IV 11 *a* 19—20 ana za-ki-ki; 55 (= IV² 48) b 9 ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-iš im-ma-ni. II 34 *no* 4 (*add.* S 1981) ar-da-tu ša bit za-ki-ki (= EDIN-NA-LIL-LAL, AV 7160; Br 4532). *cf* K 257 R 8 (= H 128) be-li-ku sa-par-ra qi-i-ri ina qi-e-ri za-ki-ki šur-bu-qa-at ana-ku; H 121, 3 qi(?)-ir za-ki-ki mul-li.

NOTE. — 1. J^{1-N} 11 zakiku = demon {Art Totengeist, so also GUYARD, *l. c.* On G § 51 & JA xv 43 sakiku = sable = zakiku see BA ii 143.

ziqīqu *idem* II 67, 2 zi-qi-qiš im-nu-u {verwandelte in Schutt} AV 2972; *ibid* 21 qaqqariš amnū. V 50 *a* 25—6 SIG-SIG-GA = zi-qi-qa (Br 5592).

zuqaqīpu scorpion {Skorpion} AV 3036; § 65, 29 *rm* b; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 43 *fol.*; ZDMG 32, 178 *fol.* S^c 6 gi-ir-tab | gi-ru-u | id | zu-qa-qi(?)-pu Br 312. V 21 *a-b* 37 aq-ra-bu = zu-qa-ki-pu; V 32 *d-e* 7 MIR | zu-ka-ki(?)-pu (Br 6956); 8 | gi-ir (D 5 *no* 1; § 9, 103) = zu-ka-ki-pu (Br 346; 350 *ad* V 37 *f* 7). V 32 *e* 10 zukakipu šadi-i (?); II 16 *a* 30 zu-qa-ki-pu (ami-lam ma-qu-tu), 34 zu-qa-qi-pu. IV 26 *a* 16—7 i-mat zu-qa-ki-pi ša a-me-la la up-pu-u (Br 9213). id GIR-TAB *e. g.* Esh iii 29. The zuqaqip-amēlu is mentioned NE 60, 6, also in the Creation-fragments.

V 27 *e* 37 (erū) zu-qa-ki-pu between (erū) maš-ka-nu & (erū) ab-bu-ut-tum.

zaqaru reach high, be high {hoch ragen, hoch sein} AV 2885. GGN '83, 89, 16 & *rm* 2; FLEMMING, *Neb.* 26 (*med*), D^K 3 *rm* 2. II 26 *col* iv 38 za-qa-rum, 39 za-qa-rum ša ziq-qur-ra-ti (Br 6289);

37 (Br 14222). Perhaps P. N. E-KUR-za-qir & Za-qi-ru V 53 *a* 2.

{ make high, lead up high (of buildings etc.), elevate {hoch machen, erhöhen etc.} AV 2841, below. Neb viii 1 u-za-aq-qi-ir; 62 u-za-aq-ki-ir. Sg *Sile* 36 u-zaq-qir; Sg *Ann* 259 u-zaq-ki-ru-ma (3 *pl*); u-za-aq-qi-ir xur-sa-ni-iš ZA i 540 R 2; ii 127 *a* 18; KB iii (2) 92, 19. I 52 (*no* 3) b 20 ri-e-ši-šu ša-da-ni-iš u-za-aq-ki-ir (ZA ii 183); Neb *Bors* i 29 u-za-aq-qi-ru they raised {sie erhöhten}. I 65 b 9 u-za-aq-ki-ir xur-sa-ni-iš; Asb iv 130 u-zaq-qi-ru šal-xu-u-šu. I 7 F 16—7 u-zaq-qir xur-ša-niš (*cf* LEHMANN, ii 56—7); also Sn *Bav* 6. V 45 *col* viii 43 tu-zaq-gar. Sg *Cyl* 49 zuq-ku-ur paramaxxe.

Derr. tizqāru exalted || erhaben, §§ 65, 40 a; 83 *rm*; & the following 5:

zaqru *adj* lofty, high {hochragend, hoch} AV 2842; G § 76 (beginning); V 65 b 1 šadi zuq-ru-u; ZA iii 296; Sg *Cyl* 65 (aban) šadi-i zaq-ri; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 170, 16; Sg XIV 78; Neb v 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru (u-ma-al-li) KB iii (2) 20—1. *pl* kir-xe-šu zaq-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 358; *Khors* 134; *Cyl* 35 u-xu-um-mi zaq-ru-ti; II 19 b 46 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te (= GUD-DA Br 4708); IV 26 (*no* 3) *a* 37—8 [šadi]-i zaq-ru-u-ti (= SI-EL, Z^B 73—4; Br 3447).

zi-qi-ru H 79 *no* 10 (K 133) 2.

ziqquru ZA iv 7, 16 ziq-qur (instead of -nat) urri.

zuqqurūtu height, loftiness {Höhe, Hochragen} H 137 *d*; II 7 *g-h* 52 ŠA-SAG-EL-LA = zuq-ku-ru-tu, AV 3019; Br 12036.

ziqquratu height, pinnacle {Höhe, Spitze} AV 2932; § 65, 29 *rm*, *a*.

a) top of a mountain {Spitze eines Berges} *del* 148 I offered a sacrifice in a eli ziq-qur-rat šadi-i on the top of the mountain {auf dem Gipfel des Berges}. perhaps KB iii (2) 90—1 *col* ii 3 & 16 zi-ku(qu)-ra-ti gi-gu-na-a-šu.

b) temple tower {Tempelturm}; JENSEN, 255 *rm*: Turmtempel. id ŠI-E-NER = = ziq-qur-ra (*var* rat)-rum H 203 (K 2061) *col* ii 12 = V 29 *ef* 40 (together

with *šutūm* & *nenakkū*: cf H 41, 258. Also see H 30 *a-b* 1 *fol* (Br 6289; AV 2932); *26 a-d* 15 *ziq-qur-rat* Nab *Bors* i 25 (= D 123); 165 *a* 30; V 34 *a* 55; *zi-ku-ra-at* Barsip Nab *Bors* i 17 (cf Ponsou, *Wādī-Brissa*, 14 *rm* 1). KB iii 12 46, 34 E-TEMEN-AN-KI (= *bīt temēn šamē-erqitim*) *zi-ku-ra-a-at* Ba-bi-lam^{ki}; I 68 *a* 14, 19 & 25 *ziq-qur-rat* šu-a-ti. TP vii 87: 2 *si-gur-ra-te*-MEŠ *rabāte* . . . lu *ab-ni*: & 102 u *si-gur-ra-a-te*-šu *a-na šami-e* | u-še-qi; viii 53 *si-gur-ra-a-tu* | ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru. *bīt ziq-qur-ra-tum* PSBA May, '85, p 150 *fol*; ZA ii 229; D 72 *rm* 6. *bīt ziq-qur-rat* ZA iii 315, 71 *bīt ziq-qur-rat* MEISSNER & ROST, 8, last line; cf Asb vi 27 *ziq-qur-rat* (a1) Šušān; & *bīt ziq-rat* ZA iii 316, 78; pa-ni *zig-rat* ZA iv 116 *no* 8. II 26 *no* 1 *col* iv 36 (*add*; AV 3752; Br 8450) IM-KAK-A = *zig-qur-ra-tum*. II 50 *a-b* 6 (Br 3529); 7 (Br 2526); 19 (Br 3332) *etc.*

NOTE — 1. See for discussions: HOMMEL, VK 214, 8; TRELE, *Geschichte*, 444; & ZA ii 179—90, esp. 180; HAUPPE, *Arch. Rev.*, 84, July, p 88 *rm* 2; Z^B 28 *rm* 1; KAT² 79; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 229 *ziquratum* où stationnaient les astronomes royaux et faisaient des rapports au roi. J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 21—19. LE GAC, ZA vii 157.

2. According to HOMMEL Sumer was the home of the templetower (BA iii 158 & *rm* *).

3. also the form *ziqurrit* occurs. Nabp *Cyl* i 33: *zi-ik-ku-rit* Bābili, but KB iii (2) 4 reads *zi-ik-ku-um*; so also in ZA iv 108, 32 *fol*.

4. *ziq-ra-tum* Nabd 753, 27; also see above; probably by-forms.

5. D^W 473, 21 *ziqurāte* | 720 as *temple*: templem, | 720.

6. JÄGER, BA ii 295 *rm* has: *zi-ku-rit* II 50 *c-d* 27 a gloss to id for *šamū*, which id is usually = *apsū*; see also HOMMEL, VK 501 *rm* 263 (end), who read *zi-ku-um* = *ša-mu-u* (H 41, 267), so also Br 10219 & 10221; also see PRINCE, *AJP* xiv 117; ZA i 59; AV 2948 & 2942 *ad* II 50 *c-d* 28 *zi-ka-ra* = *ša-mu-u*. Also II 48 *a-b* 26 *zi-garum* gloss to id for *ša-mu-u* (JENSEN, 5 & 492: this & V 43 *a* 22 *zi-ga-ra* perhaps Sumerian words from *zaqaru* be high & heal/soin). II 48 *a-b* 27 *zi-ku-ra* gloss to id for *KI* = *erit-tim*. (AV 2929; 2950); also cf SAYCE, *RP* vii 166; *ad* SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 374—5 compare HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 (✓ *zaqaru* be high). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 379 has *zi-qum* = *zi-ku-rit* but HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvi 229 (cf SAYCE, l. c. 375) = *Par l'Empire qui remplit tout l'espace; ✓ zakū 'être clair, limpide'.*

* *zaqatu* (ظن) be pointed, sharp } *spitz, scharf* sein } perhaps ZA i 342, 29 (= KB iii, 2, 64 *col* iii 26—8) lu-ti-bu-u | lu-za-aq-tu (✓ lu-uzzaqit?) | *kakkūa* (also see JAOS xvi 77) also *ibid* p 66 (*no* 12) *col* iii 43 lu-u-ti-bu-u lu-u-za-aq-tu *etc.*

Derr. the following 5:

zaqtu *adj* pointed, sharp } *spitz, scharf*! KGF 560 (*ad* p 136 *rm*; line 5). AV 2890. H 116 O 4 paṭ-ri *zaq-tum* (ME-RI-ŠAR-RA, EME-SAL) Br 4346; Z^B 56. TP vi 67 mul-mu-le-ja *zaq-tu-te* (L^T 160); Sn vi 4 i-na nam-ča-re *zaq-tu-ti* (KB ii 205—1); SMITH, *Asurb*, 124, 55 nam-ča-ru *zaq-tu* ša e-pi-š ta-xa-zi (III 32, 52) the sharp battle sword (§ 123). TP III *Ann* 160 mul-mul-lu (il) Adar (Ninib) *zaq-tu* ēpu-uš; Asb ix 85 ina uṣ-qi-šu *zaq-ti*. *Creation/rg* III 25 & 83 muš-max-xu | *zaq-tu-ma* šin-ni the terrible snakes with sharp teeth } *grosse, fürchterliche Schlangen mit spitzen Zähnen*! cf ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 403, 10—11; 407, 24—5; 408, 83.

ziqtu *c. st.* *ziqit*. a) a-ḡu-n ša *ziq-ti* II 62, 57 grow, come forth said of a thorn } *wachsen vom Dorn, Stachel gesagt*! AV 2953. b) NE 44, 54 iš-dax-xa *ziq-ti* u dir-ra-ta tal-te-meš-šu sting, spur } *Stachel, Sporn*!. c) sting of a scorpion } *Stich eines Scorpionen etc.*! Rm 2 III R 13 *zi-qit* aqrabi (GIR-TAB) pu-uš-šu-xi; *ibid* 4, 14 *zi-qit* aqrabi.

ziqittu, perhaps the same } *vielleicht dasselbe*! V 42 *a-b* 47 . . .] TAB = *zi-qit-tum* (Z^B 70 *zi-rib-tum*; Br 3776); also see *ṣiribtum*.

ziqātu IV 67 *b* 46 (= IV² 60* C R 3) pa-ruššu usaxxilanni *zi-qa-tum* dan-nat; cf V 47 *b* 1.

zuqtu § 71 top, summit of mountain, *etc.* } *Spitze, Gipfel*! *e. g.* Sn iii 69 ḡi-ir *zuq-ti* Nipur; *ibid* iii 78 a-na *zuq-ti* ša-qu-te; NE 65, 18 u-šak-ki *zu-qat-su*. § 72a: GGN '83, 90 *is*.

ziqūtu & zuqūtu, *pl* *ziqāte & zuqāte* vessel } *Gefäss*!. MEISSNER-ROST, 104 *no* 2 *ad* p 94 iv 2: memorial-tablet } *Votiv-tafel*!, or: memorial-bowl } *Votivschale*!; J^W } *Schöpfungsgesetz*!. III 3 *no* 12, 52 (*karpāt*) *zi-qa-a-ti* aš-kun (AV 2970). Šalm. *Ob* (Lay. 98), KB i 150, *no* ii we have sap-

lu xurāqu (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 73 des calices d'or) zu-qu-tu (AV 3037) xurāqu, qabu-a-te xurāqu, da-la-ni-MEŠ xurāqu (KAT² 208 = ladder {Schöpfkelle}); also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—3. Anp ii 64 sa-ap-li siparri zu-qa-(a)-te siparri ni-çir-ti ekalli-šu (KB i 80); K 3476⁽¹⁰⁾ ziqūti ša ištu libbi kinūni ušanmaru (BA ii 434 *rm* *).

ziqtu K 164, 3 zi-iq-tu ša qanē tābi sa-ap-lu šamni-MEŠ tābi; also *ibid* 28 (BA ii 635—6 perhaps the same as zaqūtu).

zik(q)āti (pl?) Qi-iš-ti Dibbar (or UR)-ra ra-bi zi-ka-ti *Berl. Congr.*, II 1, 336 a, Q-D called a mār rabī ziqāti, in STRASS, *Warka*, 41, 28 simply ra-bi zi-ka-tim = ra-bi-a-nu-um presiding judge {Präsident des Gerichtes} MEISSNER, 5 & 143—4; on such superfluous uses of mār see ZEHNPFUND, BA i 535 *rm*; MEISSNER, BA ii 564. also see ZA vii 27 a-b 20. rāb zikītim chief of laws (chief judge?) in Cappadocian Inscriptions (according to RP² vi 125 *rm* 7).

za-ar Br 14005 *ad* II 5 a-b 31  | (šam)

pi-i za-ar (but II R reads  not pi).

zāru =  resist, hate {sich widersetzen, hassen} AV 2903 *pr del* 33 (end) Bēl i-zi-ir-an-ni-ma Bēl hates me {Bēl hasst mich} HEBR. i 179, 3; ZA iii 418. bēlūt-su i-zi-ru they resisted (his rule) {sie widersetzten sich} Sg *Ann* 220; *Khors* 95 also see *Ann* 237 ša i-zi-ru (3 *sg*); II 9 b 40—1 šumma abašu iz-zi-ir; V 25 c-d 1—3 šum-ma | aš-ša-tu mu-us-su | i-zi-ir-ma (= D 131 iv 1—3) if a wife hate (= XUL-GIG, Br 9515) her husband § 49; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 111; MEISSNER, 71. BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4 *ad* V 24 d 54 i-zi-ir-ši-ma 'il l'a prise en haine'. *Creation-frg* III 15 Tiāmat our mother {unsere Mutter} i-zi-ir-ra-an-na-ši hates us {hasst uns} K 3473. (ZIMMERN {hat sich gegen unsempört}); 3f NE 20, 26 ta-zi-ru; 3f *pl* NE 51, 8 {i?}-zi-ra pu-ri-ši-na le'āti (J^{1-N} 14—15; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, vol iii p 29); NE XII (i) 39 aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru, *ibid* 38 aš-šat-ka ša ta-ram-mu; *ibid* 41 ma-ra-ka ša ta-zi-ru; (iii) 18 i-zi-ru (> 17 i-ram-mu); cf D 98, 45 ta-zi (var zir)-ri thou didst hate {du hasstest}.

pš perhaps IV² 22 a 23 bu-a-nu i-za (or ça?-ar; 24 (the muruq qaqqadi)

lu ki-ma i-bi-xi i-za-ar. NE 54, 13 iz-zi-ra-an-ni hates me {hasst mich}. NE 45, 84 a-bi⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš it-ta-[kir-an-ni?] az-za-ra-an-ni (?). T. A. (Berlin) 102. 20 why ta-za-ja-ru do ye act hostile {warum handelt ihr feindselig?} ZA vi 248.

ip (or ip of  JENSEN, 396) *del* 21 na]-ak-ku-ra zi-ir-ma (HALÉVY) leave thy possessions behind; cf J^{1-N} 33; JENSEN, *l. c* = ip of  (zāru originally: step back, recede; zīr = give up! makkūru ✓ makaru alongside of namkūru & makkūru); HAUPT, BA i 124 explained na]-aq-ku-ra (var -ru) as ac of  of naqaru i. e. from what is doomed to destruction; also see *Johns Hopk. Circ.* no 69, 18 col 1; D^W 180. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 limutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am] hate evil & love right {hasse das Böse & liebe das Recht}.

aq zāru, zāeru, zā'iru used as a noun = ābu (Z^{1-N} G § 106; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; BA i 461 & 485; § 64; AV 2814. TP viii 32 mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-ri-ja; 41 nakirē za-e-ru-ut⁽¹¹⁾ A-šur; Šalm, *Mon.*, 14 [za-'i]-ru-ut Ašūr; (ša) kul-lat za-i-re-šu i-ni-ru Anp i 28; *Stand* 18; Šalm, *Ob.*, 20 (KB i 130—1); *Mon.*, O 12. Sn v 57 sāpinat za-'i-ri; III 15 col i 16 a-na sa-xap (or kap) za-i-ri-ja (cf KB ii 142). V 65 a 13 mu-xal-liq za-'i-(i)-ri-ja; cf b 41; ZA ii 146 b 2 Xammurabi *biling* iv 9 za-bi-in kal (KB iii, 1, 114 māt) za-i-ri; JENSEN, KB iii *l. c.* *rm* 9 ça-i-ri ✓ ç-'-r but the reference to IV 6 col vi 16 is probably *l.* 20 ça-'-i-rat. I 49 col iii 2 ... kul-lat za-'-ri-ja | [a-bu]-biš tas-pu-nu; I 35 no 3, 12 kul-lat za-'-i-ri. ZA v 58, 33 mušaxmiṭ zā'iri; Neb ii 25 ak-mi za-'-i-ri preceded by la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar. IV² 39 a 25 na-ga-ab (= nap-xar a || of kullatu) za-e-ri-šu (KB i 6—7; § 36; D^K 9 *rm* 1). Of the mighty weapon of *Gir-ra* (KB iii, 2, 1 l 28 *Nabopolassar* says: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'-i-ri-ja (cf ZA iv 108, 28); ZA iv 231, 26 za-re-šu (šaqqummeš ramū). D 82 iii 23 QAR-KAK | za-'-i-ru (Br 6538); 24 QAR-RA | = *idem* (= II 8, 23—4); cf Br 3271 *ad* II 8 d 23 & Br 13958 *ad* 24; also Br 665 & AV 2814.

17 ^{an} 1. be a stranger etc. & 2. be loathsome (?); 2) KAT 330 *rm*; D^{Pr} 65; ZDMG 29, 24 (*prol*); L¹ 182—3; D^{Pr} 145; HALÉVY, *London Congress*, II, 1, 347; on 7 in Sennacherib, *Inschr.* see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 47, 100.

Der. *zālaru*, *zāru* *zīrūtu*, *zīarānu*; *zīarānu*.

zālaru *hater*, adversary {Hasser, Gegner} *Aspiš Ninib* mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri §§ 14; 64 = 7; cf BA i 445 & 461 < § 14. T^M ii 8 (11) Nusku a-ri-ru mu-šap(b)-riq za-a-a-ri; perhaps also kakku la ma-a-x-ra (d)ta-a-i-bu za-a-a-ri *Creationfig* IV 50 (JENSEN, 280—1; JAOS XV 71).

zāru *hatred* {Hass} T^M vii 75 rām-ki zār-ki thy love, thy hatred {deine Liebe, dein Hass}.

zīrūtu *hatred, hostility* {Hass, Feindschaft} NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-tum i-ba-ši as long as enmity exists {solange es Feindschaft gibt}; *pl* zi-ra-a-te-(ti) (1881) Aššur išpur Sg *Ann* 47; 186; 217; XIV 41; *Khors* 92 he summons to rebellion against Assyria. zi-ra-a-ti || da-qa-a-tum (*q. r.*).

za'irānu the opponent, adversary {der Gegner, Widersacher} BA ii 566—7 *ad* K 2729 R 15 [ina] eli pi-i ša a-kil qar-qi za'- (K 211 adds i-)ra-ni la tal-lak. KNUDZON, no 115 O 10 za-i-ra-ni-e-šu his enemies {seine Widersacher}.

zi'arānu *idem* IV 52 (IV² 45) no 3 R 9 {PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) a-na | pi-i (amēl) zi-'a-ra-ni...e (?); IV 53 (= IV² 46) no 2 O 25—6 um-ma; zi-a-ra-ni-e-a a-gan-na | i-ba-aš-ši (AV 2935).

***zaru** (?) TP vi 14—5 u abān (*rar*-MEŠ) ġi-pa (G § 51) ina muxxišu az-ru and ashes (?) I strew upon it (the ruined city); cf also III 5, 25. Perhaps **Der**: ma-az-ru-ut-ti (= 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶?) ZA vi 291 *col* iv {Wurfschaukel}.

***zārū** (𐎶𐎶) beget {erzeugen} aq zārū begetter {Erzeuger} JENSEN, 321. D 93, 4 zu-ab (= apsu)-ma reš-tu-u za-ru-šu-un when the ocean, the primeval, progenitor of both {als noch der Ocean, der uranfängliche, beider Erzeuger} ZIMMERN, za-ru-u-a LEHMANN, *Šamaš-šamukin*, 83 57; cf KB ii 258—9, 16 (= III 16 no 5) za-ru-u-a, za-ru-u ilāni

Sg *Ann* 434; *Khors* 171 (end). ZA iv 231 O 26 ilāni-MEŠ za-ri-šu; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 10 *Marduk* is called ma-lik ilāni za-ri-i-šu (BA ii 258 *fol*; KB iii (1) 184). Sp II 265 a (xxi) 3 i-šad-da-ad | i-na be-ra-te | za-ru-u | ellippa; *ibid* no i 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?) -ma | za-ru-u | šim(?) -tum (*var* K 8463 -ta) | ub-ti | (K 8463 -ti-il). Nabd 235, 2 (amēl) za-ra-a-a. V 29 (no 6) ġ-h 61 za-ru[-u?] between a-[bu] & pur-šu[-mu] ZA i 403. From same stem zērtu, zārūtu 1 (?) &:

zēru (> zāru > zarru > zar'u § 33; cf ZA vi 305) §§ 62, 1; 63, 1. H^F 36 *rm* 6; GGN 83, 90: 4 & *rm* 1. ið KUL (or ZIR) H^F 61 *rm* 4; Z^B 50, above) §§ 9, 113; 33. AV 2982; D^S 84.

a) seed {Same, Saat} H 72, 30 (= D 96, 7) zēr-šu (= ŠE-ZIR-BI, Br 7438; JENSEN, *Diss*, 60, below = ZK ii 30) i-na-qa-ar he protects his seed; 72, 33 zēr-šu (= ŠE-BI) u-rab-ba cf Br 7438; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, ZA ix 276 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108. H 13, 136 (& 2, 33) zi-e-ru (H^F 8 *rm* 2); II 16 e-f 33 ze-ra ā iŭ-[ba-ni] no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2); II 62 c-d 58 a-ġu-u ša zi-e-ri rise, said of the seed {aufgehen vom Samen} AV 2981. *ad* ið also T^C 71. IV 11 b 28 ina ġi-e-ri ana ze-ri (KUL or ZIR) iz-za-ru: iz-ru (H 220; Br 6820) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, lxxxi, 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR & perhaps ZA iv 11, 30 ina bu-un zīr-ri (?); also perhaps IV 19 b 3—4 zēr man-di qa-qa-ri (Br 12154) the seed of the depth of the ground.

b) field, plain {Kornfeld, Saatfeld} zēru zaqpi Nabd 1013, 24 = *ager* (palmis) obsitus. H 81, 18 šad-a uš-tar-kib (√rakabu, Br 1668) zi-ra ur-tap-pi-š; IV 11 b 19 zi-ra-šu (12, 40—1) 38—9; D 98, 45. also in I 70; III 41 *etc.*, see BELSER, BA ii 130 & 171 (ŠE-ZIR = zēru) i. e. 1. = zēru proper; 2. = field, acre {Saatfeld, Feld} (𐎶𐎶 I Sam 8:15); 3. = cornfields, grainfields & orchards {Kornfelder & Baumpflanzungen} = ki-ru-bu-u; also see ZERNPFUND, BA i 515 & T^C 71; Neb 135, 18; BA ii 273 *etc.*

c) seinen virile = a. family; progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} & β. tribe {Geschlecht, Stamm}. P. N. Marduk-tābik-

zi-ri-im ZA iv 304, 1; *del* 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na lib-bi elippi; also 79 zēr napšati ka-la-ma. TP viii 88 šuma-šu zēra-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-iq; *cf* Sg *Cyl* 67 & often. V 52 a 26 zi-ir al-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin Br 2843 progeny of the wife of Sin {Spross der Gemahlin Sin's; *cf* T^M ii 178 zi-ir (var zir)-šu; i 156; zēr-šu-nu ZA iv 11, 12. ru-ub-bi-ši zi-ri-im | šu-un-di-li | na-an-na-bi KB iii (2) 68—9 no 13 col ii 12—14; also 75, 36; 79, 32; 119, 44 etc. (AV 2979; ZA i 42, 30—33; BA i 132 *rm**; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109 col 1). Beh 3 ultu abu (AT-TU) zēr-u-ni šarrāni šūnu (§ 74, 1); zēri-ja my family {meine Familie} § 12; *cf* BEZOLD, *Diss*, p 29. V 60 col iii 28 šangū... ina zēr from the family of {aus dem Geschlechte des}. V 33 col i 3 zēr el-lu; i 7 i-na zēr (?) rap(?)šu; 20 zēr el-lum zēr šarrū-ti. K 2702 a (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92); zēr bit abišu Asb iv 23; on zēr redūti *cf* redūtu. TP viii 25 ana iāši u zēr šangū-ti-ja to me & my priestly progeny; *ibid* i 25 zēr šangū-ti-šu (*cf* *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '88 p cv; BA i 323 *ad* p 160). ša zērūni Beh 18 our family {unsere Familie} BA i 385. zēru da-ru-u (*q. v.*) V 35, 22; *ibid* 24 (end) zēru rabū... tim ul u-šar-ši (BA ii 212—3); KB iii (2) 124 mu-gal[-li]-tim. zēr-šu lil-ku-tum, ZA ix 386, 7; *cf* V 61 col vi 51, etc. IV² 39 b 34 may the gods li-ru-ru-šu šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. Merodach-Baladan (Berlin-stone) calls himself zēr šarru-u-ti da-ru-u (ii 40); zēr banū *e. g.* (ina) Esagil-zēr-ibni etc. II 36 c-d 48 zi-e-ru (AV 2981) = ma-a-ru D^S 142; II 29 e-f 78 foll zi-e-ru.

NOTE. — 1. P. N. Ze-ri-ja D 125 no 3, 1. also Zir-a-a; Zir-ja in *e. f.* (AV 2976—8).

2. *id* in many P. N. (AV 5764—69) *e. g.* Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9; Nabū-zir-ibaš-ši (94—6—11, 36, 5 l 7); Zēr-ukin (AV 2983); Zēr-Bā-bilu (AV 2987) Zēr-bāni (AV 2989); Zēr-banī-ti (AV 2890); Zēr-gul-la (AV 2892), etc.

zarru. 80, 11—12, 9 R col iii 40 za-ar | ZAR | za-ar-ru, Br 10238.

zirru. V 32 e-g 54 GI--LUGAL =

zir-ru = xu-uq-qu ša qanāte (GI-MEŠ) AV 3094; SAYCE, ZK i 257; ZK ii 258 & JENSEN, 392 perhaps = 71; same *id* = li-me-tum (55) *q. v.*

zu-ru-u T. A. (WINCKLER, 102, 12; 103, 27; 104, 34) = arim {ARIM {ZIMMERS, ZA vi 155; JASTROW, *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 123 = 271 gloss to qātu; see, however, RP² v 66 *rm* 4.

zurru body {Leib} *cf* zurru.

zarabu be pressed, oppressed {gepresst, gedrückt sein} Z^B 24 *rm* 2; 55; 56; 70; D^H 60; D^{Pr} 37; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; S^c 306—7 si-ig | PA | gi-eš-da-ru-u | ša[-xar]-ra-tu foll. by za-ra-[bu] ša lib-bi, Br 5593; H 21, 399; 43, 51. II 28 d-e 60 PA (or SIG)-GA = z(?)a-ra-bu; also 26 b 4; 34 a-b 61.

3 a) repress, withhold {zurückhalten} DELITZSCH *ad* Sn vi 20 ši-na-te-šu-un u-za-ra-bu ki-rib ^(1c) narkabāti-šunu; on the other hand see KB ii 110—11; & HEBR. vii 70. b) press, oppress {pressen, drücken, bedrücken} IV 10 a 54—5 u-zar-rib-an-ni oppresses me; 19 a 27—8 pa-gar-šu uz-zar-ri-ib (in both cases = TAB-TAB); perhaps *ibid* a 9—10 u-zar-r[a-ab?] Z^B 70; Br 3749; IV 67 a 64 (= IV² 60* C O 22) ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-zar-rab lal-la-ri-eš; ZA iv 239, 40 uz-zar-ri-ib-ka; II 34 a-b 63 u-zar-rab; 16 e-f 17 tu-zar-ra[b?] preceded by ibbakka (written ip-pa-ak-ka); zurrubu II 34 a-b 62; *ibid* 52 zar-rib(?)—tum; S^c 159 (or qurub(p?)u?).

Š IV 61 a 16 (= IV² 54 a 21) ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab (Z^B 88, 14).

Derr. the following 3:

zarbu. V 16 a-b 23 AD-SAR-A = ri-ig-mu var [—bu], so Z^B 56.

zarbiš *adv* oppressed, sad {bedrückt, traurig} H 122 O 13 be-el-tum ina zu-ru-ub lib-bi rig-me zar-biš (= SAR-RA) ad-di-ki (Br 4214 & 4348; Z^B 55—6; H^{CV} 4; xxx) o lady, in my trouble of heart I cried to thee sadly {o Herrin in meiner Herzensangst habe ich angstvoll zu dir gerufen} (also see D^{Pr} 159 *rm*; D^W 307; Z^B 51—61 & SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 523—4 on the whole inscription). NE 51, 5

i-bak-i zar-biš oppressed he cried
(J¹ S 14—1; 39, 2 (Eabani) zar-biš
i-bak-ki(-ma); on this plate see also
L¹ V 11 f¹ fol; in IX & X of NE see DEL.
Chald. Gen. 119; NE 85 (BA i 183); J¹ S
14 f¹ fol; J¹ S 28 f¹ fol. S¹ v 62 zar-biš u-
mo-iš al-sa-a kima Rammān aš-gu-
um oppressed I roared like a storm, raged
like Rammān.

zurbu, *c. st.* zurub oppression, sadness
{Bedrückung, Trauer} || šaxarratu, ša-
quduatu. IV 26 b 52—3 zu-ru-ub
libbi (= SIG-GA) Br 5394; Z^B 32 *rm* 1.
zi-rib-tum so Z^B 70 for ziqittum (*q. v.*);
also see qiribtum.

zirbu V 32 a-c 20 IM-ŠU | im-šuk-ku |
zir(çir?)-bu(pu?) AV 2991.

***zārabu** זָרַב *pm* or *adj*? na-zar-bu-bu
lab (or rib?) V 17b -bu *Creationfrg* III
21, 79; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL furious
{tobend, rasend}; II 29 70 1 col iii 8 na-
zar-bu-bu; § 117 (end). Br 8901 (la-).

zārbābu a *noun*? H 120, 19—20 pa-xa-ru
ina zar-ba-bi-šu li-duk-ši = DUK-
QA-BUR-DUK-ŠAKIR-RA (H 216
no 81 id of šakiru a vessel {Gefäß})
Br 887.

zīrbābu an insect, grasshopper? {ein Insekt;
Heuschrecke?} GGN 78, 1072; D^S 78;
BA i 159 | זָרַב. S¹ 251 (= H 22, 418)
ki-ši (or -lim?) | id | = zir-ba-bu
same id = xa-ru-bu; ki-si-im-mu;
also cf qaçiru & (ešid) bu-ka-ni. AV
2988; Br 5551, 5555; V 21 a-b 44 la-ma-
at-tum || zir-ba-bu. Esh iii 29—30 XX
kaspu qaq-qar çiri u aqrabi (GIR-
TAB) | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u
u-ga-ru (KB ii 130—1). II 32 g-h 6 e-pir
zir-ba[-bi?] D^S 16; 73; AV 2319; Br
5097.

zarzaru K 2401 col iii 2 (oracle to *Esa-*
haddon) mē zar-za-ri ta-ši-qi-šu-nu
waters of z thou gavest them to drink
{z-Wasser gabst du ihnen zu trinken}
(3) (karpat) mā-si-tu ša BAR (4) mē
zar-za-ri tu-um-ta-al-li a cleansed
bowl of a half (?) z-water she filled. Ac-

cording to STRONG. BA ii 628 fol. this has
nothing to do with qaçaru (cricket II 5
c-d 17) *q. v.*

(10) zur-zu ša u-nu-tu = (10) a-za-mil-
lum II 22 c-b 26; AV 207; 2601: 7287;
Br 4461.

zirziru name of a very small insect, grass-
hopper? {Name eines ganz kleinen In-
sektes, Heuschrecke?} II 29 g 16 zi-ir-
zi-ir (Br 2368); II 24 e-f 15 (cf 5 c-d 2)
XU-ŠE-BIR (D 9, 54) TUR-TUR =
zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; or çir-
çirru? AV 2365 & 2993; D^S 71; D^{Pa} 192;
Luoizky, *Sup.* 22; ZA iii 46 *rm*; § 61, 1a.

***zaraxu** shine, glitter, glow {scheinen, fun-
keln, lodern} S 78 O 8 za-ra-xu = ku-
ub-bu-bu (6) ZA ix 223; K 3183, 14 za-
ri-ix-šu. J II 67, 77 a-na zur-ru-ux
si-ma-a-ti (see, however, KB ii 23—7).
AV 2892 & 7291; D^H 62 (BA i 233;
451 *rm* 2 V 17a *q. v.*); D^{Pr} 180 rise, said
of the sun {aufgehen von der Sonne}
= זָרַח; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 728 (זָרַח);
also 41, 713. **Der.**

zarxu II 35 e-f 10—11 za-ar-xu = im-
mu & šu-ux-nu (AV 2909).

zārixu *adj* IV² 26 b 37/8 un-ki za-ri-xu.
zāraxu (?) so ZA iv 384 ad V 29 g 42 za
(V Rawl. a)-a-ra-xi = zalxu (41) lead
{Blei} in the language of the Suteans;
but see (i) āraxu.

zaramu V 36 a-c 57 šu-u (ZA ii 194) | < |
za-ra-mu cast down {niederwerfen, hin-
strecken}, followed by na-a-šu & pre-
ceded by ka-pa-du. Z^B 119; D^{Pr} 73 *rm*;
KAT² 126; see çaramu & KNUDITZON.
139—40; 314—5.

zirmu (?) NE 78, 5 u-šar-da-a zir-mu.

zīrmū (זִרְמֻ) BA i 632 ad 500; T^C 71; TAL-
LQUIST. *Babyl. Schenkungsbriefe*, 13; ZA
vii 279 sprinkler, pitcher {Giesskrug,
Kanne} Nabd 258, 36; Camb 18, 3; 330,
5; 331, 13. ZA viii 78 *rm* 2, however, be-
lieves that the word designates a weapon
{das Wort bedeutet eine Waffe}; MEISSNER
& ROSE, 44 no 1 zir-me-e (u ag-gul-
la-ti parzilli) axes {Aexte?}; T^M v 49

zar-bu-a & zar-ba-ti (V 20 g-h 32; Br 7671; AV 2904); cf çarbū & çarbatu (POGON, *Wadi-
Driessa*, 45 fol; 182). ~ zarb panit, zi-ir-pa-ni-tum *etc.* AV 2910 cf çar (çir) panitum & LEHMANN,
Bibl. Phil. Week., 141, 791. ~ zu-ur-du-u = kasūu of surdū. ~ zar-za-ru cf çarçaru (BARTH,
Itam. Stud., 41; FRANKEL, BA ii 75); zar-zar-tum (AV 2908; II 23, 53) see çarçartum. ~ zirku
AV 2904 cf çirku. ~ zirixu AV 2899 see çarixu. ~ zir-kut (OPPERT); zir-tar (G § 92) read kul-tar
(& see kultāru).

e-li-ša zir-mu-u li-su-ru over her
may they bind a hoe {über sie möge man
eine Hacke binden}.

zirmittum Cyr 140, 4 (karpat) zir-mit-
tum.

zarāmatum TC 71 *ad* Nabd 558, 21 za-
ra-ma-tum, of zirmu?

zermašitum probably a compound of zēr-
mašitu. IV² 50 a 45 (TM iii 45) *fol*l the
qadištu (SAL-NU-GIG) is called (šlat)
Ištār-i-tum zer-ma-ši-tum, *etc.* she
that throws away seed {die den Samen
vergessende (ZA viii 81—4 & *rm* 1); II 32
e-f 3 [qa]-diš-tum zer-ma-ši-tum.
K 8231 O 5 xarimtu ištāritu . . . zer-
mašitu ša qiribša ma'da; TM 15
& *rm* 1.

za-ri-nu V 63 a 44 parakku . . . ša(-)
ap-ru ra-šu-uš-šu | tiqnu tuggunu
bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu KB iii (2) 116
—7 made was its border {angefertigt
die Umgürtung} perhaps = 𐎶; also *b* 3
& 6 e-peš parakka ša la za-ri-ni (on
ll 2—4 see Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 102);
SCHEL, ZA v 407—8 considers the word
= zagu (ZAGIN = uknū) & trans-
lates: whose alabasterstone was radiant.

zaraqū sprinkle, scatter {sprengen, streuen}
AV 2893; LT 138; GGN '83, 90: 8; = 𐎶.
H 26, 562 su | SUD | za-ra-qu followed
by za-la-xu & a-ru-u (Br 7608) II 48
a-b 22; Sg *Cyl* 60 niqē aq-ki zir-qu
(II 57, 54 AN zi-ir-ku = ^(il) Nin-ib
AV 2893; 2995) az-ru-uq (?) (KB ii 48
sir-qu as-ru-qu; cf 𐎶𐎶). K 2401 col ii 29
šamnu tābui-za-ar-ri-qu (BA ii 608 *fol*l;
S. A. STRONG); TM vi 108 a-za-raq (^(am)
NULUX-XA. K 9166, 5 𐎶𐎶-šu za-ar-
ri-qa (cf 𐎶𐎶; BEZOLD, *Diplom.*, xxxiii
rm 2 = en-nam-ru?); zi-ri-[iq] IV 13
b 54 (Br 7608).

Derr. the following 5 (?):

zirqu 1. AV 2998; H 33, 770 šu-u | 𐎶𐎶
| zi-ir-qu (*var* -qa-tum); II 48 a-b 23
(AV 2998; Br 10292 & 10296; D^S 94).

zirīqu gutter {Rinne} H 73, 13 (= D 92, 13)
IḲ-ZI-ER-QU (Br 2343) ŠA-MUN-
GAR | (^(ic) zi-ri-qa i-lal-ma he hangs

up a sprinkler, GGA '77, 1430—1; G § 36
(p 29 *rm* 1) bucket {Eimer} cf Hebr 𐤇𐤍𐤏.
MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3 {den Schwengel (beim
Schöpftrabe) wird er anbinden}; cf HOMMEL,
Sum. Les., 108. also Sch II R 2—9 944
zi-ri-qu; (^(iv) KU zi-ri-qu (ZA x 218).

zirqatu, see above s. zirqu (AV 2997) & II
47 *b-c* 9 KU (ba-la) NU | zi-ir- (II R.
𐎶𐎶𐎶)-qa-tu (Br 2367; AV 1369 & 2523);
V 29 *g-h* 15—17; Br 10297 & 10326; also
see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34 nos 393 & 397.

zuriqāti sprinkler {Bewässerungsmaschine} ?
II 47 *c-d* 14 zu-ri-qa-a-ti || 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶-ki-
tum (= šiqitum); AV 3040; Br 9686;
Z^B 115 (below); GGA '77, 1430—1.

zurqīnu so BA ii 292 *rm* 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = mas-
sak-ku ša šā'ili V 47 a 37; V 60 a 28
ba-til zur-qi-nu (JEREMIAS, BA i 279—
80 šurqīnu); IV 43 *b* 55; NE 20, 17 *b*;
Z^B 23, beginning. zurqīnu or šurqīnu
(cf šaqapu = zaqapu; šaqaru = za-
karu, *etc.*): 1) the vessel, from which the
libation (wine) is poured out; the (wine)
skin; 2) the act of pouring; the sacrifice,
libation {1) das Gefäss, aus welchem die
Spende erfolgt, der Schlauch; 2) die Aus-
giessung, das Trankopfer selbst}; also see
HAUPT, KAT² 76; JENSEN, 437 & šur(sur)-
qīnu.

NOTE. — Also P. N. (^(il) Za-ri-qu rabū (Cyr
277, 26; ZA vii 275); & Za-ar-ri-qu.

zirqu 2. heap of corn, swath {Garbe *etc.*} ?
see immēru 1. LT 138; TP iii 98 & vi 6
their soldiers (heads) kīma zi-ir-qi unī-
kis. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 99 no
333; G § 92; AV 2997. II 25 a-b 6; V 28
e-f 6 zi-ir-qu = im-me-rum (II 48 a 23)
followed by lu-u = al-pu. if the first two
belong to the same category as the last
two, zirqu must here mean something
like sheep, lamb.

zirqūtum a certain kind of bandage {eine
Art Verband, Bandage} II 41 *add* (AV
2999) = V 15 e-f 56 KU-BAR-SI-SIG
zi-ir-[qu-tum] in connection with na-
argi-tum, xa-zi-[qu-tum] & a-gi-
it-tu-u (*q. v.*).

***zarašu.** 𐎶 MEISSNER & ROST, 16 napxar

za-ra-ru AV 2894; Br 7649 *ad* V 31 e-f 12 SIR-XE(?) aš-šu za-ra-ru cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶. 𐎶 za-ri-ru Ash
vi 11 *etc.* see 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶. 𐎶 (qu-bat) zi-ri-ir-ri IV² 30* *b* 4 perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (*q. v.*). 𐎶 zar-šu-ut KB ii 24
(AV 2912) *ad* II 67, 25 read ma-𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶-ut (ilāni rabūti) KB ii 292.

iqi išxama azarrišu papallum šu
Ku iv 38 *c'* muz(ç)arri-ru.

zuršu. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii
 16 *zur-šu* šar-ru-šu luxurious abun-
 dance {strotzender Überfluss}. BA ii 260;
 KB iii (1) 186—7 çur-šu (*c'* çarašu).

zētu 1. so perhaps NE 8, 35 Eabani i-
 lit-ši zer(or çir?)-ti ki-çir⁽¹⁾ Ninib
(cf. J-N 15—6).

zaratu 1. RP² vi 129 *rm* 2 arxu ša za-
 ratim the month of sowing (Cappadocian
 inscr.) also *cf.* T⁰ 71 *ad* Nabd 558, 21 za-
 ra-tum.

zaratu 2. *pl* zarate tent {Zelt} Eth çêre;
 AV 2898; ZA i 419. I 7 J 1 za-ra-tum
 | ša⁽¹⁾ Sin-axe-erba | šar (māt) Aš-
 šar (Lay ii 23) KB ii 114—5, B. picture
 of a royal tent with the superscription.
 su vi 17⁽¹⁾ za-ra-te-šu-un u-maš-
 še-ru left their tents behind {liessen ihre
 Zelte zurück}; I 43. 49⁽¹⁾ za-ra-ti šar-
 rūtišunu their royal tents {ihre könig-
 lichen Zelte}. According to Pognon, *Wadi-
 Brissa*, 71; 106⁽¹⁾ za-ra-ti *c. st.* za-
 rat a sort of palanquin, litter. Asb x 108
 ērub qiribšu (*i. e.* the palace) ina za-
 rat tak-ni-e KB ii 185 *rm* † {und zog
 darin ein unter einem Baldachin}. II 52
a-b 58 SU-U-LU-AN-KI = za-ra-a-
 tum (Br 7182); S¹ 268 [KU] tu-gul-
 lu | za-ra-tum (Br 10560).

Neb iv 4⁽¹⁾ ka-ri-e-šu za-ra-ti ki-
 ir-bi-šu u-ša-al-bi-šu (KB iii, 2, 16
 çarāti) FLEMING, *Neb*, p 44: chamber,
 cabin {Zimmer, Raum}. also *cf.* I 65 *a* 49
 za-ra-ti ki-ib-ri(-)ša dūri dannī KB
 iii (2) 34—5 & *rm* 'here perhaps cells,
 barracks' {hier vielleicht: Zellen, Kase-
 matten}. BALL, PSBA x 215 *fol* suggests
 'cabins', perhaps the οἰκῆματα ποικίλα
 of Herodotus i 179.

za-ri-tum V 32 *a-b* 46 tuk-ku | za-ri-
 tum: ka (*i. e.* qa)-ba-lu AV 2962 (II 32,
 35) context suggests reading aritum =
 shield {Schild}.

zirtu IV 15 *col* ii 53—4 ina z(ç)ir-ti ma-
 a-a-al mu-ši a-mat ma-a-ti iš-mi-
 e-ma, perhaps only *f* of çiru *i. e.* on the
 lofty (couch) the *mm* Marduk heard this

speech: *cf.* II 23. 69 mu-šab zi(çi?)-ir-
 tum (AV 3006; Br 14243).

zurūtu V 20 *c-d* 55 ku-dur-ru || zu-ru-
 tu AV 3042; Br 19653 reads KU-KU-
 RU and compares KU = za-ra-tum.

zittu 1. (√za'anū, zānu) part, portion,
 partownership (PEISER, KAS 112 *b*);
 MEISSNER-JENSEN: possessions, property
 in general, following PINCHES, TSBA viii
 288; see IDEM HERR. iii 17 (*pl* zināti?)
 {Teil, Anteil, Teilbesitz}; MEISSNER-
 JENSEN {Besitz überhaupt} > *zintu;
 AV 3007; 3113. DELITZSCH-TALLQUIST
 (T⁰ 70); MEISSNER, 104 | m (*c'* zizu);
 also see ZA iv 342. ið N]A-LA II 39 *c-d* 48
 = zi-it-tum (Br 11831) between mešrū
 (possessions), gimillu balāti & is(š)-
 qu, MEISSNER, 127. II 40 *g-h* 51 TAG
 ŠIT XA-LA = (aban) kunuk zi-it-ti,
 preceded by kunuk (contract {Vertrag})
 xu-bu-ta-ti, ZK i 113, above. V 31 *a-b*
 15 ..es-qu | ...zi-it-tum, ZK ii 74,
 above. also see *Berlin Congr.* II, 1, 336 *a*;
 & AV (Liverpool) 24 *col* 2. often in *c. t.*,
 see PEISER, *l. c.*; ZA iii 130 *no* 3, 6; 131
no 3, 9; 216, 4 *etc.* K 245 (= II 9) *col* iv 8
 zi-it-te e-la-tu a-xu rabu-u i-laq-
 qi; 84, 2—11 (middle) Ap-la-a-a-na ta-
 ši-li-in-di (= tašlimti, √šalamu) ša
 zi-it-ti-šu ana Itti-Marduk-balaṭ
 i-nam-din: A. shall give unto M. as a
 complete settling of portion {wird A. zur
 völligen Begleichung seines Teiles an M.
 geben} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 61. Nabd 85,
 9 zi-it-ti-ša Dānu-šum-iddina ina
 bīti u kaspi ja-a-nu (= composessio);
 ana zi-it-ti lā uççi for a possession not
 passing away, BO i 67, 8.

V 61 *col* v 7 & 35 a-xu zitti šarri
 JEREMIAS, BA i 275 & 289 {vom König
 getragene Leistungen}; MEISSNER, 120
 axi zitti perhaps = māla zitti. b(p)u-
 ud zitti = axu zitti. *cf.* Nabd 990, 8
 (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 60—1). In *c. t.* often
 written XA-LA-ti (T⁰ 70). MEISSNER,
 104 *rm* 2: also forms zi-tu (zi-ta-šu
 ga-mi-ir), zi-i-it-tu & perhaps çi-tu
 occur.

zittu 2. need, mourning {Not, Trauer}

zarāti (iddub) *cf.* šar-rati. ∞ zar-ru-ti AV 2912 *ad* V 31 *e* 9 see çar-ru-ti (çararu). ∞
 zir-ra-tan AV 2962 *cf.* ir-ra-tan. ∞ zir-ri-tu AV 2962 *ad* II 29, 41 see çir-ri-tu. ∞ zir-ri-tu TP i 25;
 vii 34 AV 2990 read zar-RIT *c.* šangur-tu. ∞ zat, za-ti *etc.* see çat (çātū).

√¹⁸¹ = zu'-u-nu BA i 289. V 16 *c-d* 5
ið PAP-XAL = zi-it-tum preceded by
ikkilum & idrānu; = H 38, 37; MEISS-
NER, 104 *rm* 1; V 30 *f* 9 PAP-XAL-te
= zitte (?). Br 1158, same ið = pušqu,
niçirtum, dannatu, etc. With exchange
of ið also written XA-LA *e. g.* V 48 *col*
iii 24: XXII (of Simān) zi-it-tum (*cf*
ZK ii 74: revenue); *col* vi 17: XVII (Elūl)
XA-LA ŠAG-XUL-LA. V 63 *b* 17 & 19
perhaps ummā-ni XA-LA (= zitta)
ikkal; 19 unimā-ni ina narrāni illa-

ku zitta ikkal (= KU) the army will
experience (lit^y eat, taste) misery } das
Heer wird Trübsal kosten } also *l* 14 *b*
(end).

zatrū V 42 *g-h* 35 IM ^{za-at-ru}  =
ŠU-u (*i. e.* za-at-ru-u); followed by
meš-la-nu.

zitarrudū T^M 123 oppression, murder? } Ber-
drückung, Erwürgung } T^M i 90; *ibid* p
123; K 72 *a* 11 (IV 59) & K 2572 zi-tar-
ru-de.

□

xu-a-ku II 44 *g-h* 75 GE = xu-a-ku, in
one group with ma-xa-a-lum (76), li-
bu-u (77) & mi-it-ku-lu (78); *cf* AV 3379
ad II 22 *no* 2 (*add*); Br 6311; same ið as
ekemu & di-xu-u.

xiḷalānu, xi'alānu warrior, army } Krieger,
Heer }  II, GESENIUS 12 236 *col* 2;
AV 3314; D^{Pr} 179 *rm* 2; K 10 *O* 22 (PIN-
CHES, *Texts*, 6) amēl xi-ja-la-ni-ja
(a-na a-xi-šu-nu) my warriors } meine
Krieger } K 528 (= IV² 47 *no* 2) 8 iš-pu-
ra-am-ma (amēl) xi-'a-la-a-nu. Of
the same root we have xa-a-a-al-tu,
see xāltu.

xi-a-ru & xi-a-šu, II 35 *e-f* 20—21; *cf* 36
e 70 (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 361); see
xāru & xāšu || amaru.

xa-i-du & xa-i-tu see xādu & xātu.

xa-'i (& -i)-ru etc., see xāru *aq.*

xa'ūtu K 2401 *col* ii 27—8 dup-pi a-di-e
an-ni-u ša (i¹) Ašur } ina eli xa-'u-
u-ti ina pān šarri e-rab, this law-
tablet of Ašur shall be brought before
the king on a x } soll auf einer x vor den
König gebracht werden } STRONG, BA ii
608—9; *pl* perhaps Sg *Cyl* 42 xa-a-te-e
un-na-te.

xi-bi (AV 3306), xi-bi-eš-šu, xi-bi-eš
see xepū.

xab(p)ū 1. hide, cover, store away } bergen,
aufbewahren } D^{Pr} 175 ; JENSEN,
KB ii 224—5 *rm* *: draw water } schöpfen }
Asb viii 104 qābēja mē ana maš-ti-ti-

šu-nu ix-bu-u (*l. c.* 221); T^M v 8 mē
tax-bi-i lu-u ša ra-ma-ni-ki the
water thou hast hidden away, may possess
thee } das Wasser, das du verborgen, möge
dein Wesen besitzen } — Derr. xab(p)ū 2,
if = draw water; naxbū, naxbātu, & xabi-
tum, if = hide || bergen.

xabū 2. (or p?) measure, vessel } Mass, Ge-
fäß } Asb ix 50 amēl ŠI | A | M (*i. e.*
ŠIM + inserted A) ina xa-pi-e (*var*
karpat xa-bi-e) KB ii 224—5 the water
carrier for drawing water } der Wasser-
schöpfer zum Wasserschöpfen } *cf* II 30
no 5 *O* 65. also see SMITH, *Asurb*, 275 &
286, 13; & kišu; on II 49 *fol* compare
WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251; V 17 *b* 18
ša xa-pi (?) a vessel, receptacle; (karpat)
xa-bu-u often in STRASS, *Camb & Nabd*
(T^C 74).

(amēl) xu-ba-a-a Nabd 662, 7 & 11 over-
seer } Aufseher } ? BA i 527 *fol*; 635; T^C 71;
cf Xu-ba-a-a Eponym of ca 830 B. C.
(KB i 206 *col* i) AV 3380.

xu-bu-u AV 3381, II 24, 64 *adl*, *no* 1 ið
with same beginning as xubunu (*q. v.*).

xābu according to ZA vii 348 a } of xababu;
perhaps S^c 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-bu(pu); AV
3060; Br 2309; II 49 *no* 5 *adl* (AV 7569)
AN-RI-XA  (?) = xa-a-bu(pu)
Br 2612. See xāpu.

xababu 1. call, cry, howl } rufen, schreien,
heulen } AV 3049; Br 528; G § 40; Z^B 23

xi-'a-tu Br 11119 & 11120 *ad* V 39 *c-d* 59—60 = DAM-TUR-DA & DAM-TAG; but read šo-'-a-
tu, PINCHES-BEZOLD, ZA ii 460 *rm* 4; T^M 137. ~ xu-ub-bu-u V 32 *d-e* 26 see xuppū. ~ *xabū assumed
√ for ni-xab-bu-u read ni-qil-pu-u & *cf* SE¹⁷.

rm 1; II 36 *g-h* 60—5 *xa-ba-bu* is = KA-DE (Br 683), KA-DE-DE (Br 704), KA-RI-A (Br 704), & BU-BU (or QIR-QIR?) Br 700, preceded by *na-ga-gu* (58); II 36 *e-f* 29 [KA-D]E = *xa-ba-bu* preceded by *ša-su-u* (17, Br 702), *na-bu-u* (18, Br 697), *na-ga-gu* (Br 699) & *ra-anu* (Br 700), etc. — Q¹ perhaps ix[dāb (i. e. LU cf ZA i 219; V 41 a 62) -bab] var to i-šes-si NE 44, 50 & *rm* 9. — Der. *xabibu* & *xubbu* 1.

xabibu. IV 17 *b* 11 *ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xitbuḡunikka xa-bi-bu*: supreme judge, a special attribute of god *Šamaš* {Oberrichter, eine spezielle Eigenschaft des *Šamaš* MEISSNER *apud* ROST. 103—4; like *tisqaru* (?) from *saqaru* call, name {rufen, nennen}. On this text see RP xi 127; AV 3056; cf D^{Pr} 176 (above) & RĒJ x 305; xiv 155. V 16 *e-f* 40 KA-NUN-DI = *xa-bi-bu*; see II 49, 22 (Br 625).

xubbu 1. howling, lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen, AV 3389; V 22 *h* 47 *xu-ub-bu*, no doubt with same id as II 6 *fol* *e-ir* | A-ŠI (Br 11610).

xababu 2. direct, lead {richten, lenken} G § 40 & 57; Z^B 18 (*med*). — J perhaps V 45 *col* iv 44 *tu-xab-bab* (or *xapapu*?), or ii 12 *tu-xa-am-bab* (> *tuxabbab*).

Š Esh vi 20—1 *šuq-* (ZA iii 318 *pat-*) *tu ušēšeramma u-šax-bi-ba a-tab-biš*; Sn *Ku* iv 35 *atabbu u-šax-bi-ba šuq-ti-iš* (JENSEN, *Diss*, 90; MEISSNER & ROST, 16—7); Sn *Rass* 88 (ZA iii 318); *Bell* 60; TP III *Ann* 12 *i-na qir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši* (ROST, 103). According to ROST, 104 the original meaning: spread out, cover {ausbreiten, bedecken} see *xapapu*. V 45 *col* viii 18 *tu-šax-bab*. — Der. perhaps the following two:

xubbu 2. II 26, 42 *add* (i. e. ⊕ 84) P Ū (𒍪) = *xu-ub-bu*. H 30, 686, cf 33, 768; Z^B 105; AV 3389; Br 10269; *ibid* 43, according to Br 10272 *xu-ub-tum* (*q. v.*). P Ū (tu-ul-bur) 𒍪 = *xu-ub-bu* II 32 *g-h* 16 (Br 10271); for 𒍪 = *būru* see *būru* 1 (& *būrtu*), of which it is perhaps a ||.

xubtum 1. V 36 *d-f* 28 𒍪 *bu-ru xu-ub-tum* (Br 683) followed by *xurxummātu* & *xurru*; also *ibid* 60 ŠA-KI | 𒍪 *xu-ub-tum*; according to SCHRADER, ZK ii 373 perhaps *bosom* (*xubtum*) {Busen} 𒍪 2252.

xabxabbu II 23 *c-d* 25 *xa-ab-xa-ab-bu* = *markas* (or *ešid*?) *dalti* (AV 3069).

(amēl) **xu-ub-bu-xa** K 622, 5 (AV 3391).

xabalu 1. harm, injure, ruin {schädigen, verderben}; II 34 *g-h* 50 *xa-ba-lu* preceded by *xa-ba-tum* (or to *xabalu* 2?) AV 3050. — Q¹ *aš-šu dan-nu a-na [en-ši] la xa-ba-li* V 62, 11 that the strong may not injure the weak {dass der Starke dem Schwachen nicht schade} KB ii 258—9, 13; LEHMANN, *Diss*, 11; also LEHMANN, ii 14 (S²) 30; Sg *Cyl* 40 *i-na xa-bal karāni*; 50 *la xa-bal en-ši im-bu-in-ni* (KB ii 44—5); ps *i-xa-bil*, BEZOLD, *Achaem*, p 51. *am-mi-nim ta(?) -xa(?) -ba-li-in-ni* BA ii 560—1 (V. A. Th. 574, 13) why doest thou want to ruin me {warum willst du mich zu Grunde richten}? IV 52 *a* 42 (K 84) *sikipti Marduk a-ga-a ina qātāja la i-xi-ib-bil* he will not bring to ruin {wird er nicht zu Schaden bringen} § 97. Cf PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 *fol*. IV 31 *R* 55 *a-xi e-du la ta-xab-bil-an[-ni]* let me not ruin {lass mich nicht zu Grunde richten}. *aq ɕa-a-a-du xa-bi-lu amēli man-hunter* {Menschenfänger} NE 9, 42; J^{I-N} 47 *rm* 25; IV² 50 *a* 29 (T^M ii 29) ¹¹ GIBIL *xa-bil-ki* who ruins thee {der dich zu Grunde richtet}. Also see ZA vi 246 *rm* 4. in T. A. gloss to *akalu qarɕe*.

J perhaps: may the gods what I have built *la u-xa-ab-ba-lu-uš* (not destroy) {mögen die Götter, was ich gebaut, nicht zu Grunde richten} BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 51 *ad* S 17; § 144. V 45 *col* iv 42 *tu-xab-bal*.

J^t V 45 *col* i 18 *tu-ux-ta-bal* (ps?) & *ibid* 31 *tu-ux-tam(?) -bil* (§ 97 *pr*); *ibid* 39 *tu-ux-ta-tab-bil*, a form like *e-te-te-bi-ra?* § 83 *rm*.

𒍪 *ana-ku la ax-xab-bel* T^M i 95 (ii 86) may I not go to ruin {ich möge

nicht verdorben werden! — Derr. *nax-balu*, *naxbaltu* & the following 5:

xablu *adj?* II 48 *a-b* 9 (amēl) ŠA = *xa-ab-lum* (AV 3070; Br 7985); V 50 *a* 31—2 *xab-la* u šaq-ša (Br 8012). TM ii 116 *ta-da-a-ni di-en xab-li* u *xa-bel-ti*. Perhaps Sn v 8 Šu-zu-bu (amēl) *xab?* [-lum] *dun-na-mu-u* (g. v.), & S^p 1 R iv 5 *xab-lu* (not *kil-lu*) ZA viii 129—30 (X JÄGER, BA ii).

xabbilu *a)* ruinous {verderblich} IV 29 *no* 2, 1—2 *a-šak-ku xab-bi-lu* (Br 3197); *b)* corrupt, wicked {verdorben, böse} Sn v 10—11 amēl *a-ra-[aq]-qu munnabtu a-mir da-me xab-bi-lu*; ZA iv 10, 47 *xab-bi-lu*. Esh ii 43 šamaš-ibni is-xap(b)-p(b)u *xab-bi-lu* (see isxappu); & Br 6425 XA-RA = *giš-xab-bu* the wicked rascal {der gemeine Bösewicht}; III 15 *col* iii 20. Sp II 265 *a* (no xxiii 7) *u-ma* (var -al)-*lu-u* | *pa-sal-lu* (var *la*) | ša *xab* (var *bi-lu*) (var *la*) *ni*-[...] ZA x 11. D^B 109 *fol*; D^{Pr} 179; § 65, 27. *a* || perhaps is:

xubbulu in ZA iv 11 *col* 3, 21 (K 3312) *a-la-lu en-šu xu-ub-bu-lu muš-ki-nu*.

xablatsu sin, misdeed, rebellion {Sünde, Missetat, Rebellion} Sn iii 4 *mārē ma-xāzi e-peš an-ni u xab-la-ti* | *a-na šal-la-ti am-nu* (KB ii 94—5); v 15 *ki-i ri-kil-ti* (ZA v 304 רכיל) u *xab-la-ti* *qi-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i* because he had vagabonds and bad people about him {weil er Landstreicher & schlechtes Gesindel um sich hatte}; Khors 51 *a-mi-iš xab-lat-su* || *xi-iṭ-ṭi-šu la mi-na a-bu-uk*. IV 7 *col* 2, 3 *murṣi ta-ni-xi ar-ni šer-ti xab-la-ti xi-ṭe-ti*; cf II 13 + 23 + 33 + 43 + 53; IV 8 *col* 3, 5 + 17; also K 2333 R 9 & V 51 *col* 3, 10; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 52 = ZK ii 22. IV 10 *b* 44 *xab-la-tu-u-a* my sins {meine Missetaten} Z^B 73; Br 5611; § 74, 2. K 2866 R 26 *fol* ikkibu *an zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu* (S. A. SMITH, *Misc. Texts*, p 19). ZA iv 233 (K 3199) 7 *itaškan xab-la-tu. del* 170 *b* *bi-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su]*, Z^B 95 *ad l* 170. D 96, 33 *an-ni u xab-la-ti ma-xar-šu i*-[ba-ši]; also see IV² 57 R 9—10 *ki-sit-tu xab* (G § 50 qil)-*la-tu xi-ṭe-tu lip-šu*

ru-ni-šu, ma-mit etc.; ZA iv 238 (K 2361) ii 36 & 38 *in-ni-ti xab-la-ti*.

xibiltu ruin, destruction {Ruin, Zerstörung} AV 3397. Sg *Cyl* 4 *mu-šal-li-mu xi-bil-ti-šu-un* (ZDMG 27, 513), also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 4; ZA iii 397, 36 *xi-bi-il-ta-šu lišallimu-šu* that his loss be refunded to him {dass man seinen Verlust ihm ersetze} cf *ibid* v 144, 36; *xi-bil-ta-šu-nu a-dan-ma* Sg XIV 3; Khors 7 (KB ii 52—3); V 62 *no* 1, 14—5 (HEBR. ii 87); *eš-ri-e-ti ka-li-ši-na* | *xi-bil-ta-ši-na u-šal-lim defectus refecit* (LEHMANN, ii 14. S² 10—11). K 890, 16 ... *da-a qaq-qar xi-bi-la-te*; perhaps also V 48 *col* v 27: 24th day of *Ab* *xi-bil-tu* (-tam).

xabalu 2. pledge, promise? {pfänden, versprechen}? II 48 *a-b* 11 NAM-TIG-AG-A = *xa-ba-lum* (V 20 *e-f* 6—7: *dul-lu-lu*; also 4 NAM-TIK = *xa-ba-lum*); cf II 38 *g-h* 78—9 (Br 2157) V 16 *g* 79 NAM-TIK = *xa-ba-lum*; Br 2159 & *fol*; 2157; AV 3050 & 6012; Z^B 93 *rm*. — Derr. the following:

xubul(lu) interest {Zinsen} PEISER, KAS 101; BA i 516 *rm* **, § 65, 22 = שִׁבּוּלִים (also see FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444); PINCHES, *Texts*, p iv 201: pledge; BO iv 223 R 69; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 42 *rm*; occurs often in *c. t.* H 55—6 i 56 (II 12, 35 *fol*) XAR-RA (AV 3263) = *xu-bu-ul-lu* (AV 3382; Br 8530 & 8562); 57 XAR-RA-TUK = *idem* (Br 8575); 58 XAR-RA-TUK = *bēl xu-bu-li* (Br 8574); 59 XAR-RI-NE = *a-na xu-bu-li*; 60 XAR-XAR-KU, *idem* (Br 8586); 61 XAR-XAR-NU-ME-A = *ša la-a xu-bu-lu* (H^F 30: 2); 62 XAR-RA-NU-ME-A <<< -DE-A-KU = *ul a-na xu-bu-ul-li a-na xu-bu-ta-te* not on interest, but on (the return of) capital without interest {nicht auf Zinsen, sondern (auf Rückgabe) des Capitals ohne Zinsen}; 63 = *ul ana xubulli ana ki-ib(ip)-ti*; 64 = *ul xu-bu-li*; 69, 21 *kasap xu-bu-ul-li* = AZAG-XAR-TUK *i. e.* money constituting the guarantee; D 90, 1 XAR-RA... *xubul-lum* (cf V 15 *a* 24).

II 40 *g-h* 29 TAG-ŠID-XAR-TUK = (*aban*) *kunuk xu-bu-ul-li* (Br 8593); often in *c. t.* see T^C 72 (above); according to BA i 516 *rm* ** pitqu: STRASS.

Nald, les kaspaina ištēn šiglu pitqa
u noballhu imandin.

NOTE 1. According to some we have xabalū (and, the) 'baldan, schämen, cf. حبل, nax-
ba (w.) 'baldan, bidden, cf. xaballu; c) harm
'baldan, perhaps Arm 722 (on which see
F. 1. 1. 1. 1. BA III 78 = BARTH, *From Stud.*, 42).
also see BA in 75 ad BARTH, *l. c.* 75; others xaba-
lu 1 = حبل, 2 = حبل.

xabanati (*sg* perhaps *xabattu) gutter,
trough (Rhine, etc.) *c. st.* IV 31 R 25
(karpat) xa-ba-na-at ali lu ma-al-
ti-it-ka the gutters of the city be thy
drinking place.

xub(p²)unnu some kind of vessel {ein Behälter(? garalu & ši-qi-nu. II 22 *d-e* 20 (Karpas) ŠAP-TUR (*i. e.* a small šappu, *q. v.*) = xu-bu-un-nu = xa.... AV 3383; Br 5676; J^w 40. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 635 reads xupunnu bowl {Schale} properly 'a hand full', Hebr פן, see, however, BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 342, col 1.

xabana(ā?)**tu**. T. A. (London) 6, 24 TAG
 xa-ba-na-tu; 6, 50 TAG xa-ba-na-at
 a vessel of some kind of precious stone
 (see also, above, xabanāti).

xa-ba-[su?] D 94, 25. (or -šū? JENSEN, 288; -la DELITZSCH).

xabaçu, eḡepu, ruddū. etc. D^{Pr} 168; ZDMG 40, 742 (*med*) compares حَفَظَ. *Creationfrg* III 136 ši-ik-ru ina ša-te-e xa-ba-çu zu-um-[ru] ZIMMERN: they (the gods) drank mead, strengthened their body {(die Götter) tranken Meth, stärkten ihren Leib}. — Q^t IV 17 b 11 ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xi-it-bu-çu-nik-ka xa-bi-bu § 89 they have asked for thee {verlangten nach dir}. — J perhappes tu-xa-am-ba-aç (> tuxabbag) V 45 col ii 11. Cf P. N. Xi-bu-çu, Xu-bu-uç-tum & Xu-um-bu-uç-tum.

xab(a)çilatu *a*) a marsh plant, reed; stalk
(of grain or flower) {Sumpfpflanze, Rohr,
Stengel (einer Blume, oder Kornhalm)
§ 61, 3; Z^B 59; D^H 34—5; *cf* RĒJ x 299;
D^{Pr} 81—4 & 82 *rm* 2; ZDMG 40, 730
below; RĒJ xiv (27) 149: lily {Lilie}
HALĀVY. V 32 *d-f* 62 (10) G1-S E-KAK
= xa-ba-çil-la-tum together with xab-
bur-ru (60) & u-di-it-tum (61) || of
lubšu ša qanāti (AV 3052; 2466; Br
2509);

b) a vessel, basket (*z*) of reeds {ein aus Rohr verfertigter Behälter}? V 27 ef 26 + V 32 a-b-e 63 (eru) [xa-ba (rar xab)-gil-la-tum (rar-tu) = ti-gu-u = xal-xal-la-tu; ef ZEHNPFUND, BA i 500 rm 2; Z^B 59; also see II 24 a 25.

According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 259 fol = חבצלת, $\sqrt{\text{בצל} + \text{ח}}$ paragogicum.

xabaçiru AV 3054 Xa-ba-çi-ru P. N. of
a man {männlicher Eigenname} ZA i 199,
7; Camb 257; f^(sal) Xabaçirtum Nabd
772; also cf Camb 388. From same stem:
xabaçiranu a star {ein Stern}. II 49 no 3,
47 (kakkab) EN-TE-NA-MAŠ-LUM
= xa-ba-çi-ra-nu. V 46 a-b 48 (kakkab)
xa-ba-çi-ra-nu = ^(il) NIN-GIR-SU
translated on the basis of popular etymo-
logy ix-bu-ut çëra ^(il) A-nu i. e. *Anu*
plunders, ravages, the field {*Anu* plündert
das Feld} ZA i 266—67; ad NIN-GIR-
SU see II 48 e-f 10. AV 3053; JENSEN,
54 no 5. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*,
xii 186 = 'le dépouilleur du ciel'. PSBA
xii 195 explains it as = lily {Lilie}? Br
13792.

xabāru. V 36 d-f 55 (= bu-ru = xa-ba-a-rum (preceded by xa-ra-a-rum, 54). Br 8678—9. — 𒊩² perhaps V 45 col i 33 tu-ux-tam(?)—bir.

(amēl) **xa-bi-ri** T. A. (Berlin) 102, 19; 103 O 31; 106, 12 & 22; ZA v 15 an ally {ein Bundesgenosse}; RP² v 67 confederates. Also cf ZIMMERN, ZA vi 247 *rm* 14 = *Ibrim* = Hebrews; WINCKLER: Bezeichnung für die Nomaden im Gegensatz zu der ansässigen Bevölkerung Palästinas: on the other hand, W. MAX MÜLLER, ZA vii 65. IV 34 (K 212) 5 since thou, **Xarbi-šixu xa-bir-a-a**, hast the command (DELITZSCH). K 890, 22 *ištu pa-an xa-bi-ri-ia ip-tar-sa-an-ni a-a-ši* from the face of my companions he has separated me. *ibid* 6 *xa-di xa-bi-ri-i*; & 18 *ištu xa-bi-ri-ia*.

On the Xabiri see *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi, 95—124 = קָבִיר (Hebrew tribe); cf., however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 33 *rm* 1, who agrees with HALÉVY that the *Xabiri* of the T. A. are related to the *Kaş(š)i* mentioned on these tablets and that they belong to the Babylonian *Kassites*. According to McCURDY, i 184, they are pos-

sibly the people of Hebron, one of the Old Amorite cities. Also see BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 28, comparing חֶבְרוֹן, Arb. حَبْر; but cf FRÄNKEL, BA iii 73.

xabbartu. V 28 c-d 32 xab-bar-tum = (qubāt) la-bi-ru (*q. v.*) AV 3065; D^S 112.

xabbūr(r)u reed-cane, husk {Rohrstengel, Hülse} D^H 35 *rm*; ZDMG 40, 725: 8. II 47 c-d 56 . . . SA = xab-bur-rum (57 = qībtī būlim) Br 14010; AV 3067; V 32 d-f 62 see xabaçillatu (Br 2508); II 16 f 30—33 xab-bur-ru la i-ša-r[u] | še-ir-tum ā u[-šar-ri] ZA i 409 *fol* | zira ā ib[-ba-ni] when the *x* is not right, the germ cannot come forth, no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2; also BA ii 303—4). II 124, 17 šur-ru-u: ina šur-ri-i xab-bu-ur-šu (16: ŠE-KAK-SAG-AŠ-BA, D^H 34 *rm* 2); same id as širu, Br 3830.

xub(p)ūru some vessel {ein Gefäß} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 24, 290 *ad* S^b 301, apparently a || of lux-ta-nu (HOMMEL, *l. c.* 17 no 209); *ibid* p 78 perhaps to be read xusir-ru II 22 d-e 24 (karpat)  = xu-bu-ru = nam . . . Perhaps compare name of a street sūqu ša xu-bur, Camb 68, 6. AV 3385; Br 8192.

(nār) **Xa-bur** name of a river {Flussname} = חָבּוּר. KAT² 275 & 614; D^{Pa} 183 *fol*; WINCKLER, *Alltest. Untersuch.*, 108 *fol*. TP vi 71; Anp i 77; iii 3 & 31; II 51, 3  xa-bur (lup-šur); cf II 44 g-h 13 (karān) xa-bu-ru = (karān) xar-ru-bu. AV 3062 & *fol*; Br 12647.

xubur in the phrase ummu xubur = Tiāmat (JENSEN, 301—322; D^W 100, 23). *Creationfrg* III 23 & 81 um-mu xu-bur the mother of the deep {die Mutter der Tiefe} ZIMMERN, Tiāmat is called ummu xubur. HOMMEL, *Neue kirchl. Zeitschrift*, '90, 405 = mother of the netherworld, the Orcus; so also ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 18—19; 403 (but with ?? added). GUNKEL, *l. c.* 18 explains 'Ομορκα (1) = אֹמֶרְקָא | אֹם; also see KAT² 13 *fol*; J. H. WRIGHT, ZA x 71—4 explains Omorka = Marduk(u). Sp II 265 a (no ii 6) na-a-ri xu-bur teb-bi-ri (ZA x 3); cf K 2001 iv 3 e-nu-ma te-ib-bi-ru nāri xu-bur; nār xūbur = river of the dead {Totenfluss} ZA x 3 *rm* 8. Also xabur 88, 4—19, 13 l 81; cf Sm 954 R 3—4.

xabašu attach, connect {anknüpfen, verbinden}  ⊕ 39 (= H 39 no 3) col ii 22—3 xa-ba-šu, xabašu ša in-nu in one group with na-xa-lu ša šeim. — J K 2061 (H 202) i 2 . . . LUM | xu-ab-bu-šu; V 45 col iv 45 tu-xab-ba-aš. — J² V 45 col i 27 tu-ux-tab-bi-š.

Derr. ta-xab-šu &:

xibšu band, bow {Schleife} V 14 b 40 (šipat) xi-ib-šu AV 3310; or head-gear BA i 499 & 525—6. cf mīgru. also P. N. (mār) Xi-bi-iš. With this perhaps is connected:

xabšanātum in V 14 b 28 xab-ša-na-a-tum as a descriptive *adj*? of clothing, AV 3071.

xabšu perhaps S^c 5 b 3 xa-ab-šu explaining , AV 3072; Br 2966; T. A. (London) 29, 12 i-na pa-ša-xi i-na du-ni imitti (?)  xa-ab-ši (power?).

xubšu T. A. (London) 13, 57 xu-ub-ši-ja command {Befehl} also Šalm, *Balar*, v 3 qābē xu-ub(p)-še ša ittišu a-ja-um-ma ul e-zib (KB i 137); TIELE compares חֶבְרוֹן *liberti*. SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 48—9 translates: hommes de proie ramassés de gens de toute espèce; also see *ibid*, p 102 on the etymology.

xibištu. Sg Ann 421 xi-bi-iš-ti riq[qā]; XIV 66 gi-mir riqqē xi-bi-š-ti; *Khors* 160 xi-bi-š-ti riqqē. Bull-inscr. 41 (& 55) gimir xi-bi-iš-ti (cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 80) underwood, brush {Gehölz, Gebüsch}; Sn Ku iv 41 xi-bi-iš-ti, ROST, *Diss*, 55, Thesis 3; ROST, 129; MEISSNER & ROST, 16 & 41 no 95 < KB ii 16 where id SIM-XI-A (Br 5194); Sn Bell 58 (xi-bi-š-ti); Botta 49, 11. Br 5194 *ad* POGNON, *Bavarian*, 64—5; ZA iii 322 & 326 *ad* Sn Rass 85 (xi-šim-tu stem {Stamm}), V 64 b 1 xi-bi-š-ti kiš-ti products of the forest {Produkte des Waldes}.

xi-bi-eš-šu see xepū.

xabatu plunder, rob, take prisoner, carry away {plündern, fangen, fortführen} originally perhaps: acquire property (see xubattu); HALÉVY = חָבַט. Br 8683. V 39 e-f 64 SAR = xa-ba-tum; 62 = xa-ba-tum ša a-la-ku (Br 4307); II 26 (⊕ 84) g-h 10 GIR-RI-XAL (Br 9200) = xa-ba-tum; 11 xa-ba-tum

ša ša-la[-lu] (Br 594 (= SA), 12 ša-la-tum & a-la[-ku] Br 408; cf ZA x 231 O 1; AV 2301: 0055. II 34 (no 3) g-h 30 x-ba-tum; Asb i 59 a-na da-a-ki (q. v.) x-a-ba (var xab)-a-te; also SMITH, *Asurb.*, 26, 11; Esh Sendschrift 35 a-na xu-bu-ti ša-la-li mi-gir (mât) ASHUR (see on this text also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 107). pr ix-bu-ut V 46 b 48. TP v 50 ax-bu-ut; cf III 5. 22; Asb vi 128 & viii 115 ax-bu-ta. p5 T. A. a-xa-ba-at(-ku-nu-ši-i) ZA v 152, 4 & rm 8; perhaps V 52 b 49 ša mi-riš-ta-šu ra-pa-aš-tum 'i-xa-ab-tum (Br 8955 = GUL which = abatu). RÉJ xvii 17 mentioned ixab-bitu K 4668, 17. KNUDTZON, 9 a 8; 35 a 9 i-xab-ba-tu-u; 48 a 10 ixabbatu-u; also see 1 a 18 xu-bu-ut... i-xab-ba-tu (KNUDTZON, p 28); 28. 5 [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u]. ip 2 pl (amēl) xu-bu-tu | xu-bu-ta-a-nu K 10 O 10—11 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6; § 98). pm ana šāni-šu girrašu x-a-ab-t[a-at] ZA v 144, 28—30 twice his train was robbed; T. A. (Berlin) 102, 56 the Xa-bi-ru people x-a-bat (have plundered); Sg *Ann* 29 kī rē'i ša cēna-šu xab-ta like as a shepherd whose flock is robbed {gleich dem Hirten, welchem die Herde geraubt}.

Q^t = Q ix-ta-bat ZA ii 150, 4; v 144, 29 ix-ta-ba[-at-su] plundered him; Asb viii 51 ix-tab (var ta-nab)-ba-ta. *Babyl. Chron.* iii 1 ix-tab-tu they robbed {sie raubten} KB ii 180—1; Nabd *Chron.* ii 21 xu-bu-ut mātīšu ix-ta-bat (KB ii 278—9) + 39 xu-bu-us-su-nu ix-ta-bat he robbed them (the people) {er plünderte sie (die Leute)}.

Q^m = Q Asb v 28 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (3 pl) xu-bu-ut (mât) Elamti (§ 5 a, on the accent; § 98 plundered continuously; THUL. *Geschichte*, 391, 1; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 on II 26 foll). SMITH, *Asurb.*, 284, 98 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu xu-bu-ut (mât) MAR-TU-KI; also Asb vii 103; 3 sg e. g. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 258, 13; *ibid* 81, 9 (K 2075 R) xu-bu-ut (mât) Ja-mut-ba-la ka-a-a-an ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (KB ii 174—5 below); cf III 21, 89. Sg *Ann* 306 alak girri ix-ta-nab-

ba-tu ka-a-a-nu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 52).

Y V 45 col iv 43 tu-xab-bat. ZA iii 333 (med) mu-xa-ab-bit for mu'abbīt (see abatu); mu-xa-ab-bi-it (Xammurabi-text) *Rec. des Travaux*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7 & 18 (iv 12 foll); KB iii (1) 117. — Derr. xubutu & xabbatu; & perhaps xubutu & xubuttu.

xubtu 2. c. st. xubut spoil, plunder, booty; with or without (amēl); prisoner, captive {Raub, Beute; mit oder ohne (amēl); Gefangene, Kriegsgefangene}. T. A. (London) 9, 38 xu-bu-ti. AV 3393; Br 10272; Asb i 116 it-ti xu-bu-ti ma-'a-di (cf KB ii 242, 68) with rich booty (I returned); see KNUDTZON, 35, 9 xu-bu-tu ma-'a-du; 72, 6 xu-bu-us-su; *ibid* p 28 xu-bu-ut cēri; Asb viii 51 xu-bu-ut mi-gir mātī-ja, + 115 xu-bu-us-su-nu (see above). K 10 O 18—9 (amēl) xu-bu-ti 150 | ix-tab-tu-ni (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6); *ibid* 10—11 (see above). Esh i 31 nišē xu-bu-ut qašti-ja; cf *ibid* v 1 (KB ii 134) nišē mātātī xu-bu-ut qašti-ja; also Camb 334 ina xubut qašti-šu.

xabbatu perhaps robber {vielleicht Räuber} AV 3066. II 26 g-h 13 (amēl) SA-GAZ = xab-b[a-tum] together with xaba-tum & xubutātī (Br 3123); also II 31 b 81 & III 61 (no 2) 13 (amēl) SA-GAZ qaqqadu inaki-is, JENSEN, 503—4. T^M ii 108 eli ma-na-xa-te-šu-nu xab-ba-ta šur-bi-iq. Often in T. A. (cf SAYCE, RP² v 58) (amēl-MES) x-a-ba-ti T. A. (London) 74, 12 (on l 11 see ZA x 231 rm 2). II 35 c-d 31 XAR-KU-DU = xab(?)-ba-tum (Br 8589), same id = kitum, mu-bat-ti-tum & mu-ra-aš-šu-u. II 49 e-f 34 fol star xab-ba-tum = Mercury; II 51 a-b 68 same id = star xab-ba-lum (AV 3064), JENSEN, 124; 503 fol.

xubuttu (see xabatu for original meaning); according to MEISSNER, 117 originally a kind of tax paid to the temple (Tempelsteuer); then possession, property of a god or man; then in a special sense: property or loan, for which no interests are asked; see also FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 222, advance of money

{Vorschuss} xu-bu-ut-ti. xu-bu-ut-tum Nabd 324, 5; *pl* xu-bu-ut-ta-tum Nabd 618, 8; 659, 27; Neb 89, 4; 258, 2; RP² iv 97 (PINCHEs). II 40 *g-h* 50 TAG-ŠID-EŠ-DE-A = kunuk xu-bu-ta-ti (AV 3387; Br 10010); II 26 *g-h* 14 EŠ-ŠE-DE-A = xu[-bu-ta-tu] Br 10011, see, however, ZK i 113, above; II 33 *g-h* 8 = H 56, 62 (see *ibid* p 211) ana xu-bu-ta-te; II 56, 68 xu-bu-ta-tu.

xubuttūtu *abstr. noun* freedom from taxes, tribute {Zinsfreiheit?} AV 3388 a-na xu-bu-ut-tu-tu BO ii 143, 2; Nabd 183, 1; Neb 73, 1; 200, 1. the money adī (arax) Dūzu xu-bu-tu-tu ina pāni-šu (Neb 46, 5; AV, Liverpool, 25 *col* 2; cf PSBA ix 305 *rm* 1).

xabītum (√xabū? 1) V 14 *c-d* 40 KUBAR-LU-ŠA(LIB)-BA-TUK = (ku-situm) xa-bi-i-tum same id = ša-pi-tum (39); Br 1947 & 7993; AV 3059.

xegallu & xegallu; id **XE(N)-GAL-**(NUN?) § 9, 138; abundance (of water, etc.); fertility; luxurious vegetation {Überfluss (an Wasser, etc.); Fruchtbarkeit; üppiger Pflanzenwuchs, etc.} rich blessing {reichlicher Segen}. || duxdu, nuxšu. G § 107; H^F 35 *rm* 6; Z^B 119; HALÉVY, *Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 5; BO ii 208; 263 assumes √xagalu fertilize, irrigate. see § 73 *rm*. LYON, *Sargon*, 69. V 28 *g-h* 61 šu-u-qu = xe(n)-gal-lum; see *ibid* *e-f* 71 (AV 3311). IV 20 *no* 1, 21—2 ša-mu-u xen-en-gal-la-šu-nu (erqitum xi-ḡib-ša) etc.; GUYARD, ZK i 114. IV 23 *a* 10—11 (end) mu- (kil) xe-gal-li (= XEN-GAL? Br 4049) BA ii 418 *fol* (*Adapal-legend* O 29 *fol*); IV 15* b 56—7 xe-gal ma-la-a-ti. Sg *Cyl* 67 Rammān mu- xe-gal-li-šu; Sg XIV 79 Rammān mukin xegalli-ja, in both cases name of a gate {in beiden Fällen ein Torname} KB ii 51. D 95 (*d* 18) 17 mu-kin xe-gal; V 33 *col* viii 20—22 ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk | xe-gal-la-šu | li-šak-lil-šu. Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122) i 19 ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li; iii 7 in nu-ux-šim u xe-gal-lu; *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 4 Marduk na-di-in xe-gal(?): I 67 *c* 16 (ša-at-ti-ša-am) in nu-ux-ši u xi-gal-e;

Asb i 51 ina šanāti-ia ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lam (KB ii 156); Šalm. *Ob* 7. Rammān gišru šu-tu-ru bēl xe-gal-li (KB i 131); Neb vii 43 li-bi-il-xi-gal-la name of the East-canal; *ibid* ii 33 id xegallu ru-uš-ša-a (G § 83); also iv 35 (end). V 46 *a* 9 mentions a star XEN-GAL-A-A. K 1282 *R* 13 (end) lik-tam-me-ra xegallu (KB ii 422—3); XE-GAL also used as id for duxdu (V 40 *c-d* 38; Z^B 119); perhaps V 21 *h* 24 xe[-gal-lu]. I 27 *no* 2, 6 mentions the (nar) ba-be-lat xi-gal (D^H 67 *rm* 1 bringer of fertility); called in Anp iii 135 (nār) Pa-ti-xe-gal; also see II 51 *b* 34 (nār) xegal descriptive of a river. I 27 *no* 2, 52—3 the great gods nu-ux-šu du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu ina māti-šu lu-kin-nu.

HALÉVY, RÉJ xiv (27) 159 compares Eth מִסֵּרָה misère, perte (by way of: Gegen-sinn).

xagānu some kind of field {eine Art Feld} MEISSNER, 132 *ad no* 49, 6 ina ugār xa-ga-nim; II: 10 GAN eqli ša xa-ga-nim; Bu 88—5—12; 616, 1 we read 1 GAN eqli ina xi-ig-nim.

xādu 1. (חַר) perhaps: go about, wander; inspect {vielleicht: umhergehen, wandern; beaufsichtigen}. K 2606 O 24 Bēl i-xa-ad (or ṭ?) pa-rak-ki šame-e (BA ii 399 & 400); Sm 1371 (NE 93) 7 ta-šal ta-xa-di (-ṭi?), ta-da-ni ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir (D^H 49—50). ag xāidu *e. g.* V 13 *a-b* 11 (amēl) MI-A-DU-DU = xa-i-du (AV 3107; Br 8949; L^T 85; cf (amēl) A-MI-A-DU-DU (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 26 *rm*) = muttalik mūši (K 1284, 12; Br 11595); IV² 57 *a* 28 (end; Marduk) bēl āšibūt ša-di-i u tiāmāti xa-i-du xur-sa-a-ni who wanders in the mountain forests {der auf den Waldeshöhen wandert}; perhaps IV² 50 *a* 4 (T^M iii 4) it is said of the witch xa-a-a-di-tum ša ri-ba-a-ti (*ibid* 1 she is called mut-tal-lik-tu ša sūqāti).  perhaps V 45 *col* ii 20 tu-xa-a-da (or ṭa?).

NOTE. — BALL, PSBA xii 72 has xāidu: a riddle, riddling? = חֲדָה, חֲדָה.

xādu 2. V 25 *col* 3, *c-d* 1 u-zu-bu-šu i-xi-id(ṭ?)-ma (= IN-NA-AN-SE), Bois-

šmā, 4; 11 a remis sa lettre de divorce. H 60, 11 *lar-sar-ra-ia* (Z^B 36) i-xad-sa (cf. MI-NI-IN-SE: ZA iii 86 *fol* letters he puts around him) *l*esseln legt er ihm an! connected with *na'idu*; *xā-du* 1. Sams iv 31—6 *šallat qu-ra-di-šu* ... | a-na um-ma-na-ti māti-ja | lu-u i-xad(?)du KB i 186—7 was apportioned to the troops of my country {*fiel als Anteil den Truppen meines Landes zu*}. Sams, *Sams ad* iv 36 reads i-qa-du (𐎶𐎵) = 𐎶𐎵. AMALU. ZA ii 205), cf 𐎶𐎵 incurvare, gravare.

xadū rejoice, have joy in {*sich freuen, Freude haben an*}. PEISER, KAS 81 & ZA iii 71 also = be willing, will {*willens sein, wollen*}. חרה, L^T 178; D^H 62 : 8; D^{Pr} 153.

QJ ac H 41, 271 XUL-LA = XUL-LA-BI = *xa-du-u* : *ri-i-šu*; cf IV 19 a 49—50. Br 2096 *ad* S^c 63, but very doubtful; perhaps [u]-du-u. IV² 55 (no 2) O 9 []-lal-šu a-na *xa-di-e* eli a-mi-ri-šu DU-ZI (2); perhaps ZA v 68, 12 (u) *xa-da-a* ša balāpī ^{MES} zummāku {&} from the pleasures of life I am debarred. bussurat *xa-di-e* joyful message, D^{Pr} 70, 3; cf KB ii 238—9, 24; Asb x 68 *etc.* (see bussurtu). pr *Creation/rg* IV 133 imurūma ab-bu-šu ix-du-u i-ri-šu when his fathers saw it they rejoiced and were glad (BARTON, *Journ. Am. Or. Soc.*, xv pt 1; ZIMMERN; JENSEN, ZA x 244—5 X JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, 288—9); cf l 27—8 his fathers | ix-du-u ik-ru-bu. V 65 a 39 libbi ix-di-e-(ma) im-me-ri pa-nu-u-a. V 61 *col* iv 38 lib-ba-šu ix-du-ma immer zīmūšu. V 35, 26 (end) bēlu rabu-u ix-di-e-(ma) the great lord was glad (BA ii 253); KB iii (2) 124 reads bēlu rabu u-kin ti-e-mu; *ibid* 18 (end) ix-du-u (3 *pl*) ana šarru-tišu. pc lib-ba-šu-nu li-ix-du-(ma) I 69 c 37; (nap-xar-šu-nu) li-ix-du-ka IV 23 a (no iv) 17—8; also V 51 b 22—3 Ea li-ix-du-ka (may rejoice in thee); IV 31 R 15 ^(1st) Allatu ... i-na pa-ni-ka (?) li-ix-du (cf O 41 li-ix-du ina pa-ni-ki); SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2^d text) lu-ux-du (1 *sg*). ps IV 19 a 55—6 i-xad-da-a nišē rap-šāti Br 19-54; cf H^{CV} xxxiii (end). pm

e. g. *xa-da-a* du-ni-iš T. A. it has made us (me) very glad; ZA v 20 (above); anniti adanniš xadāku thereof I am exceedingly glad. H 81, 11—12 XUL-LA = (ša ana la-ni-šu) *xa-du-u*; NE 5, 34 Gilgamesh *xa-di-'a* (J^{I-N} 19, 1): K 890, 5—6 *xa-da-ka* a-na-ku | *xa-da-ak* a-na-ku u *xa-di* *xa-bi-ri-i*. 1 *pl* lū *xa-di-a-ni* K 183, 28 may we be joyful (BA i 623). Anp i 81 *ma-a* *xa-da-at* (var *xa-di-a-ta*) du-ku (ma-a) *xa-da-at* ba(l)-liṭ *ma-a* *xa-da-at* ša libba-ka ni-e-pu (var *e-pu*)-uš, cf MÜLLER, ZA i 356; ZA ii 232; PEISER, KB i 64—5.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: pr i-ix-di, 27, 9; i-xa-ad-du, 9, 24; 1 *sg* a-xa-ad-du, 9, 50; ax-da-du 8, 26 (cf ZA v 156; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 89 rm 1: secondary formation from axaddū); pm *xa-di* (3 *sg*, m) 26, 11; 1 *sg* *xa-da-a-ku* 8, 53; *xa-ad-ja-ti* 29, 27; *xa-ti-ja-ti* 29, 29; lu xi-it-te, 8, 73; cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii rm 6 I will rejoice {*sich werde mich freuen*}. cf u-ri-it-ti C uradi, ZA v 163 rm 6; ac *xa-di-e*, 10, 24: joy.

QJ^t perhaps NE 59, 14 *ax-te-du* ba-la-tu.

J perhaps u(?)*-xa-du-u* K 823 R 6 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); V 45 *col* ii 14 tu-xa-ad(?)*-d*(t)a, cf vii 20 tu-xad-da; mu-xa-du-u ka-bit-ti-ja rejoicing my heart Esh vi 55 (G § 47); V 49 *col* x 18 mu-xa-di; in c. t. also as P. N. pm K 2148 *col* iii 4 qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud-di (?). ac xuddū in c. st. xud libbi joy of heart {*Freude des Herzens*} OPPERT (ZA iii 177 rm 2, etc., bona mente); PINCHES; Z^B 43—4; AV 3395. H 43 a-b 21 nu-um-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 22 DIR (?) nam-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 23 xiššatu = ul-lu-uq lib-bi; cf V 61 *col* iv 9. . . ina ṭub (= ŠE-GA) širē. xu-ud lib-bi na-mar ka-bit-ti II 38 e 24, colophon; Esh vi 42 *fol* (ṭu-nb & nu-um-mur). ZA iv 291 translates ina xud libbi = ina migir libbišu = sponte sua; so also ZA iii 71; PEISER, KAS 81, 87 & *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 a. Neb 207, 4 ina xu-di lib-bi-šu-nu (ZK i 89); Cyr 277, 2 ina xu-ud-di lib-bi-šu; occurs especially in letters of protection {*Schutzbriefen*} T^C xiii & 72. also see V 51 *col* iii 4; Samsuiluna (KB iii, 1, 132) *col* iv 17—8 in [ri]-ša-a-tim | u xu-ud li-bi-bi-im. ip perhaps N 3554, 28 o Ištar an-nu-u gi-pa-ra-ki xu-di-e u ri-ši (AV 3399).

Š pm K 824, 14 šu-un-du-u-ma arda-a-a have made my servant rejoice {haben meinen Knecht sich freuen lassen}.

— Der. the following 5:

xadū 2. *adj.* SMITH, *Asterb.* 9, 6 (KB ii 236—7) xa-du-u rubē... u-pa-qu zi-kir šap-[ti-ja] gladly the magnates waited for the word of my lips. IV 32 col ii 2—3 ēnuma arxu agū tašrixti našū|enbu xa-du-u šarru ina mūši nindabašū ana Sin u-kan as soon as the moon wears the shining tiara and the fruit (enbu = moon, JENSEN, 103) is glad. *f* xaditu see, above, *s. v.* basaru; *pl* xa-du-u-ti, KNUDIZON, 69, 14.

xadiš *adv* joyfully {freudig} IV 17 a 13—14 XUL-LI-EŠ = xa-diš; H 80 O 17 xa-diš (= XUL-LA-NA) Br 10885, ZK ii 273—4; V 66 a 22; Su i 26; I 51 (no 1) b 19; *Khors* 141, Asb ii 88; V 62 no 2, 11 (lu ippalsuinnima); 61 col iv 45—6; & often; written xa-di-iš V 65 b 23; 63 b 42; also *cf* KB iii (2) 4, 35; ZA ii 131 a 11—12; I 52 (no 3) b 25; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 29 xa-diš ip-pal-su-šu. AV 3080.

xidūtu joy, gladness {Freude, Freudigkeit} HALÉVY, ZK i 263 no 10; § 65, 9. S^b 47 xu-ul | id = XUL? | xi-du-tum (AV 3410; Br 10886); on id see below, xullu 2. H 35, 829. NE 50, 207 Gilgameš iš-takan xi-du-tu (feast {Freudenfest}). *pl* IV 18 (no 1) a 18—19 xi-da-a-tu iš-ku-nu (AV 3312); 5—6... a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu (id XUL-XUL-LA) u-ma-al-li. I 65 a 40 ina xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti (b 23 in x. u. r); Neb Senkereh (I 51 no 2) b 14. Neb iv 9 xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti ša I-gi-gi; *cf* V 64 b 2+20+63; c 6; 65 a 40 also see b 21; 66 b 39 i-na xi-da-a-tu u ri-ša-a-tu (OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 229 *fol*; & XZK ii 343); KB iii (2) 64, 38 *fol.* ina xidāti (XUL-MEŠ) ri-ša-a-te(-ti) Asb i 23; x 55+96+107; I 66 c (27) ēkallu mu-ša-ab šar-ru-ti-ja... 29 šu-ba-at ri-ša-a-ti u xi-da-a-tim, etc. TP vii 91 šu-bat xi-da-te-šu-nu; Anp iii 90 bit xi-da-te; V 31 f 24 ta-šil-ti xi-du-ti, AV 3313. II 67, 84 ēkalla-at (E-GAL-MEŠ-at) xi-da-a-ti. id also K 891, 9

ina XUL-MEŠ u-šak-lil, PINCHES, *Terts.* 17. ZA iv 12, 44 ina um xi-da-a-ti || il-la-ta & ri-ša-ta.

xadūtu *idem?* *e. g.* NE 51, 21 Babylon (TIN-TIR-KI) called bit xa-du-ti. a || is

xudutu Šalm (Layard 90) Ob 70 nap-tan xu-du-tu aš-ku-n a joyful feast I arranged {ein Freudenmahl veranstaltete ich} KB i 134—5.

Xudadu. BOISSIER, *Diss.* 30 ad 1 70 a 6 (ā1) Xu-da-da; also see KB i 200 col iii 12; perhaps | 777 be strong. AV 3396; others Bag-da-da. Also II 48 c-d 20 KI (eš-še-ib) IB = Bag-da-du D^{Pa} 206 (Br 9820—1 reads xu-da-du) also II 50 a-b 66 (AV 3396). To the same V perhaps P. N. Xa-ja-am-di-dum (> -ad-di-dum) intensive formation.

*xadalu (or t?) J tu-xad-dal V 45 col vi 22; Š *ibid* col viii 22 tu-šax-da-al.

xadilu an animal of inferior order {Tier niederer Gattung} AV 3078; D^S 69; II 24, 18 KU-MAT-KIL = an-zu-zu = xadilu; *cf* perhaps V 27 i 35 xa-di[-lu]; II 43 d-e 50 (šam) xa-di-lu = (šam) pa-pa-a-nu (AV 6951). Also P. N. Xa-dili-bu-šu Eponym of 850 (KB i 204—5 col iii) & Xa-di-e-li-bu-šu II 63, 13 (AV 3077); ZDMG 40, 729 perhaps חזל = خذل. Does II 34 g-h 35 xa-di-il-KA : xa-di-il-XA (AV 3079) belong here??

xadašatu a poetic name for 'bride' connected with דרסה, JENSEN, WZ vi 211; ZA x 339; GESENIUS 12 184 col 2; also see GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 310 *rm.*

xazū a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 54 ŠU-AMEL-XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu; *ibid* d-f 4... XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu. D^S 93; AV 3094; Br 7200. On name of country Xazū *cf* D^{Pa} 306—7; ZK ii 93 *fol.*

xi-za I 65 a 17 xi-za zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; perhaps connected with חזה II; GESENIUS 12 229 col 2 (below); חזה; also *cf* BALL, PSBA x 219 (above) who compares Eth חזח voluptas, deliciae, or if = xiḡu, Arb حَزَمَ: appropriate something to one; perhaps also חזץ, חצה.

ur-bal-lum | xa-ax[-xu?] ... sa-a-mu Br 13942; but see below; *b*) V 23 *f-g* 9 xa-ax-xu between ax-xu & xur-xum-ma-tum. AV 3097; on ið see S¹ 2, 4 UX.

xaxin a kind of thorn {Art Dornengewächs} II 41 *a-b* 58 (šam) xa-xe-in = (šam) pu-quit-tu (Br 11845). *cf* *ibid* 59 & 60 (AV 3095).

xuxānu IV 52 (K 13) *no* 2, 14—5 ki-i ina (amēl) xu-xa-an u ki-i ina (āl) Xa-a-a-da-a-lu nu-uš-šab; *cf* II 53, 43: 30 bilat man(?) na xu-xa-nu, AV 3406.

xaxar name of bird {Vogelname} *a*) || a-ri-bu 2 (*q. v.*) II 37 *c-f* 3; *b*) xa-xar ilāni (AV 268 & Br 13976 xa-ax) || ur-ba-lum & qa-ri-ib bar(mas)-xa-a-ti II 37 *g-h* 6. AV 3096; D^S 102; 104; 111. See barxāti.

xuxaru birdtrap {Vogelschlinge} § 73 *rm* sapāru. V 26 *a-b* 57 (= II 44 *c-f* 24) IÇ-XAR-XU-NA = xu-xa-ru (V R-rim) Br 8549; AV 3409; *ibid* 58 IÇ-ŠA-PA-XAR-XU-NA = xa-ṭi xu-xa-ru; 59 IÇ-GAM-XAR-XU-NA = kip-pat xu-xa-ru. S 31—52 R6 (SCHEIL, ZA ix 221—2) 𐎶 𐎶 (?) | xu-xa-rum; 7 xa-ṭi xuxaru; 8 kip-pāt xuxaru. IV² 50 *col* 3, 47—8 kīma xu-xa-ri is-xu-pu edlu | kīma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du (= T^M iii 161—2); T^M ii 150 [ki-ma x]u-xa-ri ana sa[-xa-pi-ja]; 161 ki-ma xu-xa-ri a-sa-xap-šu-nu-ti. ZA iv 10, 38 ina xu-xa-ri ša e-ri-e sa-xi-ip ul i-di. Nabd 381, 9 (amēl) xu-xar. HALÉVY, JA 1891 (i) 267 net √xurxaru (HALÉVY, *Réch. crit.*, 177); ZA vi 145 & *rm* 3; 157 *no* 10 *ad* T. A. (London) 12, 46 xu-xa-ri = kilubi = קלוב 1 bird cage {Vogelkäfig} & 2 fowler's net {Netz}. *adv*:

xuxariš. II 67, 15: Chaldea xu-xa-riš as-xu-up; + 32 the countries xu-xa-riš ak-tum-ma. STRONG, RP² v 122: like dust, see, however, KB ii 12—3; also Sg *Ann* 60 & 411. AV 3408.

xuxartu (?) II 53, 40: 22 bilat xu-xa-rat (*cf* *ibid* 49) AV 3407.

xaxxuru see guxxu; P. N. Xaxxūru perhaps = תרחור (§ 61, 1 *b*); D^R 212; AV 3098).

xātu = חט. AV 3100; L^T 84—5; G § 80; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, no 29; PEISER,

KAS 86 7; MEISSNER, ZA viii 82. II 36 *a-b* 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-tu ša da-ga-li (Br 9333); preceded by ŠU-XA-ZA = xa-a-tu (Br 7246); Z^B 31; ZA vi 208 (*ad* II 44, 4); JENSEN, 345 (= ḡabātu, tamaxu, axazu. *a*) behold, inspect, survey {sehen, beschauen, überblicken}. V 65 *a* 12 Šamaš xa-'i-iṭ lib-ba nišē (ZK ii 346); 37 pa-pa-xu u ašrāti i-xi-ṭu-ma. II 66 *no* 1, 3 (Ištary ša kīma (11) Šamaš ta-li-me-ša kip-pa-at šame-e erqi-tim mit-xa-ri-iš ta-xi-ṭa (surveys {überschaut}, JENSEN, 256 *rm* 2; 344 *fol*); 8 šu-tu-ur-ti ša šame-e erqi-tim ta-xi-ṭa (S. A. STRONG, RP² v 90—2 on this text); *Creationfrg* IV 141 šame-e i-bi-ir aš-ra-tum i-xi-ṭam-ma (ZIMMERN: the heaven, corresponding to earth he establishes; *cf* also JENSEN, 288—9; 344—5); Sm 1371 O 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iṭ kib-ra-a-ti (NE 93); Sp II 265 *a* (*no* v 9 end) i-xi-ṭa | a-na šamā-(ma)-mi ZA x 5. *b*) find {finden} usually a-xi-iṭ with ab-ri-e-ma I 65 *b* 56; V 35, 11 i-xi-iṭ ib-ri-e-šu *etc.*, see barū 3. *c*) find out {durchschauen} TP i 8 Šamaš xa-a-iṭ (ag § 20 *rm*) ḡa-al-pa-ta-a-bi mu-še-ib-ru (perhaps barū 3?) ḡe-ni (KB i 16—7; G § 80). *d*) reach {langen} Anp i 51; Šalm, *Mon*, R 71 šadu-u i-xi (KB i 60 & 168 -ṭi)-ṭa, CRAIG, *Diss*, 16—7. Asb i 33 a-xi-iṭ I learned, grasped {ich erfasste} KB ii 155; JENSEN, 344; on ll 23—40 *cf* ZA x 75—6. II 36 *a-b* 10 ŠI-LAL-AG-A = xa-a-tu ša duppi (Br 9393). *e*) of money {vom Gelde}. K 538, 17 xurāḡu ša ... ni-xi-ṭu-u-ni (PINCHES, RP² ii 184 √סחט: miss); II 36 *a-b* 11 KUBAB-BAR-NI-LAL-AG-A = xātu ša kaspi (Br 9915).

𐎶 perhaps V 45 *col* ii 20 tu-xa-a-ṭa (or da?).

NOTE. — JENSEN, 344 *fol* translates *Creationfrg* IV 141: he connected the heavens with (?) the (lower) regions?; originally: seize, hold fast, connect; to this he refers II 66, 3 *etc.* also II 36 *a-b* 8 (*cf* IV 9 *a* 49—51; V 50 *a* 53—4); perhaps also Asb i 33.

xātu 2. *adj* *a*) 2 manē kaspu xa-a-ṭu Str. *Neb* 369, 1; 334, 4; PEISER, KAS 86.

b) perhaps IV² 57 *a* 30 (*Marduk*) xa-a-a-aṭ (11) Aš-na-an u (11) la-ḡu G § 70 qui fait paraître; so also BA i 463 (above).

xa'aṭu (xaiṭu) *c. g.* II 44 *c-d* 4 TIN = xa-a-a-ti (Br 254; ZA vi 208); followed by (A) (amēl) TIN = mut-tag-gi-šu (Br 121; S. D. L. 13 we have the (amēl) xab TIN-MEŠ (= muttagiše) who is tearing down the foundation of a building (BA i 617); IV² i iv 11—2 xa-a-a-tu xa-a-a-i-tu (both = ŠA-UDDU) mur-te-id-du-u mimma šum-šu (Br 12115; ZK i 197; III 67 *c-d* 70 DINGIR-UGUR = xa-a-a-ti (JENSEN, 477) = god with the sword (Mars-Nergal) = destroyer, tearer down {Zerstörer} *etc.* *f* perhaps IV² 50 *a* 47 xa-a-a-ti (or -di)-tum ša edlē said of the qadištu. ZA viii 81—2 who looks around for men {die sich nach Männern umsieht} or perhaps: who attacks, overthrows men {die Männer anpackt, niederwirft}.

xaṭū sin {sündigen} § 42; AV 3101; iḏ usually ŠE-BI-DA. אָפּ; on Eth *cf* BA i 29 no 16. V 47 *b* 39 (end) e-gu-u = xa-ṭu-u (Z^B 12 & 46). *pr* Asb i 118 ina a-di-ja ix-ṭu-u (3 *pl*); vii 85; x 89 (*cf* II 67, 19 ix-ṭi-ma); v 38 (end) ix-ṭa-a; ix 73 aš-ša . . . ni-ix-ṭu-u ina (in spite of) ṭābtī Ašurbanapli, KB ii 26—7; also SMITH, *Asurb.* 283, 93 ar-ka-nu ina a-di-ja ix-ṭi-ma. Sg *Ann* 41; IV 53 (IV² 46) *b* (= K 31) 8—9 u xi-ṭ a-na šarri bēli-ja ax-ṭu-u | a-na-ku xi-ṭ ana šarri bēli-ja ul ax-ṭi; IV 10 *a* 45 xi-ṭ ax-tu-u (§ 19); *b* 40 xi-ṭ-ṭi ax-tu-u the sin which I committed {die Sünde, die ich begangen} Z^B 68 in both cases: ŠE-BI-DA-DIB-BA-MU (Br 10680 & 7458). Esh Sendschirli R 35 a-na Ašur | ix-ṭu-u u-qal-li-lu (qul-lu | אָפּ). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) *col* iii 25 ša ix-ṭu-kam-ma whosever sinneth against thee {wer gegen dich gesündigt}, 26 ša la ix-ṭu-ka-a-ma. *ps* la i-xaṭ-ṭu-u (a-na) may they not sin (against) I 65 no 1, *b* 15; *pm* la xaṭaku lā arnaku, ZA v 21 (end): LAL = xaṭū (*pm*) bad, full of faults {böse, fehlerhaft} in prayers. KNOTTON, *p* 34 xa-ṭu-u; also written LAL-u; but *ibid* 36 LAL-u perhaps = maṭū; *p* 29—30 ša kima ṭāb kima xa-tu-u (*t* for *l*?) be it good or bad.

Q^u ix-ti-tam-ma he has sinned {er hat gesündigt} IV² 54 *a* 17 (Z^B 88 *rm* 3

= IV 61 *a* 11); also ZA iv 239, 38; IV² 51 *b* 14 ina arni ma-³-du-ti ša ix-ta-ṭu-u; 54 *a* 25 & 27 (end) ax-ta-ṭi ka-la-ma (Z^B 88); perhaps K 359, 4 (ultu rēš) ix-ti-ṭ-ṭu-u-nik-ka.

§ IV 52 *a* (= K 84) 23—4 u ra-man-ku-nu ina pān ili | la tu-xaṭ-ṭa-a do not make yourselves sinners before the god (JAOS xv 316); Z^B 46 (*med*); also PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; *cf* K 84, 34 ina eli ra-me-ni-ku-nu u xaṭ-ṭu-u ina libbi a-di-ja.

Derr. xiṭtu (xiṭu): xiṭetu and according to LYON, *Sargon*, also multaxtu (§ 110); see, however, JENSEN *ad* Asb iv 63 (KB ii 191).

xiṭtu, xiṭu = אָפּ sin, crime, rebellion, also punishment for the same {Sünde, Verbrechen, Aufstand; auch Bestrafung dafür} (GGN, 83, 92 *rm* 7 (on *p* 95); §§ 47, 65, 2. AV 3319. H 40, 209 ŠE-BI-DA = xi-ṭ (var -i)-ṭu (Br 7458): e-gu-u; II 35, 5 an-ni-tum xi-ṭum, TP vi 31 qī-in-na-a-te (bēl) xi-i-ṭi; Anp i 82 (85) qābē bēl xi(-i)-ṭe the rebels {die Rebellen}; also 93; Šalm, *Ob*, 153; II 65, 57 (KB i 200—1); sin against = xiṭtu ina or ana. Sn i 39 mārē āli bēl xi-ṭ-ṭi (Bell 13, KAT² 346); Sg *Khors* 35; *Ann* 48 (BA i 423); Šalm, *Ob*, 81; Sn iii 2 xi-ṭ-ṭu; Esh ii 6 xi-ṭ-ṭu u qul-lul-tu; TP III *Ann* 131 (= III 9 no 3, B, 31) ina xi-ṭ-ṭi u qul-lul-ti (Rost, *Diss*, 34, after DW 398 × KGF 398 & *rm* 1; 419); L^T 85; KB ii 26. I 68 no 1, *b* 20 i-na xi-ṭu ilu-u-ti-ka rabi-ti šu-zib-an-ni save me from sin against thy great godhead. K 2729 R 18 i-na bu-ud (pu-ut) xi-ṭi-šu xi-ṭ-ṭu e-me-is-su according to his sin he has laid punishment upon him. *del* 170 bi-el xi-ṭi (var ar-ni) e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu (Z^B 95). K 82, 33 xi-ṭu ša qa-qar-u. V 63 *a* 11 (end) ar-ka-at-su xi-i-ṭa (KB iii, 2, 115); *c. st.* xi-ṭ ša Nabū-bēl-šamē K 312, 7; *pl* in V 60 *col* ii 27—8 (amēl) Su-tu-u | ša šur-bu-u xi-ṭu-šu-un; K 183, 21 ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te qa-pu-u-ni (BA i 618). HEBR. x 76—7 reads K 1285, 2 [xa-aṭ-ṭ?]a-nu-a (my sins) la it-ta-nak-ša-du napištija (see below).

NOTE. — 1. to sin = xaṭū: xiṭu šubšū (Sn iii 2 xi-ṭ-ṭu u-šab-šu-nu); xiṭa banū (Sn iii 6); xiṭa xaṭu (often).

2. sinner = bēl xīṭi; ša xīṭa išu, xa-ṭiānu (?).

3. forgive sins = xīṭa turu (ana damiṭti); x. abaku; x. duppuru (or kup-puru?); x. pasasu (Asb iv 38; IV 8 a 12); x. abālu, mašū; mišū etc. (q. v.).

xīṭetu, *pl* xīṭāti = xīṭu. Sn iii 6 la ba-ne(-bil?) xi-ṭi-ti u qul-lul-ti. xi-ṭe-ti my crime {mein Vergehen} IV 7 b 3 + 13 + 23 + 33 + 43 + 53; 8, 5 + 17 (last word); ZA iv 233, 8 a-a ub-la a-ra-an-šu-ma xi-ṭe(?)-ta a-a ni-'[...] v 68, 21 šum-si-ki xi-ṭi-ti restrain my sin; V 48 col 5, 27 probably xi-bil-tu not xi-ṭe-tu; V 63 a 7 ana la ra-še-e xi-ṭi-tim; I 68 b 29 a-a ir-ša-a xi-ṭe-ti not may he commit sin; also ZA iv 234 (K 3186) 3 ir-šu-u xi-ṭe-tu (!); & *ibid* 7 xi-ṭa-tu-šu followed by ar-nu-šu (8); Sp 265 a (no xxiii) 4 dunnamā ša la i-šu-u xi-ṭe-tu (ZA x 11). V 47 b 8 e-ga-a-ti: xi-ṭa-a-ti (Z^B 12 & 45); *cf ibid* 39. Asb iv 38 calls himself pa-si-su xi-ṭa-a-te (*var* -ti) (see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247—8); IV² 57 b 9 ki-sit-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu lup-šu-ru-ni-šu ma-mit etc. xi-ṭa-ti-šu (lā mīna) a-bu-uk *Khors* 51 (*cf Ann* 63) his (numerous) sins I forgave. iḏ ŠE-BI-DA Br 7458, *e. g.* IV 10 a 36—7 an-nu-u-a ma-'i-da ra-ba-a xi-ṭa-tu-u-a (§ 74, 2), also *cf* IV 66 no 2, R 45 (= IV² 59 no 2, b 11); H 117 R 7—8 xi-ṭe-ti dup-pi-ri (Br 4401; Z^B 45—6). T^M iii 171 ki-ma ti-nu-ri ina xi(xa)-ṭi-ti-ku-nu in your misery {in eurem Elend}.

xaṭiānu (?) K 183, 48 xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ia-mar = xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ia (am-mar) my slanderers {meine Frevler}. BA i 618 & 624. K 1285, 6 (11) Nabū ina puxur xa-aṭ-ṭa-nu-u-a in the multitude of my transgressions (HEBR. x 76—7); also l 22 ina bi-rit xa-ṭa-nu-u-ia & R 4; 9 xa-ṭa-nu-te-ia my sins.

xaṭaṭu cut into, dig, sink a shaft {graben, eingraben, einen Schacht senken}. D^{Pr} 175. V 64 c 30 temēnšu la-bi-ri ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma a-xi-iṭ ab-ri-e-ma. 65 a 32 xi(-iṭ)-ṭa-tu ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 110—111); I 69 a 54 xi-ṭa-ti ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 82—3) inquiries he made {Forschungen stellte er an}; *ibid* 43 ix-ṭu-uṭ(-ma);

53—4 ina xi-iṭ-ṭa-tum (in the traces of {in den Spuren von}) ša Nabū-kuduruṣur šar Bābili ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma; *cf c* 21 xi-iṭ-ṭa-a-ti šu-a-tu a-mur-ma. — Q^r K 479, 9 ix-ṭe-iṭ-ṭu has dug {hat nachgegraben} BA ii 42—3. — Derr. xaṭṭu & xiṭṭatu.

xaṭṭu *f* (§ 71) staff, especially scepter {Stab, speciell: Scepter} so first E. Hincks (*cf* GGA '77, 1425 *rm* *; '78, 1042—3); H^{CV} xxxi; ZK ii 83, 4 *ad* V 31; 389 *rm* 1. √xaṭaṭu, so first Lyon. not > xaṭu (§ 50). AV 3102. V 26 *g-h* 9 Iḫ-MA-NU-
— = xaṭ-ṭu & 10 = xu-ṭa-ru (Br 1598, 1599; 6793—4), usual iḏ Iḫ-PA (or XAṭ?) D 19, 153; § 9, 31; Br 5573; II 28 *f-g* 60 (K 4361 ii 6) Iḫ-PA = xa-aṭ-ṭu, together with ušparu, palū & šibirru Br 5573; ZK ii 83, 4; V 64 b 20. H 21, 395. TP i 32 xaṭṭu elli-tu; *ibid* 2 na-din xaṭṭi u a-gi-e; xaṭṭa i-šar-ta V 60 col iii 8; also K 562, 4 *f*; I 51 no 1, a 14 (iṣartim); KB iii (2) 64, 11 (i-ša-ar-ti); Neb i 45; iv 19 xaṭṭu i-šar-ti; *cf* KB iii (1) 184—5 col i 34; Šamš i 27—8 na-ši . . . xaṭṭi eš-ri-te (ZA iv 338 below); Šalm. Ob 11 Nusku na-ši Iḫ-PA elli-te; I 43, 5. Sn vi 74 xaṭṭa u kussā likimšu(ma); V 66 b 14 i-na xaṭ-ṭa-ka ḫi-i-ri. IV 9 a 34—5 na-din PA (= xaṭ)-ṭi (H^{CV} xxxix); 14 (no 3) 5—6 Nabū na-aš xaṭ-ṭi ḫir-ti (ZK ii 45; *cf* HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 236); 18 a 24—6 (*i. e.* no 3, col i 8—10) xaṭ (PA)-ṭa elli-tu. *Creation* frg IV 29 uḫḫipūšu xaṭṭa kussā u palā gave him scepter, throne and ring? (ZIMMERMAN). II 26 no 1, *add* (AV 3083) kul-lum (כול) ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; iḏ V 47 b 1 (iḫ) pa-ru-uš-šu = Iḫ PA.

xīṭṭatu, *pl* xīṭṭāti shaft {Schacht} etc., see xaṭaṭu.

***xaṭaru** perhaps pm xa-ṭir II 28 a 10 (D^{Pr} 175; AV 3099). **Der.:**

xuṭaru & xuṭartu staff, stick {Stab} etc.; Z^B 15 (*ad* V 47 b 1, but *cf* 115); V 26 *g-h* 10; see xuxaru. AV 3397. SCHIEL, *Šalm*, p 32—3 reads Lay. 98 i (KB i 150) (iḫ) xu-ṭar-a-te M^{ES} ša qāti šarri; *ibid* no ii (iḫ) xu-ṭar-tu ša qāt šarri; *cf* KAT² 208, 9; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 613: a staff, scepter,

for the hand of the king. KB i 150 reads *xuquutu*, etc.

(amēl) *xa-ja-bi-ja* = a-a-bi-ja T. A. (London) 23, 27.

xa-ja-ma = 𐎧 a translation of *baltānu* alive {lebend} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy of T. A.* (London) 72, 6.

xu-uk g) II 23 *ef* 16 = (iv) di-lu-tu in the land of Elam. AV 3394.

**xakamu* = 𐎧𐎫 be wise, understand, comprehend {weise sein, verstehen, begreifen} D^{Pr} 178; R^{ÉJ} x 305; xiv (27) 158; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 728 : 1 (𐎧𐎫); PHILIPPI, BA ii 386 *rm* 1 on *i* in *ixakkim*. IV² 60* C O 17 mi-lik ša ilu za-nun zi-e i-xa-ak-kim man-nu; *ibid* 16 a-a-u 𐎧e-em ilāni ki-rib šamē i-lam-mad; here evidently ilu za-nun zi-e || ilāni ki-rib šamē. MEISSNER & ROST, 100 R 9 xi-kim (*ibid* 107 *rm* 24).

Š tu-šax-kam V 45 *col* viii 16.

𐎧 III 51 *no* 9, 20 ina rip-si la ix-xi-kim (= *ixxakim*), § 98; JENSEN, 33; MEISSNER & ROST, 100 R 8 li-ix-xa-kim.

𐎧 III 51 *no* 9, 25 ittanta^{xu} (𐎧𐎫) it-tax-kim (§ 97).

(amēl) **XAL** (§ 9, 99) see *bārū*.

XA-LA (AV 3113) see *zittu* 1 & 2.

xal-la iḫ-ḫur SAR a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 *col* iii 15 (ZA vi 291).

**xālu* 1. (𐎧 II, GESENIUS 12 236) perhaps in P. N. Nabū-xi-li-ilāni II 64, 6 (AV 5775). — Derr. *xialānu* & *xa'āltu* = *xāl-tu* (*q. v.*).

**xālu* 2. (𐎧 I, GESENIUS 12 236), quake, shake, tremble {beben, zittern} Šalm, *Mon*, O 9 Before *Šalmaneser's* power i-xi-lu mātāte shake the countries, KB i 152 —3; § 115; T^M ii 134—5 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku, followed by li-xu-lu, etc. they tremble, etc. *ip ibid* i 140 xu-la zu-ba (*q. v.*) u i-ta-at-tu-ka, cf T^M 129.

𐎧 perhaps V 45 *col* ii 19 tu-xa-a-la.

NOTE. — 1. See NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 37 (1883) 536; D^{Pr} 191 *rm* 1; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 43 (= 𐎧𐎫); D. H. MÜLLER, WZ i 357. BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 296, *col* 2, below.

2. the relation between *ixīlu* & *ixūlu* may be of the same nature as that between 𐎧𐎫 & 𐎧𐎫.

3. Does here perhaps belong S³ ii 20 p-u-lux : xal-lu, 21 xa-al : xal-lu fear, agitation 𐎧𐎫?

xālū 1. shine {strahlen} = *namaru*, MEISSNER & ROST, 27. 𐎧 𐎧𐎫 ta-ra-a-ni ša kirib barakkāni e-tu-su-un u-šax-la-a ūmeš ušnammir (1 *sg*) Sn *Ku* iv 8. in hymns to *Šamaš* we read mu-šax-lu-u ū-mu (K 3312 *col* iv 10) who makes brilliant the day ZA iv 12, || mu-šax-miṭ ki-ma nab-li erḫitim (11); u-šax-lu-u ZA v 58, 35 they shall give light. Perhaps 𐎧𐎫, 𐎧𐎫 (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 3).

xālū 2. = 𐎧𐎫 (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 69 𐎧𐎫) perhaps *noun*: sickness, disease {vielleicht Krankheit} D^{Pr} 181 *fol*. K 4197, 14 xa-lu-u together with umḫatum, zurub libbi and taxtipu. III 65 *b* 10 when a newborn child xa-li-e ma-li is full of *x*; followed by: when it šī-iq-ḫi (𐎧𐎫𐎫) ma-li.

xi-il bal-ti šadi-i II 28 *g-h* 16—17 šam XUL(?) - TI-GI-LI-KUR (𐎧𐎫) - RA & šam XUL-TI-GI-LI-ŠA (LIB) - KUR (𐎧𐎫) - RA a plant {eine Pflanze}; cf *baltu* 1; Br 8003, 10893—4; ZA i 52; iii 236; also ZK ii 211; KB iii (1) 46 *rm* 4 & JENSEN, 231 & *fol*; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 203 *ad* JENSEN, 231 reads xil-palti (xil = 'joie' + paltu 'corps'); perhaps ZA iv 121 *no* 19 (amēl) rab ki-ḫir ša eli qāni xi-il-lum (?); also see xul-tigillū.

xillu sadness, affliction {Traurigkeit, Be-trübtheit} II 47 *c-d* 11 a-ga-mu = xi-il-lu; 12 ak-kul-lum = xi-il-lu = dul-xa-nu. AV 3330; Br 2795—6; 11528; Z^B 94. Perhaps cf K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu.

xīlu V 22 *d* 39 A-KAL = xi-i-lu = zi?... which *iḏ* also = mi-lu (37) highwater {Hochflut}, perhaps 𐎧𐎫 II (AV 3327). Also see ZA x 207 ii O 11 ir : muq (> ēmuq?) : xi-li : (xi-bi-eš-šu) : ub-bu-ri (Br 8244); see below, XI-LI under *xallapu*, NOTE.

xilū (?) K 890 O 7 ina ū-me xi-lu-ja-a (perh = 𐎧𐎫, Jer vi 24) e-tar-bu-u pa-ni-ja, foll. in 9: ina ū-me u-la-di-ja i-ta-ak-ri-ma enē-ja.

xullu 1. T. A. (London) *no* 57, 38 xu-ul-lu Canaanite translation of niri yoke {Joeh} = 𐎧𐎫 = allu (ZA vii 216).

xullu 2. || limnu bad, evil {böse, schlecht} id XUL H 30, 691-2 xu-ul | XUL = xul-lu & lim-nu (cf MUX > mu-ux-xu H 28, 635), AV 3410; Br 9498; ZK i 262, § 9, connects with ܠܢ, ܠܢܝܢ, contained in imxullu e. g. IV 5, 39 it-ti im-xul-li ša-a-ri lim-ni (Br 8481); D 97, 10 ibni im-xul-la (with gloss šāra lim-na); 98 R 15 im-xul-la; 13 im-xul-lu (var -la); del 125 im-xul-lu H 83, 5 im-xul-lu la a-di-ru; *ibid* 90-1, 64 in id for kiš-pu: UX-XUL. IV² 39 b 40 im-xul (or IM-XUL?) sa-ax-ma-aš-tu te-šu-u. Asb vii 15 u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e (KB ii 210-11 & *rm*; ZA x 83) see kixullū. Sg *Cyl* 24 i-da-an xu-la-a-te (they) the evil helpers {sie, die schlechten Helfer}; LYON, *Sargon* 62 *ad l.c.* (AV 3414); KB ii 42-3 (or paqlāte?); cf I 49 col i 10; Sg *Asdod* (WINKLER, *Sargon*, 188) 32 dābib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-me-e-nu xul-la-a-te. According to HALÉVY, ZK i 262, § 9 XU-UL id of xidūtu & XU-UL = limnu, xullu same √, tertium quid being the idea of emotion (cf ܠܢܝܢ, ZDMG 37, 536).

xūlu, noun? TP ii 9 lu ax-si xu-(u)la a-na me-ti-iq | narkabāti-ja u um-ma-na-te-ja lu-ti-ib (KB i 20-1; L^T 121, see TP iv 69). HALÉVY, ZK i 362 the bad (road) I repaired {den schlechten (Weg) besserte ich aus}. BARTH, *Etylm. Stud.*, 11 compares ܠܢ sand (= ܠܢ mire {Koth} see, however, BA iii 67-8) following D^{Pa} 259. Anp iii 34 (KB i 100-101) elippē ša (mašak) tax-ši-e ša ina xu-li etc. i-du-la-a-ni desert i. e. sandy places in the water?; cf II 27 h 60 where xu-lu-u ša mē (AV 3417); Anp ii 96 in the cities ša ši-di xu-li-(i)la ša libbi (šad) Kaš-ja-ri (KB i 86-7); & iii 102. here also perhaps I 28 b 32 ēkal-la ina ... ša ri-iš xu-li (AV 3415).

(šam) **xu-lu** so perhaps for uxulu in IV 26 b 44-5 ta-ab-tu el-li-tu (šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'uz(s)-ma; *ibid* 35-6 (end) (šam) xu-lu qar-na-nu ši-ka-ru ma-zu-u (see JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 10). II 44 e-f 62 tuk-kan (šam) xu-li (Br 4448).

xulā IV² 30^h b 5-6 xu-la-a (= III-TIN-XUL) ina xi-it-ti ša ba-a-bi a-lul (or -nar? Br 9499).

xulbatu? K 2061 i 13 (i-gi) ŠI = xul-ba-tu (BEZOLD, ZK ii 66; Br 9270).

Xilbūnu = Xelbōn. 165a23 (ka-ra-nam) (šad) Xi-il-bu-nim; II 44 h 9 karān xul(?) -bu-nu; KAT² 426; D^{Pa} 281; ZDMG 11, 490; 29, 436. Br 12644.

xilidāmu (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 9 šir xi-li-da-mu preceded by šir kur-sin-ni (8).

xulduppū. IV² 15* col iii 8-9 e-ri (var -ra) (is) xul-dup-pu-u (var ^{iq} xul-dup-pa-a) ša ra-bi-qi | 11, ša ina lib-bi-šu (il) E-a šu-mu zak-ru. (L. 8 IQ? XUL-DUB-BA) Br 9513; IV 21 B 28-9 ana mimma lim-ni ta-ra-di GI-XUL-DUB-BA ina mi-ix-rit abulli ul-ziz; cf V 43 c-d 10; ZK ii 209 *fol.*

xa-al-zi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 48 col ii 21, AV 3129, cf xalqu.

(mašak) **xalziqu (?)** IV 31 R 18 a-na SU (= mašak) xal-zi-ge uz-na šu-kun; followed in 19 by e be-el-ti (mašak) xal-zi-qu lid-nu-ni. J^W 38-9. or suxal-ziqu?

***xalaxu** J^t V 45 col i 26 tu-ux-tal-lix (?).

xalxallatu perhaps enclosure of metal {vielleicht etwas unschliessendes aus Metall} Z^B 59 √ܠܠܢ; D^W 234; ZEHPFUND, BA i 500 & *rm* ** twig, corn-blade, stalk {Zweig, Kornhalm} > xaḫxaltu (g. v.). AV 3135; Br 4057; 7041; 10207. V 32 c 62-4 xal-xal-la-tum, Z^B 59 who connects with V 27 e-f 25-7 (erū) DUB^{ti-gi} LUB = ti-(ig)-gu-u || xal-xal-la-tum; (erū) [XAB?]-BA-ÇIL-LA-TUM & (erū) KAN-KAN-MAT-UD-KA-BAR = ŠU i. e. kamkammāt siparri (ZEHPFUND: gan-gan-nat siparri), preceded by ma-zu-u (Z^B 43 *rm* 4; V 52 b 53) & followed by un-qu.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27 no 321 explains Š^B 258 še-im | KIR | xal-xal-la-tu (Br 8894) as lamentation || Klage; preceded by ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru; but it is rather = a vessel; according to BALL, PSBA xii 41 xal-xallatu means 'heart' = libbu.

xal-xal-la שָׁלַל 2. 2 qemē xal-xal-la
cora in the ear } Korn auf dem Halme!
also 767. 2. Nib 427, 2 ZID-DA (= qemu
S 1 ilu) xal-xal-la; TC 73.

xuliam for a? helmet } Helm! Z^B 59; Sn
v = xu-li-ja-am si-mat qi-il-te
a-pi-ra ra-šu-u-a: IV² 29 4 B col ii 14
(end) ana libbi xu-li-ja-am, + *ibid*
16: Z^B 59 1 שָׁלַל; also see D^{Tr} 181; BARTH,
Ethym. Stud., compares Eth *luxúja* be
beautiful; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 64.

Xilakku = שָׁלַל = Κολυκία AV 3320; ZDMG
29, 319. (māt) Xi-lak-ka-a-a-a = land
of the Cilicians qābē (māt) Xi-li-ka-
a-a KNUDSON no 61, 5. nišē (māt) Xi-
lak-ki Esh ii 10; also perhaps II 53 a 8
(māt) Xi-lak-ku (māt) ja-mar(?) -na
(KAT² 83); cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges d'épi-
graphie*, 69. (ad Eze 27, 11). According
to WINCKLER, *Alttest. Unters.*, 180 =
Chalkis, west of Damascus.

(šam) xa-lu-ku-qu (?) Br 674 ad II 43 a-b
62 (šam) KA-NI-PA-NU-UT אֲיָ =
(šam) xa-lu-ku-qu. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*,
229; 327 name of a wood or tree. AV
4121. see xuluppu. Br 13797; AV 3124.

xalalu = שָׁלַל Q NE 68. 34 ix-lu-ul-ma
it-tar-da (רָר); H 122, no 19, 10—11
ina ir-ti-šu ša ki-ma ma-li-li ku
(=qu) -bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (Z^B 54, below;
ZA i 15 rm 1; Br 4211; SAYCE, *Hibbert
Lectures*, 523—4). K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a
xi-il-la-tu; K 2001 O 5 malīlu xa-
li-lu ša ri-gim-šu ṭa-a-bu. Q^t per-
haps V 47 b 12 uššībma i-ra-ti ša ma-
li-liš ix-til-la(?) -ša (> ixtálila?)
Z^B 54 and 117.

3 V 45 col iii 31 tu-xal-lal (ZA
ii 381).

3^t V 45 col i 25 tu-ux-tal-lil. cf
ZA ii 128 b 3 mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum.

S ZA iv 240: 3 ana kalmatum um-
ma-tum u-šax-la-lal (= ušaxlal)
a-ma-ni-tu[m].

22^t mu-tax-li-lu šar-ra-qu mu-
çallu ša šamši ZA iv 11, col 3, 31; cf
ibid p 34 (= mutaxlilu the flute-player
{der Flötenbläser}).

22^m IV 15 b 39—40 ina ni-gi-qi
(var-iç) ir-qi-ti (var KI-tim) it-ta-
na-ax-lal-lu (§ 53c, Pause) they crept
into the clefts of the ground, followed by

42: ina ni-du-ti (var-ut) er-qi-ti it-
te-ni-'-lu-u. Z^B 54—5; G § 116.

Br 9210: xalalu same id as raxaçu
ša šēpi. II 24 a-b 44.

Derr. the following 3 (or 4):

xallalāniš (from *xallalanu?) Sg *Ann*
336 ki-ma šik-ki-e xal-la-la-niš
abul ālišu ērub (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 56
like a creeping snake he went in through
the gate of the city); TP III *Ann* 45
(= Lay 51 no 2, 2) šu-u xal-la-la-niš
ipparšid, Rost, 105. cf Arm שָׁלַל, Hebr
שָׁלַל cavern, cave.

xallūlā(i)a, BA i 449; AV 3125+3142
a) some kind of demon {eine Art von
Dämonen} V 21 c-d 28 MAŠ-KIM-MI
(amēl) XAR-RA-AN = xal-lu-la-a-a
id very likely meaning: demon lurking in
the night, a highwayman (Br 5660—1),
29 MAŠ-KIM-MI-A-RI-A = ša-niš
(i. e. ditto) xal-lu-la-a-a: cf A-RI-A
= xa-ra-bu; followed in 30 by ilu lim-
nu, ilu ša šu-ut-ti. H 202 (K 2061) 6
[MAŠKIM]-MI (amēl) XAR-RA-AN-
NA = xal-lu-lu-u-a; also III 67 a 28;
K 2361 ii 19 (ZA iv 238, 41) xal-lu-
la-a-a (il) šuk-ni [...].

b) an insect living in caves, caverns?
{ein in Höhlen lebendes Insekt?} II 24
c-f 19 U-PAT = xal-lu-la-ja = šaxxu
qaq-qa-ri (Z^B 54—5 creeper, name of
an animal); also II 5 a-b 30 [NUM-U]-
PAT = xal-lu-la-a-a (Br 6079); = V
27 g-h 16 (Br 9031); D^S 67—8.

P. N. of Place: Sn v 47 i-na (āl) Xa-
lu-li-e.

xulālu a gem, or precious stone {ein Edel-
stein} POGNON, *Bav*, 62; HOMMEL, VK 411;
V 22 b-d 14 (aban) ZA-ṬU (AV 2829;
3412), 15 (aban) ZA-NUM; 16 (aban)
ZA-SU = xu-la-lu (?) Br 11792, 11802,
11729. V 30 (no 4) 61 (aban) ZA-ṬU = xu-
la-lu (D^{Pa} 108; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 425
rm 1); 62 (aban) ZA-ṬU-Š = sa-a-
ru; 63 (aban) ZA-ṬU-ŠI = xu-la-lu
i-ni (cf īnu used of pearls, Br 11811);
64 (aban) ZA-ṬU-PA-XU-NA = xulāl
ša kap-pi iç-çu-ri (also II 40 no 2, 17);
65 (aban) ZA-ṬU-E-LAL-LUM = xu-
lālu e-lal-lum; 66 (aban) MA-RI
(TAL)-LUM = xulāl ma-tal-lum; 67
(aban) ZA-ṬU-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl
muš-gar-ru (ZA i i78); 68 (aban) ZA-

ṬU-ŠI-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl i-ni muš-gar-ri. V 33 col iii 35 *fall* (aban) xulālu (aban) [xulāl inī?] | aban (ZA-ṬU)... i-na etc.; 42 (aban) KA (aban) xu[lālū]; also 48 & 50 (KB iii, 1. 142—3); i. 37. also Sn *Bar R* 27. IV 18 b 42—3 (= IV² 18^s no 3 *R* iv 5—8) xu-lal i-ni (= aban ZA-ṬU-ŠI), muš-gar-ru, xu-la-lu (= aban ZA-ṬU) Br 11804 & 11811. See also T. A. (London) 8, 82—3. Hymn to Adar (Ninib) *O* 32 ana xu [-la-li sa] -au-di uk-ni (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60). P. N. Xu-la-lum.

*xallālānu hypothetical sg (BA ii 633—5; *Trans. IX. Orient. Congr.*, London ii, 1, 199 *rm*) whence xallālāti: K 883, 17 xal-la-la-at-ti (> xallālānti?) en-gur-a-ti | 18 at-ta tā-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu xal-la-la-at-ti en-gur-a-ti 19 xal-la-la-at-ti ina (māt) Mu-ḡur e-rab en-gur-a-te u-ḡa-a: thou sayest how is *x-e*; *x* enters Egypt; *e* go forth.

xulmittu a serpent {eine Schlange} II 24 c-d 10 ḠIR-XUL (an evil serpent) = xul-mit-tu = ḡir ru[š-šu-u]? 12 ḠIR-MI-A = ḡi-ir mu-ši = ḡir ḡal [-mu?]. D^s 87; AV 2706; 3424; 7245; Br 7654; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 49; cf Hebr שׁוֹפָר; also see ZDMG 28, 88—9; GESENIUS 12 247 col 2.

Xilimmu name of city II 67, 13 Xi-li-im-mu (AV 3326).

Xal-man (§ 44) = خَلْب.

xullānu *a*) (ḡubāt) xul-la-nu V 61 col v 45 followed by (ḡubāt) nibixu (BA i 290) mentioned among the ḡubāt damqu kalāma for Šamaš, A-a and Bunēne; perhaps V 15 e-f 53 tuš-ša-tum (or (KU-ŠA-IB)-LAL = xu [-ul-la-nu] BA I 520—1; preceded by KU-IB-LAL = ni-[ib-xu] cord, rope {Schnur, Strick} חֵבֶל. *b*) with determ. (ic) often in *c. t.*, *e. g.* ište-en (ic) xu-ul-la-nu ana (= TA) ḡān nak-ma-ru given a-na irši ša (ic) Šamaš Nabd 660, 1—3; other passages see in BA i 290, where meaning is given as: a wooden, hollow article {ein hölzerner, hohler Gegenstand} Nabd 252, 5 (ic) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri; 78, 3+8 (ic) xu-ul-la-nu). Cf max-xullānu Nabd 164.

xilāni, xilanni & xitlanni (from TP

junior down to Ash). LYON *ad Sg Cyl* 64 corridor, portico {Säulengang, -Halle}. AV 1296; 3321. A Hittite (māt) Xa-at-ti, AV 3302) or Hattiteword; KB ii 48 —9; BARTH, ZA iii 93 *fol* (Vorhalle); BALL, PSBA ix 193—5 (Febr. '87) = 255, but cf MEISSNER & ROST: *Bit-villani*, 7 *rm*. T. TYLER, *London Academy*, 15 Apr. '93, 329 = 357 a hole in the wall; see also CHEYNE, *ibid* April 22, '93; & O. C. WHITEHOUSE (April 29, '93); also *ibid* May 6, '93. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251 bit appāti: Fenster oder Erkerhaus = assyrisiertem westsimitischem bit xil(l)āni. da 357 = Fenster. Sg *Khors* 162 bit ap-pa-a-ti tamšil ēkal (māt) Xatti ša ina lišān (māt) A-xar-ri (or A-mur-ri?) bit xi-la-a(n)-ni iššsūšu; *Ann* 423; *bull-inscr* 68 bit xi-la-(an)-ni (*ibid* 67: bit appāti); *Cyl* 54 (64) bit xi-la-an-ni; *Silver*, *O* 23; Platt. *R* 21 bit xilāni; Ash x 102 xi-it-ti bābē bit xi-la-ni-šu e-mid (KB ii 234—5). also bit xi-il-la-na-ni (dual?), & bit xi-il-la-na-ti (*pl*; K 943 *O* 12) BEZOLD, ZA v 105 *rm* 1.

II 67, 68 builds bit xi-it (LYON, *Sargon*, 76 mistake for xi-il)-la-an-ni tam-šil ēkal (māt) Xa-at-ti (AV 2296) a-na mul-ta-'-ti-ja ina ki-rib (al) Kal-xi ēpu-uš, for which Sn *Ku* iv 4 has bit mu-ter-re-te tamšil ēkal Xattē mexrit bābāte ušēpis.

JENSEN, ZA ix 130—33 agrees with MEISSNER & ROST, against TH. FRIEDRICH, *Die Holztektonik Vorderasiens im Alterthum und der Hekal mat Hatti* (Innsbruck '91); O. PUCHSTEIN, *Die Säule in der Assyrischen Architektur (Jahrbuch des Kais. Deutsch.-Arch. Inst., vii. 1892, 1—14)*.

Xatti for Xāti (Xa-ti) so JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 239 & *fol*; 245. In this volume pp 236—362; 429—89 the Xattie or Cilician (?) inscriptions are minutely discussed.

xalapu = חָלָפּ III (GESENIUS 12 243—4) ZK ii 346; AV 3115; 3121. Q *a*) pmi be clothed with {angetan, angezogen sein mit} Sg *Cyl* 7 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti || la-a-biš namurrati (*Bronze* *insc.* 16) LYON, *Sargon*, p 60; also *Ann* 3; *Nimr* 3; *Rm* III 105, 13 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti. D 97, 22 pul-xa-ti [xa]-lip-m[a] was clothed with fear (JENSEN).

b) enclose, cover, hide {sich verbergen, verstecken} etc. KB ii 180—1 *rm* ii 14

in-na-lu-ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti ded and hid in the forest {haben sie und verbergen sich im Walde?}; cf K 2674 i 20 he ded and ix-lu-up ki-rib kiš-ti (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, vol ii 1); IV 16 a 3-3 i-xal-lu-pu (= GIR?) Br 4812; III 58 b 40-1 i-xal(-)lip-pu (but see ZB 69 *rm* 1); K 1285 R 8 ta-xal-lip(-lap)? ana pa-ni-ka. II 39 f-g 45 DIR = šu-par-ru-rum = xa-la-pu (AV 3732).

Q¹ a) pm III 67, 79 it is said of the lamassū šedē thus they were xi-it-lu-pa ku-uz-bu (clothed with exuberant power), = Sn Ku iv 7. NE 24, 9 [xu or xi-it?]-lu-up gi-iš-ḡu xi-it-lu-pat... (AV 3376). b) ixtalup, GGN '83, 94 *rm* 1 marched through {marschierten durch, durchzogen} with the idea of secrecy connected. Asb viii 83 ix-tal-lu-pu (3 *pl*) (iv) kišāti (written TIR-MEŠ) ša ḡu-lul-ši-na rap-šu; III 55 *col* iii 26 (= SMITH, *Asurb.*, 294 c) ax-ta-lu-up.

J cover, clothe {belegen, bekleiden} Anp i 68 (of Bābu) ina Arba-il a-ku-uḡ maška-šu dūra u-xal-lip (covered the wall with it: belegt mit ihr die Mauer) + 93 + 110; i 90 a-si-tu u-xal-lip + i 92 dūrā-ni u-xal-lip; III 6, 42 u-xal-lip. Asb ii 4 maškē [-šu-nu iš]-xu-tu u-xal-li-pu dūr maxāzi (3 *pl*); x 101 (ig) dim-me ḡirūti erū nam-ru u-xal-lip-ma; ZA ii 128 a 23 u-xa-al-li-ip-ma. Sn Bav R 33 u-xal-lip-šu-nu-ti MEISSNER & ROST, 76—7; also POGNON, *Bavian*, 157; p5 u-xal-lap NE 28, 40; also 48, 11; tu-xal-lap V 45 *col* iii 33.

J¹ cover oneself {sich bekleiden}? e.g. NE 43, 31 [ux-tal?]-li-pa na-xal-lap-tu. V 45 *col* i 23 tu-ux-tal-lip.

S tu-šax-lap V 45 *col* viii 21.

N¹ si-ma]-a-ti it-tax-li-pa (var -ba, 37, 4)-am-ma ra-ki-is a-ḡu (-ux)-xa NE 24, 4; 30, 4; 42, 4.

Derr. xalpu, xallapu, xi-li-bu(pu)?, xalaptu, xallaptu, xitlāpu, xitlupatu, naxlapu, naxlaptu (§ 65, 31a), nax-xal-ap-tum, taxlu(-ū)bu, taxlubtu (§ 65, 32c).

xalpu II 23 e-f 48 xal-pu || ki-iš-tum forest, as a cover, hiding place? {Wald als ein Versteck, Bergungsort?} AV 3127.

xallapu protector {Beschützer}. (il) xa-al-la-pu, on a Cossaeon tablet, epithet of Ramman, JA. '89, xiii 503—4; ZA iv 214—5.

NOTE. — To this stem perhaps also xilibū (§§ 25: 65, 38 *rm*) name of a god, 'ein Name Gottes, in a list of gods (K 2100 *col* iv, 9 19) = xi-li-bu-u; cf ZA ii 183 & 400, HALÉVY from xalab(pu): to protect, see digirū. AV 3223 & fol; BEZOLD, PSBA xi (89) 173; on the other hand, see ZIMMERS, ZA iii 193—7; OPPERT, ZA iii 104 & iv 172—3; LEHMANN, i 105 & ii 111; also BA ii 554 no 334. II 48 a-b 28 xi-li-bu a gloss to id for ilu (AV 3324; Br 12232). According to ZA ii 183 xilibū also name of gate-chapel Nib ii 51: I 65 a 31 (b 31—2: bāb-kuzbu-rapšu) but KB iii (2) 14 reads bāb XI-LI-ŠUD = bāb ku-uz-bu: XI-LI id for kuzbu (q. v.); also see ZA x 207—8 ii b 11 MUK (ZA l. c. > emuq; XI-LI (ZA: xi-li): xi-bi-eš-šu: ub-bu-ri (fecundité); on id cf Br 2844; 13223.

II 30, 66 (aban) xi-li-bu = (aban) ZA-GIN (cf V 30 g-h 66), RP² iii 78 translates: Aleppo stone; II 37 g-h 65 + II 40 c-d 14 (aban) SIG-XI-LI-BA = ŠU-u (xilibū?). Br 17322.

Also mentioned among list of woods and wooden instruments, V 26 (no 3 R) g-h 67 (ig ku-uz?)-bu = xi-li-bu. Br 14284.

xalaptu. TP iv 94—6: II šu-ši = 2 < 60 = 120) narkabāti-šu-nu | xa-lap (KB i 30 -rib)-ta i-na ki-rib tam-xa-ri | lu-te-me-ix (L^T 145—6; AV 3116). MEISSNER & ROST, 54 l 5 it-ti xalab-ti la mi-nam numberless harness, armament {Geschirr ohne Zahl?}; a | of: xalluptu armament, harness, covers {Ausrüstung, Geschirr, Decken} etc.; AV 3142. Anp i 86 narkabtu-šu ra-ki-su sīsē ḡindat (iv) ni-ri-šu xal-lu-up-ti sīsē xal-lu-up-ti ḡābē harness of his horses, armament of the men; ii 120 xal-lu-up-ti ḡābē sīsē; also iii 120; II 65 b 12 (Synchr. History) XL narkabāti-šu | xal-lu-up-tum u-te-ru-ni (KB i 198—9); II 53 no 3, 35 miqtāni ša xal-lu-up-ti-šu-nu (the text a revenue account of Assyrian cities).

xalpit (?) K 883, 4 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ... a-di ina eli aplē ša-gar (? šaptē ina eli xal-pi-te ša (amēl) šaqē (BA ii 633); K 890, 20 mu-u-tu xal-pit ma'āli-ja ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 883, 23 ša mu-ši ja-e-rak an-ḡar-ka (נצ) ša kal-ū-me xi-il-pa-ka | 24 ša kal-la-ma-ri-un-na-ni-ka.

xuluppu name of a tree {Name eines

Baumes{ AV 3124 & 3421. BO iv 247; RP² ii 82 *rm* 3; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 4; II 45 *e-f* 50 IQ XA-LU-UB (or KU?) = xu-lu-up-pi (Br 11854).

xalpū frost, cold; perhaps also ice, snow {Frost, Kälte; vielleicht auch Eis; Schnee{ AV 3126 & 3128; II 62 *e-f* 1—2 (xal-bi) LAL-XAL (?) = xal-pu-u = tak-ça-tum; ZA i 248; ii 96; Br 10136 (AV 3140 reads xal-la-qu?); IV 62 (= IV² 55) 1 R2 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pu (ZB 27; Br 3061); 65 a 9—10 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-[pu]; also ZA iv 12, col iv 113]ku-çu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pa rag-gi. V 22 a-d 26 we read (a) xal-ba | (b) id for kuççu | d xal-pu-u; *ibid* 28 d = šu-ri-pu (ZB l. c.; ZA i 248—9; Br 11755). V 24 c-d 9 xal-pu-u = el-lum followed by ku-uç-çu = el-lum; the latter perhaps here referring to the whiteness of snow; also see JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1, ad D 57 O. I 28 a 13—14 ina ūmā-at | ku-uç-çi xal-pi-e šu-ri-pi in the days of cold, snow and hail (KB i 124—5; ZA i 248—50; JENSEN, 50 *fol*; J. OPPERT: 'glacier'; ZA iii 344—5 kind of rain; SAYCE, ZA ii 96 (below) dysentery (but with?).

xalaçu 1. Br 8527 ad II 25 no 4, R (AV 5544) XA-R = xa-la-çu. } perhaps V 45 col iii 35 tu-xal-la-aç; D^H 23 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 200 be strong {stark sein}.

Derr. the following 3:

xalçu *f* *pl* xalcē & xalçāni stronghold either a) fortress, citadel or b) bulwark {Befestigung, Festung entweder a) Veste, Citadelle, Burg, oder b) Schanze, Wall} etc. AV 3129 & 3144. I 52 (no 3) b 16 xa-al-çi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 57 a great fortress, tower {ein grosses Kastell}? ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6; § 71 {Schanze}. (māxāz) xal-çu KB ii 240—1, 34 a fortress {eine Festung}. SMITH, *Asurb.* 68, 54 (KB ii 170) (māxāz) xal-çu MEŠ (= Asb ii 52). Sg *Cyl* 24 mu-tir xal-çi (māt) Qu-e ek-mu-(u)-te.

II 65 b, col 2, 21 ma-xa-zi ma'adūti a-di xal-ze-šu-nu ik-šu-du (KB i 198—9); Šamš i 50: 27 ma-xa-ze a-di xal-ça-ni-šu-nu; K 617, 5 (ā1) xal-çu MEŠ.

II 62 c-d 23 XA-RA-AN-KAL (ZA iv 386 a Hittite word) = xal-çu || bir-t[um] Br 11842—3; 25 *g-h* 31/2 (𐎶𐎵)

XA-RA-KAL = xal-çu (ZA i 152 *rm* 2; Br 8173 & 11844) 33 c-d 70 as || ka-ra-šu & bi-ir-tu (AV 3331).

xilçu perhaps xalçu in II 39 c-d 71 ... NUN (ZA i 159 *rm* 2 BAR-ZIL) = xi-il-çu (AV 3331) = birtu (72). also see II 25 *g-h* 33; ZA iii 152 (no 5) 7: 16 šiqū ana xi-šix-ti ša bit xi-il-ça; in V 14 b 41 xi-il-çu (between xi-ib-šu & ši-in-tu) perhaps belt {Gurt, Binde{ ZEHNPFUND, BA i 499; Nabd 737, 3 (T^C 73) & Cyr 279, 3 (xi-la-çu). BA i 324 *rm* 2.

xaliçu. V 32 a-b 50 ... an-bir-ru: xali-çu, AV 3122 (see birru).

xalaçu 2. (or ū?) pluck out, destroy {aus-reissen, zerstören{ D^H 23 *rm* 1; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 53 = خلس, but cf FRÄNKEL. BA iii 82. Š³ H 51, 43 uš-xal-çi (or a form like uš-mal-li Š of malū?), preceded by u-pa-si-is. ag *f* muš-xal-çi-tum Rm 345 O 21.

𐎶𐎵 II 15 iv 23 i-ši-is-su it-te-xi-il-çu (= BA-AN-ÇI-IR) Br 4205; AV 3117 compare also H 53, 54 & 55; MEISSNER, 123 derives it from xalaçu 1. its foundation he will strengthen {sein Fundament wird er befestigen}.

Where does NE 25, 21 xal-çi-tum-ma belong to?

xalaqu, *pr* ixliq, *ps* ixalli be destroyed, perish, be lost {zerstört werden, verloren gehen}; id usually XA-A, AV 3047; Br 11856. ZDMG 28, 154: 3; ZA iii 73 *rm* 2 original meaning: disappear. AV 3118. ac xa-la-aq-šu li-iq-bu-u (*pl*) in c. l., e. g. Neb 247, 18; 416, 9 may they pronounce his ruin; xal-la-q-šu Cyr 183, 26 (T^C 73); IV² 39 b 36 xa-la-aq ni-ši-šu (|| na-as-pu-ux māti-šu). Marduk u Çarpānitu xal-la-ki-šu liq-bu-u, PEISER, KAS 88 (*med*); cf ZA iii 72 *rm* 1: XA-A-šu = xalaçu. *pr* H 129, 38 (end) ix-liq; *pc* V 56 col ii 60 (end) zēr-šu li-ix-liq; 61 col vi 50—1 šum-šu lix-liq | lil-la-qit zēr-šu his name perish, his seed be destroyed {sein Name verderbe, sein Same ersterbe}, cf IV 41 col iii 37 etc.

flee {entfliehen} H 60 col iv 7 iš-tu bīt bēli-šu ix-li-qu s) iš-tu ix-li-qu u-te-ru-šu, ZA iii 86 *fol* (PEISER) from the home of his master he (the slave) fled,

after he had fled, they brought him back; *ibid* l 11 xal-li-q q-a-bi (so perhaps, instead of xal-li-q q-a-bat, p 152). MEISSNER, 7 *rm* 1. TP III *Ann* 67 mu-šiš ix-li-q he fled by night {er floh bei Nacht}. K 2675, 28 people ša ix-xal-li-qu that had fled. išeṭuni (𐎶𐎵𐎲) cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248. Rm 215, 10—11 qābē šarri gabbi i-xal-li-qu; cf *ibid* R 9 la i-xal-li-qu (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); Sp II 265 a no xx 4 (end) za-mar i-xal-li-q (ZA x 10); IV 52 (= IV² 45) no 2, 26 ul a-ga-ja a-mat ša a-di la a-xal-li-qu.

ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša xi-il-qa xi-il-qa T^M v 167 shame, shame yourselves, flee, flee, *ibid* l 173. also see T^M p 143, below. pm H 60 iv 13, see above. ZA v 68, 15 a-di ma-ti bēltu murqu lā na-par-ku-u xal-ku(-qu) (or ag?) si-ki-ja. *Adapa*-legend R 7 i-na ma-ti ilu še-e-na xa-al-ku-ma has disappeared {ist verschwunden} BA i 419 fol (also 8, end); O 23 i-na ma-a-ti-ni..... xa-al-ku have disappeared {sind verschwunden}, 24—5 i-la ša i-na ma-a-ti xa-al-ku; also xal-qu KNUDTZON, 116 b 21; T. A. has xa-li-iq (London) 29, 46; f xal-qa-at (Berlin) 104, 53 = a-ba-da (72N) ZA vi 156, 2; xal-ga-at (London) 29, 46; pl xal-qa-at mā-tāti the countries are lost {verloren sind die Länder} ZA vi 248, 22; xal-qu-mi *ibid* 250, 51. ag 84, 2—11, 61 a-me-lutum xa-li-iq-ti ša la il-la-u the fugitive slaves that were not caught {die flüchtigen Sklaven, die nicht gefunden wurden} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 20. K 513, 5 eli nišē māt xal-qu-te (cf *ibid* 27). P. N. Xa-li-qu (c. t.).

NOTE. — Salm., *Mon*, R 100 nab(p)-ra-ru-u (BA i 177] 772) rap-šu ana qub-bu-ri-šu-nu ix-li-iq. SCHMID, p 100 les vastes champs manquèrent aux sépultures. also see KB i 172—3; CRAIG, *Diss*, 30.

Q² V 25 col 13—17 (= D 131. 13—7) šum-ma | a-pi(-me?)-lu | ar-da i-gu-ur-ma | im-tu-ut | ix-ta-liq (= XA-A in col c): when a householder hires a slave, and he (the slave) dies or runs away, is lost {und dieser stirbt oder sonst verloren geht (flieht, etc.)} § 149; PSBA May '85, 150; WZ iv 303 no 2; MEISSNER, 11.

Y destroy {zerstören} D^{II} 18 *rm* 1; Z^B 39. H 41, 289 XA-A = xul-lu-qu = na-bu-tu (288).

ag del 115 ana xul-lu-qu nišē-ja qab-la aq-bi-ma to destroy my peoples I predicted the storm {zur Vernichtung meiner Menschen habe ich den Sturm vorausgesagt} J^{L-N} 34; I 27, 73 ana xul-lu-uq ḡalmi-ja an-ni-e. ana sa-pan mātāti xul-lu-uq ni-še for the destruction of lands and the annihilation of men, JASTROW, *Dibbarafrag*, l 5. K 2675, 28 a-na xul-lu-uq Tar-qu-u (KB ii 238—9); *ibid* R 42 xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5, below); I 49 col i 20—1 ana sa-pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišē. pr Asb iv 52 u-xal-li-qu (3 pl) nap-šat-su (KB ii 190—1); V 60 col i 8 u-xal-li-qu uḡurāte; K 5157 O 23—4 u-xal-liq (= XA-LA-AM-MA = xal-laḡa = xalagga = xalāḡa H 181 xii; BA i 168, 11; also § 49a, *rm*; Br 11850) ma-at-ka. IV 34 (i) O 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iḡḡurē) u-xal-liq destroyed even the abodes of the birds {zerstörte sogar den Wohnsitz der Vögel}; V 35, 8 (= 2^d half) u-xal-li-iq kul-lat-si-in he destroyed them completely. Sp II 265 a (no xx) 11 ša šattu | tu-xal-li-qu | ta-rab | a-na sur-ri. Esh i 13 u-xal-liq (1 sg). pc IV 12 R 34 li-xal-liq zi-ra-šu lil-qut-ma (Br 6724 iḡ same as that of abatu); IV² 39 b 34 may the gods zēr-šu il-la-su | 35 u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-qu (KB i 8—9); TP viii 88 šum(a)-šu zēr(a)-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-iq (§ 93, 1a: may he annihilate); also V 62 no 1, 29 šumšu zēršu ina mātāti li-xal-liq || upaš-šitu (26); I 70 col iv 12 li-xal-li-qa; Sg *Ann* 460 li-xal-liq (cf Silver, 51); *Stele* 69 li-xal-li-qu. V 33 col viii 45 XA-A-MEŠ = luxalliqu (cf II 43, 63; AV 3047); KB iii (1) 162 col vi 23 may the gods šum-šu li-xal-li-qu (also V 64 col ii 64); 81—6—7, 209, 41 (end) may Ištar šum(i)-šu zēršu ina nap-xar mātāti li-xal-liq (HEBR. viii 104; PAOS May '91, cxxxii); ps 'u-xa-li-ku T. A. (London) 43, 34 (or Q²?); tu-xal-laḡ V 45 col iii 32; ZA iv 10, 48 u-xal-laḡ kīsa; u-xal-laḡ T^M v 86; vi 51; vii 5. V 61 col vi 43—4 (mannu etc.)

.... (aban) narū šu-a-tu u-xal-la-qu shall destroy {zerstören wird}. ip xul-li-iq I 27 (no 2) 78; xu-ul-li-iq nap-xar ma-da ābi KB iii (2) 66 no 12 col iii 39; NE 18, 1 u ni-iš-šu xul-li-q; pm xu-li-iq (?) 3 sg (T. A., London, 43, 32); xul-lu-qu (var -qi) T^M i 34. qg Esh Sendschirli R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu; Anpi 8 mu-xal-li-q za-a-a-a-ri; V 65 a 13 mu-xal-li-q za-'i-i-ri-ja (ZK ii 346); NE 56, 21 mu-xal-li-q ma-'i-du. V 64 c 35 (Anunītu) mu-xal-li-qa-at rag-gu || sāpinat nakru (*ibid* 24 ra-ag-gu); IV 21 no 1 (B) R 22 ilāni si-bit mu-xal-li-q (= XA-A, Br 11856) lim-nu-ti; cf IV 17 b 17 mu-xal-li-q ni-ši u ma-ti.

𐎶 = 𐎶. HAUPT, GGN '83, 86 rm 1. Rm 215, 6 ux-tal-li-qu (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); V 45 col i 24 tu-ux-tal-li-q.

𐎶 V 45 col viii 27 tu-šax-la-q.

𐎶 (?) K 2968, 43 lu-uš-xal-li-q.

Derr. xalqu, xulqu, xuluqqū, xiliqu, xalūqu and šaxluqtu (Br 1391 & 2120).

xalqu 1. the destroyer {der Zerstörer} ZA iv 11, 33; f xaliqtu often in c. t.

xalqu 2. hurt, damaged {beschädigt} Nabd 579, 2 xal-qa; Cyr 348, 8 zēru xal-qa; Cyr 292 qābē xal-qu-tu.

xuluqu destruction {Vernichtung} Sm 949 O 13 qi-i-ta (V⁸Y) xul-qu u lā tūb širi iššakna ruin, destruction and bodily evil have come about {Verderben, Vernichtung und körperliches Ungemach sind eingetreten}.

xuluqqū idem. PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 4 xu-lu-uq-qu-u rit-ku-sa itti-ja (§ 65, 38) destruction is bound up with me {Vernichtung ist an mich gebunden}.

xiliqu flight {Flucht} Neb 346, 8 b(p)ūd(t) xi-li-qu in case of flight (of a slave) {im Falle der Flucht (eines) Sklaven}.

xalūqu (?) III 38 no 2 O 64 xa-lu-gi i-ta-mu.

xulāqu V 28 a-b 16 xu-la-qu followed by su-la-qu both = lu-ba-šu (= lubšu) AV 3413.

xallūru PEISER, KAS 92 (*med*) xal-lu-ru kaspi some small amount {eine kleine Summe} WZ iv 129; Nabd 1019, 5; 1075, 9 fol; 1090; cf AV (Liverpool) 22 col 2; & see šullubu.

***xalašu** = 𐎶𐎶, AV 3112; 3147. 𐎶𐎶. cf

LEVY, *Chald. Wörterbuch*, i 263; FRANKEL, BA iii 82 ad BARTH. *Elym. Stud.*, 53. 𐎶 V 45 col iii 34 tu-xal-la-aš. 𐎶 V 45 col i 38 tu-ux-tal-li-ša.

Here perhaps V 26 a-b 31 ... XAL = (ic) xal-šu (AV 3112 & 3147) followed by gam-lum (q. v.) & maš-ga-šu with same id; AV 3283; Br 80.

xu-li-eš (*adv*) T. A. (London) 37, 65.

xajaltu, xaltu army {Heer} 𐎶𐎶 be strong {stark sein} = 𐎶𐎶, HEBR. i 223 (below); P. N. Xa-il-ilu K 588, 2 (AV 3108)? *del* 124 qabla ša imtaxqu kima xa-a-a-al-ti (J^N 35; BA i 461); see however JENSEN, 431 against 𐎶𐎶; perhaps for xajaštu 𐎶𐎶 i. e. the hastening; thus = a rapid storm.

xallatum. ZA iii 131 (no 4) 2 *etc.* ina (ic) qu-ra-ru ina GI (= qān?) xal[-lat ša-kin]; also *ibid* 133 no 5, 14. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 438 compares 𐎶𐎶 tribute {Abgabe}. PEISER, KAS 97: fief {Lehen}? bestowed by the ruler of a temple in the name of a god. To this 𐎶 perhaps also Nabd 679, 5 when Amtia ana Nūr-Sin uk-tīnu um-ma xi-li-ja-tu.

XAL-ti (AV 3150) see bārūtu & ašša-pūtu.

xillatum 1. (𐎶𐎶) Nabd 664, 5 4 manē xi-il-la-tum; BA i 529 = perhaps dark colored {vielleicht dunkel gefärbt} cf II 47, 11 xillu = agāmu; ZEHNFUND l. c. however, rather sides with PEISER = xallatu (q v). STRASS., *Camb.*, 52 (qubāt) xi-il-li-tum.

xillatu 2. K 890, 20; cf xalalu.

xultigillū IV 3 col i 36—7 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (37) šam xultigilla-a (kutim-ma) AV 3425; ZA iii 236 *etc.*; see above xi-il(-bal-ti); II 40 a 10 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (šam) lum & qiššū, see JENSEN, KB iii (1) 46 rm 4.

xaltikku V 20 e-f 35 TIK (GU, JENSEN) -LU = xal-ti-ik-ku, 36 SAG-LU = *idem*; II 38 g-h 5—6; Br 3311 & 3357; AV 3151; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 63 rm.

xal(?) -tim-ma-nu V 41 a 8 = be-lu (preceded by e-nu (7) & ri-'a-u (8)).

(šam) **xaltappānu** a plant {eine Pflanze}, AV 2186, 3149, 3152. II 41 add (šam) xaltap-pa-a-nu (K 4140 O; 4183 O) II 42 c-d 46 (šam) xal-tap-pa-ni ŠIM = (šam) al-lu-zi (AV 3114); 57 U-XA-

TU-RA (?) = (šam) xal-tap-pa-nu; 59

A A

T-TUR-XUR (ZK ii 9, 15) = (šam)

xal-tap-p[a-ta-nu]. cf TM 1.9 ad v 3;

all T-TUR-RA = (šam) xal-tap-[pa-

nu]. SAYCE, ZK ii 211, below, > xal-

tappanu ad K 61 & 161. cf K 4075 &

4099 (Bezold, *Catalogue*, p 592 & 646).

TM perhaps > xaltu; *xastu } xastu

+appanu; cf XUR = xastu (Br 8529).

xammu 1. ruler } Regent } in P. N. Nabū-

xa-am-me-ilāni II 64 a 48 (AV 5574)

} xamamu 1. perhaps also III 61 a 5;

62 a 45.

xammu 2. perhaps: family } vielleicht: Fa-

milie } } xamamu?; = ammu, kimtu

(} kamū); Z^B 81; D^K 70 rm 6; 72 rm 2.

Rev. d'Assyr., i (85) 48; POISSON, JA xi

(June, '88) 545—6; HALÉVY, ZA iii 332:

a var. of ammu, the X indicating the y

of עַי (cf Xu-um-ri). In name Xa-am-

mu-ra-bi I 4 no xv 16 (on which see

AMIAUD, ZK i 246; KAT² 417); I 69 b 8;

= kim-ta ra-pa-aš-tum V 44 a-b 21;

AV 3178; D^K 20: Inscriptions of *Xammurabi*

see KB iii (1) 106—131. On V 44 see

SAYCE, RP² 32—6; also PSBA Jan. '81,

p 37 (vol iii); vii 65 foll.: HOMMEL, *Ge-*

schichte, 175; 523 rm 1 (cf JENSEN, 322

—3 reading *Xammuragas*); MEISSNER, 3

rm 1. On *Xammurabi* and *Amraphel* see

J. OPPERT (BA ii 552—3 nos 298, 302, 318

& 324); HALÉVY, RÉJ xvii 1 foll.; SCHRADER,

Sitzungsber. Berl. Akad., '87, DELITZSCH,

Genesis 5 545; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*.

146. On the Egyptian form similar to

Xammurabi see *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii

76 (T). Also cf JENSEN, ZA x 342 rm 1

(= HOMMEL) -rabi pm of rabū.

xam(m)u 3. a plant } eine Pflanze } II 27

a-b 57 (u-mu-un) id x-a-am-mu = a-la-

pu-u (58) (H 33, 769 where it is preceded

by bu-u-ru id : id for xammu

being the same -- inserted A = water)

Br 10277; cf G § 41. also 80, 11—12, 9 R

iii 12; *ibid* 10 x-a-am-mu ša A-MEŠ

(= mē) AV 3177; Br 10278. apparently a

|| of mixqu and qinnu ša iççuri (II 27.

b 39); II 41. 48 (šam) x-a-mi nāri =

(šam) a-la-p[u-u]. AV 3182; 50 x-a-

am-mu ša be-ra-ti; 51 (šam) aš-

xar-(kin?)-zu = (šam) mi-iq-ti x-a-

am-mu = mi-iq x-a-am-mi; *ibid* 33

(šam) x-a-am ša be-ra-ti = e-la-pu-u;

35 (šam) x-a-am-mu ša elippi = x-a-

am-[mu] ša be-ra-ti).

xammu 4. an animal } ein Tier } AV 3177;

D^S 69. II 5 a-b 40 . . . MUL = x-a-am-

mu (Br 14040); 41/2 . . . DA = x-a-am-

mu (ša) me-e Br 14223; 14356. this per-

haps indicates an animal living in the

water, or near the water.

xammu 5. in K 1282 R 4 (*Dibbara*-legend)

ka-çir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilāni

Marduk.

xamū (?) 1. destroy } zerstören } ? ZA iv 155,

13 & v 44 x-a-mu-u; so perhaps S^b 99

x[a-mu-u]. IV 3 a 13—4 ana a-me-li

mut-tal-li-ki me-ix-ri iš-ša-kin-ma

ki-ma ū-me ix-me(?) -šu (= MU-UN-

DU-RU-UŠ, Br 1427); perhaps K 83, 28

a-na-ku. . . ul x-a-ma-ku-u (um-ma)

I am not faithless (PSBA ix 251—2; AV

3156); NE 58, 12 am-mi-ni x-a-mu-u

šir(?; or ŠIR?) -u-a.

tu-xa-am-ma V 45 col ii 6.

xamū 2. K 523, 14 ummi šarri bēltija

lu-u x-a-ma-ti mother of the king my

lord be comforted, of good cheer! } sei ge-

trost, guten Mutes! } BA i 191; *Rev. critique*

('90) 482 'se tranquilliser'.

xam(m)a'u evildoer } Übeltäter } KB ii 43

ad Sg Cyl 35 ma-šak Ilu-(u)-bi-'-di

x-a-am-ma-'a-i iç-ru-pu na-ba-si-iš,

AV 3174; Šalm. Bal iv 4 Marduk bēl-

usāti šarru x-a-ma-'u la mu-di-i

a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (KB i 134 rm);

SCHEIL, Šalm, 101 'roi boiteux qui ne

savait pas marcher de lui même (خام);

perhaps from xamū 1.

(ic) Xum-ba-ba e. g. NE 20 b 25; 57, 41 etc.

= Kóμβαβος.

xambaçūçu 81—7—6, 688 col iii 18 x-a-

am-ba-çu-çu SAR name of a (garden)-

plant } Name einer (Garten)pflanze; ZA vi

291. perhaps > xabbaçūçu } } 225.

xumbiçūtu? K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-

um-bi-çu-tu u-kar-ra-bu (BA ii 635

—6) } } 225?

xambaqūqu (§ 52 > xabbaqūqu) a plant

} eine Pflanze } ZA vi 291 col iii 19; D^H 36

(beg); D^{Pr} 84 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Aufsätze &*

Abhandlungen, 27—8. P. N. Xa-am-ba-

qu (BO i 88, 5).

xamad(?)iru. II 32 g-h 69 ŠE-KIN-GAM-

MA = še-im x-a-ma-di-ri (AV 3153;

Br 7497; 10770), between *še-im ka-ri-e* & *še-im liq-ta-a-ti*; cf IV² 56 col iii 38 *xa-ma-di-ru-tu ul ta...* (on II 39—52 cf J^{I-N} 60 *rm*).

xamaṭu 1. hasten {eilen}. PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 88—9 cf Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶 bend the knees (*ad* Asb i 75, which see below); II^B 36. Q NE 78 (K 8582) *arki-šu-nu ar-du-ud ax-muṭ ur-ri-ix* (HEBR. i 220); *ix-mu-ṭu* T. A. (Berlin) 210, 3; p5 *i-xa-mi-ta* *ibid*, 86, 6; pC T^M iii 30 *zumurki li-ix-muṭ*; iii 168 *zumurkunu li-ix-muṭ* (or from *no* 2?); ip *Creation-frg* III 65 *xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma* & 123 *xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma ši-mat-ku-nu ar-xiṣ* [-*šam-ma*?] hasten then and determine at once his fate {so eilet & bestimmt ihm schleunigst das Los} ZIMMERN, according to KB iii (1) 164—5 also V 55, 18, but see *xamaṭu*, 2.

ZA v 17 *rm* 2 *ad* T. A. has *ul axamaṭ* (*kunūši*) I will not help you, but ZIMMERN, *ibid* 152 *rm* 8 *axābat* (see *xabatu*).

Š *šuxmuṭu* to bring hastily {eilends bringen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 144 (iii) 4 the head of *Teumman a-na bu-us* [-*su-rat*] *xa-di-e u-šax-ma-ṭu ana* (*māt*) Aš-šur (KB ii 180—1, *rm*); SMITH, *Asurb*, 148, d: *u-šax-me-ṭu-ni* (§ 36 below). 1 *sgl* *u-šax-ma-ṭu* K 2711 R 27; *tu-šax-maṭ* V 45 col viii 24. Perhaps *ša ana šu-ux-muṭ tak-li-me* (il) [A-num?] JASTROW, *Dibbara Epic*, p 5: for the presentation of the gifts of A. Mero-dach-Baladan says of himself (*col* ii 17—18) *ša ir-ba u ki* (*i. e. qī*)-*ša-a-ti* | *šu-ux-mu-ṭu ma-xar* | *bēl bēl ē iṣ-te*-'-*u-ma* (pm 3 *sg*) KB iii (1) 186—7. BA ii 260 & 267; *xamaṭu* = *eḡepu* (S^b 70+154 = give {geben}). ip *šu-ux-miṭ* K 2801 R 26 (BA iii 236).

Derr. *xamṭu* 1 & *xanṭu* 1; *xanṭiṣ*, *xit-muṭiṣ*.

xamaṭu 2. burn, flame, shine, flicker, flare {brennen, flammen, leuchten, blitzen} AV 3155, H 9 (& 204) 26 *ta-ab* | TAB | *xa-ma-ṭu*. V 30 *a-b* 61 [BAR] ^{tab} GIR = *xa-ma-ṭu* (HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 27; Br 397); 62 ŠU-RU-UZ-A = *xamaṭu* *ša ka-ba-bi* (Br 11334; 7017 same id = *ka-ba-bu*, *kubbubu*, etc.), 63 UD-KAK-A = *xamaṭu* *ša ud-da* (= *urri*)

Br 7994 & 5255; 64 KA (*ka-i-zi*) NE = *xamaṭu* *ša iṣāti* (II 10, & 211, 37; 17. 250; Z^B 21 *rm* 1; Br 529 & 651). also see JENSEN, *Diss*, 83 *rm* 1; S^b 70 & S^c 154 (Br 3763); SCHUL, ZA x 298 O 19 [*xa?*]-*ma-ṭu* = *ši-ib-bu*. V 55, 18 *u ṭu*[-*dat?*] *ša gir-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-ṭu ki na-bi*; *ibid* 17 *i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti*. ZA v 59, 5 *i-xa-am-maṭ iṣātu* fire blazes up {Feuer flammt auf}. — II 39 *no* 5, 53—4 *ix-mu-ṭa* || *in-na-mir* (ZA v 131—2), in 53 we read *attalū ina šamaš aḡi ix-mu-ṭa*; 54 $\Rightarrow$ *xamaṭu* = $\Rightarrow$ *šurrū* (S^b 69; S^c 153); 55 = 53 except *ix-mu-ma* (for *-ṭa*); 56 *ix-mu-ma* = *šur-ru-u* $\Rightarrow$ *šur-ru-u* *ša-ka-nu*. III 54 *no* 2, 11 Sin TAB (= *ixmuṭam*)-*ma* *šamaš uṣtap-pā* (shone brilliantly {kam strahlend hervor}); see *bararu* 1. Of weapons {von Waffen} *xa-ma-aṭ kakkē* (written IQ-KU) V 48 *col* vi 20 (cf II 39, 4 *xa-maṭ?*); on *xamaṭu* *ša libbi* see Z^B 21 *med*.

Q^t Z^B 88 *ix-tam-maṭ-ka* *ad* IV 61 *a* 11 (= IV² 52 *no* 1).

J make burn, inflame, cause to shine {in Brand setzen, entflammen, leuchten machen} perhaps IV 19 *a* 8 *ki-ma i-ša-ti u*[-*xa-am-ma-ṭu*] Z^B 21 *rm* 1; ZIM, *Šur*. vii 8. *del* 100 the *Anunnaki* held torches with whose light *u-xa-am-ma-ṭu ma-a-tum* they made bright the country {sie erleuchteten das Land} JENSEN, 377; J^{I-N} 34: {sie liessen das Land erzittern}; also J^w 73 thus $\sqrt{xamaṭu}$ 1. *bu-a-nu mu-xa-am-me-ṭu* (= NE) IV 22 *a* 17; *ibid* 18 *bi-na-a-ti u-xa-am-maṭ* (NE-NE) Br 4585. V 45 *col* ii 7 *tu-xa-am-maṭ*.

J^t IV 3 *a* 20—1 *ki-ma* *ša ina i-ša-ti na-du-u ux-tam-maṭ* (= IN-TAB-TAB-E, Br 3763: *ix-*) he will glow like as one thrown into fire {er wird glühen wie einer, der in's Feuer geworfen}.

Š *tu-šax-miṭ*, ZA iv 8 (K 3474) 40; [tu]-*šax-maṭ* *ibid* 11, 14; 229, 19 (*lumnam*). *mu-šax-miṭ zā'iri ina qirib tamxari* ZA v 58, 33; also ZA iv 7, 16 *mu-šax-miṭ ziq-qur* (*q. v.*) *ur-ri* (K 3474 i 2).

Š^t Esh Sendschirli R 15 *ta-xa-zi-šu*

dan-nu nab-lu muš-tax-me-tu iṣāti.
Crestedfig IV 40 (= D 97, 5) nablu
 muš-tax-me (var -mi)-tu zu-mur-šu
 um-tal-li (var -ta-al-la) JENSEN, 280
 with a glowing flame he filled his stomach
 {mit einer lodernden Flammenglut füllte
 er seinen Leib}. ZIMMERMAN *apud* GUNKEL:
 (he made a lightning) whose interior he
 filled with a glowing flame.

Derr. xamtu 2, xanṭu 2, xamātu, ximtu,
 ximṭetu.

xamtu 1, xanṭu 1. swift, hastening {eilig,
 eilend} Z^B 84 *rm.* AV 3173 & 3190; al-
 la-ku xa-an-tu Asb i 62 (*cf* ii 27) a swift
 messenger {ein eilender Bote}, *cf* xamut-
 tu (?) T. A. (London) 8, 72 my messenger
 may he (la-a i-kal-la-a-šu) xa-mut-
 ta li-meš-šer-šu-ma; 58, 11; ZA v 162
 —3; xa-mu-ut-ta T. A. (London) 3, 35;
 9, 47—8 *etc.* ana xamuṭti & kīma xa-
 muṭ(t)iš ZA v 20 *rm* 1 hastily, speedily
 {eilends} often in T. A. ina xa-muṭ-iš
 ZA v 140 *rm* 1 (T. A. 35, 40); du-ul-li
 xa-mu-ut-ta lu-uk-šu-ud (T. A.) *cf*
 JA xvi (1890) 307, 132; V 65 a 8 na-aš-
 pa-ri xa-an-tu *adv*:

xantiš, H^F 36, below; *HEBR.* i 220, 3 & 22;
 TP viii 21 xa-an-tiš; NE 59, 7; *del* 104,
 210. K 84 (IV 52a) 39; SMITH, *Asurb*, 38,
 14 (KB ii 236—7) šam-riš xa-an-ṭi-iš
 (also V 56, 57) ir-du-u; AV 3190.

xamātu c. st. xa-maṭ help, assistance
 {Hilfe, Unterstützung} AV 3152; II 39 *no*
 3 *cf* 4 [] DAX-DAX = xa-maṭ be-
 tween xa-ta-nu (2), na-ra-rum (3) and
 re-ḡu (5), ālik ṭappūti (6). V 56, 9—10
 u ḡābē āšib maxāzāni šuātum | a-na
 aṭ-ri xa-ma-aṭ ša ša-kin (or -lat?)
 māṭ Namar u-kin-šu-nu-ti. ana aṭri
 xamāṭ || ana narārūti xa-maṭ Asb i
 75 (HUPFERT, *Assyriaca*, 5 *rm* 3 *ad* KB
 ii 160; 6 *rm*; PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 89:
 ana belongs to xamāt); also see RP² iii
 65 *rm* 1; SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 12 ana na-
 ra-ru-ti xa-maṭ ša *etc.* (KB ii 236—7).
 LYON, *Sargon*, 13, 7 & *Manual* √*mn*.
 One of the witnesses on the Merodach-
 Baladan stone (*col* v 7) is (amēl) Nabū-
 xa-maṭ-u-a (amēl) nāgir ēkalli.

xamtu 2, xanṭu 2. fiery, flaming {feurig,
 flamend} TP v 42 Tiglath Pileser calls
 himself nab-lu xa-am-tu; Asb iii 125
 ina paṭri parzilli xa-an-ṭi mi-qit

(see BA i 6 & 163, 5; KB ii 186—7 *rm* 1)
 iṣāti uqattā napšatsun. III 53, 46
 (ZA ii 82); AV 3173.

ximtu II 27 a-b 52 [UD]-DA-TAB-BA
 = xi-miṭ ud-da (= urri) flashing of
 light {Aufflammen des Lichtes} AV 3333
 (end), Br 3763 & 7918.

ximṭetu, ZA iv 23 = iṣātu = qilūtu fire,
 flame {Feuer, Flamme} 82—8, 16, 1 R 10
 (me-il) | KI-NE | i-za-ak-ku | xi-im-
 ṭe-tu(m); || nimlū & 14 with gloss
 (mu-nu); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98; Br 9694
 —5; 9699 also see LEHMANN, 148 below;
 157 *rm* 2.

xamtu 3. a grammatical terminus technicus
 with (or <) ma-ru-u H 107, 2—3; 4—5 *etc.*
 (= V 11, 2—3; D 126 i 2—3 *etc.*).

See HCV xxix; Z^B 84 *rm* 1; 119 above; ZK ii
 268; 405 *no* 13 (SAYCE); BERTIN, JRAS xvii (new
 series) 1; ZA iv 393 (SAYCE) xa-am-tu = femi-
 nine < marū masculine. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 56.
 With xamtu interchanges nag(q)bu (Sc 6, 6).

xamuk a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6,
 688 *col* i 11 xa-mu-uk SAR (ZA vi 291).

xamalu 1. ZA x 212, 19 (last half) ma-
 ša-u = xa-ma-lu; perhaps: 'porter,
 exporter'.

***xamalu 2.** be pitiful {mitleidig sein}? K
 3473 + 3938, 3 (o Lord) I am yearning:
 xummulu (SAYCE, RP² i 127 and *rm* 1).

xamiluxxu I 28 b 2 xa-mi-lux-xi (KB
 i 126—7).

xamiltu (§ 65, 7) for xamištu (§§ 51 & 75):
 five {fünf}. II 46 a-b 22 IḢ-MA V GUR
 = elip xa-mil-ti gur-ri (AV 3164;
 3166); 62, 51 (gur-rum), *cf* D 88 *col* vi
 22; D^S 24; Br 12193. Asb i 46 xamilti
 (var arba'u?) ištēn (WINCKLER, *For-
 schungen*, 245 < KB ii 156) ammatu
 i. e. so and so many cubits {so & so viele
 Ellen} ina ištēn; *cf* Sg *Ann* 322; XIV
 77; Esh v 32—3. On > (= GAN = ¹⁰/₂)
 = 5 see MEISSNER, 128, 1.

xa-mul-tu mu-sa-ru ZA vii 20 (82—7—
 14, 864 O, *col* iv 23) must be an ordinal
 number.

xamamu 1. hold, grasp; fix, lead, govern
 {halten; festsetzen, leiten, regieren} || ta-
 raḡu (LYON, *Sargon*, 60; ZA iii 333).
 K 3454 + K 3935 ii 13 (u) te-ri-e-ti ša
 ilāni kališunu (so also l 1) lu-ux-mu-
 um (Zū-legend) BA ii 409 & 412 the
 oracles of the gods I will determine {die

Orakel der Götter will ich festsetzen[†]; see also xamaṭu 1.

pin Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col vi 26 —7 priests {Priester} | ša gi-mir um-ma-nu-tu | xa-am-mu (BA iii 250—1); 81, 6—7, 209, 3 (*Ištar*) ša ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-mat (3 sg f) who the bond of the law makes fast (HEBR. viii 114); cf II 57 c-d 10 ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-[...]; ZA iv 230 (K 8717 + DT 363) 4 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ki (2 sg) said of *Marduk*. Rm 569, 2 ša šukāmu xammu || I 35 no 2, 4 āxizu šukāmi (BA iii 359). ag II 57 c-d 27 (of *Ninib*) AN-ME-MAX = xa-mi-im par-qē ċi-rūti (written PA-AN-MEŠ MAX-MEŠ) AV 3165; V 43 c-d 36 *Nebo* is called AN-ME-IR-ME-IR = ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū (written AN-AK) xa-mi-mu par-qi (cf ZA iii 96, below); II 60 no 2, 37, Br 10427: controlling by his command; cf KB iii (1) 194 rm 7, ad l 3. also see JENSEN, 99; 165; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 82 (ad 42, 447): deliver orders {Befehle übermitteln}.

Derr. xammu 1; xammamu.

xammamu region, enclosed district(?) {Richtung, Sphäre, Gegend(?)} Sg *Cyl* 9 xa-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i (id-du-u ċir-ri-e-ti); *Khors* 14 etc.; AV 3175; § 128 the 4 directions {die 4 Himmelsgegenden}.

JENSEN, 165 *x* = commander or bringer of command || Befehlshaber oder Befehlsübermittler, of the 4 kibrāti = of the world; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: who binds the governors of the 4 (parts of the world) || der den Statthaltern der 4 (Weltteile) Stricke anlegte, cf KB ii 40—1, 52—3. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi, 200 xamamu = appear, become manifest; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: the *genii* who cause to appear the 4 cardinal points; also see LYON, *Sargon*, 60, 9.

Neb iii 67; *Bors.*, a 27 (D 123, 23) E-UR-vii AN-KI = bit xammami (S^b 271) house of the 7 spheres of heaven (&) earth; see, however, JENSEN, 164 (7 planets), 485 rm 2; KAT³ 124, 2—3; BALL, PSBA xi 116 foll.

xamamu 2. perhaps: gather, harvest {vielleicht: sammeln, ernten} S^b 271 UR |  = xa-ma-mu; 272 = e-çe-du, H 36, 882; AV 3157; Br 11890; D^K 72 rm 2; Z^B 81; see, however, JENSEN, 164. H 129 R 21—2 xa-mi-im (= UR) i-ra-a-tum.

§ V 45 col ii 10 tu-xa-am-ma-am; II 32 g-h 73 UR-UR = xum-mu-mu

(Br 11895; AV 3432) or *adj.*? preceded by el-du.

xumamatu? T^M iii 38 [...]mi ša xu-ma-ma-ti-ši-na.

xamanu? D 95 (K 345) 11 zir (gul, kul)-la xa-ma-a-niir....

(šad) Xa-ma-nu II 51, 3 (šad) Xa-ma-nu = (šad) e-ri-ni: the cedar-mountains of the Assyrians {das Cederngebirge der Assyrier} = 'Αράβος = AMRANUS. WINKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 131 rm 1; Šalm, *Ob*, 29 (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni; cf Esh vi 14 (šad) Xa-ma-nim (cf BA iii 200—1); Sn vi 47. II 67, 76 tarbīt (šad) Xa-ma (Rost) -na (šad) Lab-na-na, etc. Asb v 68 (āl) or (šad) Xa-ma-nu adi nagīšu akšud (cf 77 foll); Sg *Ann* 426 biblat Xamāni; *Khors* 143 bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni. also cf Anp iii 88 & 90; AV 3158.

xamaçu perhaps be ruthless, oppress {bedrücken}? Isa. 1, 17; Psalm 71, 4.

Q^t NE 70, 10 ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš ix-ta-ma-aç ku....

§ V 45 col ii 9 tu-xa-am-ma-aç; ZA v 17 (med); 148, 2 kī ina mātika xu-um-mu-ça-ku when I was outraged by him in thy country {als ich von ihm in deinem Lande geschändet wurde} T.A. (Berlin) 8, 26. BA i 245; *Rev. critique*, 23 June, '90, 483 on the Eth. equivalent.

§ V 45 col i 29 tu-ux-tam-me-iç.

§ V 45 col viii 25 tu-šax-ma-aç. K 82, 12 çābē i-duk-ku-u sinnišāti u-šax-ma-çu-u (BA i 242).

Derr. naxmaçu and perhaps xinqu.

xumçiru a fourfooted animal {vierfüssiges Tier} S^b 1 iii 14 pi-iš |  TIN | = xu-um-çi-rum (Br 11936; JENSEN, ZA i 311) || pi-a-zu (V 38 O 3, 38—9). ina ni-šik (q. v.) xumçiri (or piazzi?) SMITH, *Asurb.*, 104, 58 (KB ii 244); II 19 b 49—50 the A-nun-na-ki ki-ma xu-um-çi-ri (= XU-MU-UN-SI-IR-GIM, AV 3434; Br 2057; Z^B 5 rm 1) ina ni-gi-iç-ça-te uš-tar-mu[-u] Vramū. Also II 49 no 4, 49; cf 45.

NOTE. — 1. See ZA ii 308 rm 2; HEBR. iii 269 rm 3. SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 30: Syr. & Arb. both borrowed; the Arab. from the Aramean, and this from Babylonian; also see PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 48, 364; against FRÄNKEL, *Fremdwörter*, 110 (whom SCHWALLY follows) see LAGARDE, *Nominal-Übersicht*, 113. G. HOFFMANN, ZDMG 32, 761 rm.

PALE, PSBA xxi 200 *pm*: Assyrian borrowed from Akkadian (c. Sumerian)

cf. P. N. (Babylonian) Xamoziru (perhaps = *šam*), *Nam* 10, 21; ZA 8 117). Xa-ma-ri-ru (1883), *qal-la-su* (BO ii 119, 3)

xamaru. IV 3 a 23—4 ki-ma pu-ri-me ša xa-am-ru (= KAS-KAS-DA) *ēnā* (š1 + dual + MEŠ)-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (Br 4462).

Y V 45 *col* ii 8 tu-xa-am-mar.

Y^t V 45 *col* i 28 in-ux-tam-mir.

xamri in TP viii 1 bīt xa-am (*var* xam-ri) ša (il) Rammān belija; also viii 15. II 67, 10 ina eli til xam-ri I (Tiglath Pileser III) built a city; also Lay. 17 / 6 (KB ii 4 & 10, sowie Rost, kam-ri) AV 3179; 1293. ZA v 94 = *חמר* heap up {aufhäufen, sammeln} = *חמר* *חמר*; = *חמר* abscondit, latuit; see, however, immēru 1.

Xumri = Omri *e. g.* (māt) bīt Xu-um-ri-a (= Samaria) Sg *Cyl* 19 & 20; I 35 no 1, 12; AV 1297; 3435; KAT² 553; ZDMG 40, 185; GESENIUS 12 589 *col* 2.

xāmri(u), xāmēr(u), see xāru 2.

xamiš. T. A. (London) 11, 17 xa-mi-iš = axameš one another {einander}.

xamašu. D 80 ii 35 IM (ni) LUM-MA = xa-ma-šu ša amēli; 36 KA (su-ga-ar) GAR = xa-ma-šu ša šin-ni (Br 776 a; 11960; L^T 165; AV 3160; H 11 & 212, 65; also II 39 a-b 44; K 4335 *col* iii 34—5 (= II 22 no 2). perhaps: crush, beat to pieces {zermalmen, zerdrücken}.

Y V 45 *col* ii 13 tu-xa-am-maš(?)

Y^t V 45 *col* i 39 tu-ux-tam-meš.

Der. xummušu 1.

xummušu 1. II 32 no 7. 64 ...]-X (L)UM-MA = xum-mu-šu (*sc.* še'u), AV 3433.

xummušu 2. kaspu ša ina 1 šiqu xum-mu-šu: money to 1/5 š interest on the š, *i. e.* to 20% ₀ {Geld zu 1/5 š Zins pro š = Geld zu 20% ₀} BA i 633 ad 516. AV 3433; TC 73 below; ZA vi 273 = 'le cinquième'; Neb 258, 2 manā 7 1/2 TU kaspi ša ina ištēn TU xum-mu-šu; KB iv 182 (iv) 1 & *rm**, PSBA ix 299; also see lummušu.

Der. of the same stem *šm*, 2 are xamiltu, xamšu, xanšu, xasšu; xamiššerit, xamus (litu), and xanša.

xamsu five {fünf} § 65, 7. *e. st.* xa-mi-iš PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xci 5.

xamiššerit fifteen {fünfzehn} D 88 vi 20

e-lip xa-meš-še-rit gur-ru (*var*-ri) II 46 a-b 20; 62, 49; AV 3166; Br 3360 & 9938; § 75; also see OPPERT, ZA i 87—90.

xamuštu a fifth (deducted from the sum of money lent out on interest) {ein fünftel (abgezogen von einer auf Zinsen ausgeliehenen Summe)} RP² vi 121; *del* 206 (& 217) xamuš-tum (J^{I-N} 33 xamša-tum) = fifthly {fünfteus}. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii 74 (tablette cappadocienne) i 6 xa-mu-uš-tim | ša EN-NA-nim-ru (?). iš-du (= ištu) xamuš-tim ša {mit dem Fünftel(zeichen) des} KB iv 50 (iii) 4; 52 (v) 4 iš-du xamu-uš-tim; 70 xa-am-ša-tim: 70 fifths {70 fünftel} KB iv 50 (iii) 9; 52 (v) 7.

xamšatu *e. g.* ilāni xa-am-šat šu-nu the gods five they are {die Götter, fünf sind sie}. Br 10040 ad K 4629 R; AV 516.

xamatu. Š IV² 28* no 4 b 56—7 (= IV 28 b 45—6) ša ina sūqi izzazzu uš-tax-mi-tu (Br 4309). On this text see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118 *fol*.

xammūtu. NE 49, 193 u-še-rib-ma-i-talal ina ur-ši xa-am-mu-ti-šu he brought it (the hide of the bull) in and hung it up in the ancestral shrine {am Altar seines Familienheiligtums}.

ximmatu 1. V 32 d-f 66 GI-ŠU-KIN = šu-u-ru = xi-im-mat (AV 3336; Br 2507; D^{Pa} 209; ZA iii 333: 'plante arundinacée, roseau': junglereed {Rohrstand}. ŠU-KIN = uditu.

ximmatu 2. T^M viii 15 ʕalam NI-LU (JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 13) xi-im-ma-ti with a figure made of tallow {mit einem Bild aus Talg}.

xamitum. II 49 no 5 *add* ... PI-PI xa-mi-tum (K 4313), AV 3168; Br 14303.

xametum a species of fly {eine Fliegenart} II 5 a-b 19 & 20 xa-me-tum; AV 3168, Br 14439 & 14334.

ximētu = *חמית* cream, butter {Milchrahm, Butter} AV 3333; § 9, 57 on ið NI-NUN-NA = xi-me-tu, H 39, 126; D 18 no 144; Br 5349; § 65, 12. I 65 a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-iz-bi du-mu-uq šam-num *etc.*; b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim. IV 2 c 29 xi-me-ta ša išt-tu tar-ba-qi el-lu ub-lu-ni || ši-iz-bu; 4 c 32—3 ana xi-me-ti (= NI-NUN-NA) elli-tim ša tar-ba-qi el-lu šip-ta

i-di-ma; 35 a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma xi-me-ti li-lil (*cf* POOLSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 67); IV 18 no 3 *O col* ii 12—3 diš-pa xi-me-ta; IV 25 a 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tam (= NI-NUN-NA) it-bal-ka. II 5 a-b 25 zu-um-bi xi-me-ti (Br 9029; D^S 65); xi-me-ti *ecr* xi-met ZIM., *Šur.* vii 92; see dišpu.

xānu II 36 a 39 xa-ja-ni apparently in a list of || with such words as la-ku-u (34); a-pa-(xad)-du (35); ra-ku-bu (36); qa-al-lu (40); qa-al-mu (41); di-ir-ku (42); zi-iz-nu (44) *etc.* Perhaps KB iv 54 (vii) 17—18.

xāni part of a sacrificial animal {Teil eines Opfertieres} II 44 e-f 2 (šīr) xa-a-ni. Br 13798.

xa-a-nu Sc 80 perhaps xa-a-šu (D 70 *rm* 1) *q. v.*

xanū V 15 c-d 15 KU-GAB-GAB-KA (XE)-A-NA-KI = xa-nu-u; *cf* V 14 c 19 among a list of clothes & garments SEG (= šipātu) KA (ZA ii 136)-A-NA-KI = [ŠU] *i. e.* Xe-an-na)-tum woolen garments from the land *Xe-a-na*, *cf ibid* 17 & 18 (SEG MAR-TU-KI = [ŠU]-tum); AV 3185; Br 4513; D^{Pa} 104. II 50 c-d 69 (šad) KA (XE)-A-NA-KI: mountain of the land *Xanū*; AV 3180 *ad* II 51, 10. I 28 a 17 we have (šad) Xa-a-nu on the side of the *Lulume* country; *cf* KB iii (1) 134 *rm*, *ad* V 33 *col* ii 9 a-na (māt) Xa-ni-i a portion of Northern Syria. McCURDY, i 149; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 424 *fol*; *Sum. Les.*, 15 no 171; 49 *rm* 1. (connected with the name Xattē: Xattu > Xāntu *f* of Xānu). *Cf* (amēl) xa-za-an-nu Xa-ni KB iv 58 (i) 18.

On $\rightarrow$ xā-ni, III 69 c 39 *cf* MEISSNER-ROST, 97, 19; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40, 442; 49 *rm* 1. Br 13794; also *cf* P. N. (il) Mar-duk-xa-ni.

xinnu 1. (?) II 15 c-d 43—4 UD-XI-IN (V 19 a 63—5?) -GAR-GAR-RI = ūm xi-in (Br 8252) ki-im-ri (*cf* V 19 a-b 49 ka-ma-ru) ši-ni-pat suluppē ina za-bal ramānišu, MEISSNER, 13 *rm* 1.

(šam) **xin(nu)** 2. (Camb. & Cyr.); also (šam) xa-bu-u xi-nu Nabd 354, 12 *etc.* (T^U 36; BA i 634); ZA iv 240, *col* iv, 7 a-la-mi-tum (šam) xi-en ša da-da-riš. II 67, 24 (šam) xi-nu-šu aš-muṭ(d). KB ii

14—5; AJP xvi 119 (I cut off his revenue?) also xu-nu. Camb. 122. Camb. 42, 8 xa-bu-u (šam) xi-in Kōrbe(?) des Erntetrags (KB iv 260).

(qan) **xinnu** 3. II 38, 76 GI-XA-AN = qan xi(-in)-nu; D^{Pa} 142: a *reed*. IV 3 a 7—8 bu-a-ni-šu kīma (qān) xi-ni (= GI-XA-AN Br 2544) ašallī; IV 22 a 31 ir-tum kīma (qān) xi-in-nu i-šal-laṭ; subject in both cases the muruṣ qa-qadi. II 22 *add* SEG | GI-xi-nu | U ... || ba-ru (Br 14421).

Etymology: usually read gisinnu, AV 1604 & Br 2544; LESORMANT, *Études Cuneif.*, iii 29. JENSEN, *Diss.*, 24; ZK ii 22 & *rm* 3; HALÉVY, *Leipziger Or. Congress*, vol ii, 1, 548; Z^B 103 & 104 (= qū); also D^{Pr} 177; RĒJ x 305; xiv (27) 155.

xinnu 4. part of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 *col* vi 23 IQ-XU-SI-MA = xi-in (-nu) e-lip-pi, AV 3343; Br 2063; *cf* II 46 a-b 23; 62, 52. ZA ii 207 𐎶𐎵 (see uddu); ZA iii 419 *rm* 1 = 𐎶𐎵 hulk {Schiffsrumpf} without the uddē, qar-nāti, *etc.* id XU-SI also KNUDTZON, 105 R 8 ana libbi (ic) elippi xinnu (= XU-SI) u-še-lu-u-ma. ZIM., *Šur.* ii 120.

xaniu *adj.* Sm 1064, 10 si-ik(g)-ru xa-ni-u meaning uncertain; PINCHES, RP² ii 181 & in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii 62 general inflammation {allgemeine Entzündung}. SMITH *l. c.* quotes K 468, 8 *fol* a-ṭi (di)-ba-kan-ni (?) ma-a | xa-nu-u-te lu ina pa-ni-ka; & 25 xa-nu-te ina pa-ni-ja (AV 3187).

xi-na-ja = 𐎶𐎵 , gloss to inā-ja my eyes {meine Augen} T. A. (Berlin) 90, 17. ZA vi 145.

xanabu sprout, grow luxuriously, abundantly {üppig spriessen, wachsen}. AV 3181; KAT² 8, 26 *fol*; ZA iii 236. III 41 b 33 pu-put-tu li-ix-nu-bi (I 70 *col* iv 12 = li-iš-mu-ux) BELSER, BA ii 143; D^W 182; 186; § 92. V 19 a-b 6 SEG-SUD-SUD = xa-na-bu (Br 10794), followed by SEG-DUL-DUL = xanabu ša tam-tim here perhaps in the meaning of Hebr זרע (Br 10796). T. A. (Berlin) 104 7—8 xa-an-pa ša ix-nu-bu a-na mu-xi-ja (ZA vi 256; KB v 309 no 181).

𐎶 V 19 a-b 8 TIK-ME-IR-ME-IR = xu-un-nu-bu (Br 3309); ZA viii 388 še-im xu-un-nu [-bu]; V 45 *col* ii 15 tu-xa-an-nab.

𐤆 NE 8, 47 [piʔ]-ti-ik pi-ir-ti-šu
(JENSEN, 325) ux-tan-na-ba kima Ni-
saba; V 45 col i 20 & 34 tu-ux-tan-ni-
ib; II 8 g-h 1 xi-tan-nu-bu.

𐤆 Asb i 49 ešir ebūru na-pa-aš
Nisaba (ZA x 76) | ka-a-a-an u-šax-
na-bu gi-pa-ru (KB ii 156—7; JENSEN,
325). *Nebo* is called as god of fruit-
fulness petu be-ra-a-ti mu-šax-ni-ib
[ašnan] IV 14 a 10, G § 70.

In *c. t.* we have P. N. Xu-un-nu-bu-
um; Xu-na-ba-tum; Xan-bi, Xan-
ban (D^K 36 *rm*), Xa-nu-bu (Rm 2, 4)
KB iv 106, 17. **Der.:**

xanibu. V 19 a-b 9 IÇ GURIN (*i. e.* id
of inbu) = (iq) xa-ni-bu, AV 3181;
Br 5908.

xengallu = xegallu (§ 73 *rm*) *q. v.*

xangaru IV 68 col iv 47 Esh is called xa-
an-ga-ru ak-ku; see on this text *e. g.*
PINCHES, RP² v 129—40. Perhaps also
P. N. (amēl) Xa-ga-ra-a-nu II 67, 8
(AV 3074), 𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤏.

xandu(ū?) II 24 a-b 26 xa-a[n-du?] Br
2515—6; V 32 d-f 63 GI-LIB(ŠA?) (an-
za-lu-ub-bu) G1 | xa-an-du-u | šim-
šim(?) ša libbi qanāti (AV 350 & 3193).
also Neb 451 (I) 9 xa-an-du XU (T^C 74);
II 33, 54 (amēl) xa-an-di = Xa-𐤆𐤀𐤁𐤏
(AV 3192).

xundū(?) T^M ii 140 li-ru-un' xu-un-di
(or ti)-i.

xandam[mu?]. II 40 c-d 12 + 37 g-h 63
(aban) PEŠ-PEŠ = xa-an-da-am-mu,
AV 3188; Br 8107 same id as ši-qi[-tu?]
AV 7080.

xandūru. ZA iv 363 (82, 7—11, 509) *R* to-
ward the end: še-'ru ina xa-an-du-
ri-šu.

xandilpiru. D 81 ii 56 TU-DIL-LA =
xa-an-dil-pi-ru (AV 3189; Br 11916);
57 IÇ (te-xi) DUB = xandilpiru (Br
3925). xandal, xandil according to
SAYCE, ZA iv 389: a trunk.

xanduttu. II 37 e-f 50 xa-an-du-ut-tu
= bi-iç-çu-ru (*q. v.*) AV 3194.

xanzizitu a greenish-yellow forest fly
{grüngelbe Waldfiege} II 24 e-g 17 NIM



(= arqu green, yellowish
{grün-gelb}) = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-

zi-tu, AV 3196; Br 9037; id = zumbu
kišti arqu; II 37 e-f 24 xa-an-zi-zi-tu
= pi-laq-qi (ilat) lštar (written XV)
BA ii 32: name of a bird {ein Vogel-
name}.

(šam) xa-an-zi-tu II 43, 60; AV 3197.

xanṭu > xamṭu (§ 49a) *q. v.*

xannaku. KB iii (1) 206—7, 7—8 (il) Sin-
balaṭ-su-iqbi | xa-an-na-ka JENSEN:
perhaps an officer {vielleicht ein Beamter}.
Perhaps 𐤆𐤏𐤍 II BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexi-
con*, 335, col 1.

xananu in V 45 col ii 17 tu-xa-an-na[-na
or -an?]; P. N. of Eponym Xa-na-nu
KB i 206—7, col iv ad 701 B. C.; AV 3182.
Cyr 177, 3 (il) Il-te-ri-xa-na-na. Also
perhaps:

xi-nun-tum, *Berlin Orient. Congress*, ii 1,
336 col 2.

XE-NUN = nuxšu (*q. v.*); XE-NUN-
NA-KU (*i. e.* ku) IV³ 61 a 45 = zāzāku,
§ 73 *rm*; 65 no 39 & *rm*.

xinçu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 289, 17 šir
xi-in-çi (T^C 73 𐤆𐤏𐤍) uli-ka-ar-šu;
cf II 40 (a)-b 26—7 | xe-in-çu,
AV 3344. K 2148 col ii 15 *Ea's* description:
ina ap-pi-šu xi-in-zu uz-zu-ru ZA ix
118—9 a protuberance upon his nose
{einen Auswuchs (Rüssel?) auf der Nase}.

xançabu (> xacçabu). V 32 c 4 xa-an-
ça-bu potter {Töpfer} AV 3195, Br 14252;
form like nangaru, xangaru *etc.*

xinçurru? ZA iv 240, 4 še-e-ru ri-çu-
ti-ja šur-šu-ru xi-in-çu-ru miš-xi-
ri *etc.* *cf* II 33 a-b 71 xa-an-na-aç-ru
(AV 3200; Br 13851 & 14065).

*xanaqu perhaps = 𐤆𐤏𐤍 BROWN-GESENIUS,
Lexicon, 338 col 1, strangle {würgen, er-
würgen}. 𐤆 V 45 col ii 16 tu-xa-
an-naq.

𐤆 V 45 col i 35 tu-ux-tan-niq; Š
V 45 col viii 23 tu-šax-naq. **Der.:**

xinqu. GESENIUS 12 253 col 1; ina xi-in-
qi ša (nār) Puratti attiçi Anp iii 30 &
44 narrows of Euphrates {Engen des
Euphrat}; KB i 100 & 102; AV 3345.

xunqu II 45 e-f 66 (iq) xu-un-q[u]; but
see xunnatu. Also P. N. Xa-ni-ku-ut-
tum in *c. t.*

xanšā (> xamšā) fifty {fünzig} §§ 49a
& 50. AV 3202. H 41, 252 xa-an-ša-a.
D 88 col vi 16 IÇ-MA L GUR = elip
xa-an-ša-a (gurri?) = II 48 a-b 16; 62

g-h 45. V 37 *a-c* 15 (nin-nu-u) *xa-an-ša-a* (Br 10039; *ad b* see ZK ii 306 *rm* 1); 19 (kin-gu-sil-la) | *xa-an-ša-a* ŠI-IZ (Br 10041; also see S^b 54). *id* also D 96 (*d* 18) R 20 *ina zik-ri xanša(-a-an) ilāni rabūti*; 21 *xanša(-a-an) šumē-šu im-bu-u*: with the name „fifty“, the great gods proclaimed his fifty names, his all-surpassing position (DELITSCH, *Welt-schöpfungsfragmente*).

xanšu (-ša) 1. & *xaššu* 1. (*q. v.*) fifth {fünfter} D 37, 324; Br 12192; PINCHES, PSBA iv 111; D^K 70 *rm* 6; *e. g. del* 53 *ina xa-an-ši ū-mi(e)* on the fifth day {am fünften Tage}; 138 *xan* (*i. e. V*) -šu. NE 54, 7 *xa-an-ša* (+ 55, 24) between *ri-ba-a-tum-ma* & *šeš-ša*; also see 70, 5. H 63 R 6 ŠI V GAL-LA = *xa-an-ša-tu* (Br 9407) = V 46 *c-d* 54 where *xaš-ša-a-tum* is a variant reading. T. A. (London) 82, 21 *xa-an-ši*; H 73, 16 *ina xa-an-ša-ti* (ZA i 406 *rm* 1) fifth parts {Fünftteile}; 73, 28—30 *xa-an-ša-tu*; *a-na xa-an-ša-ti*; *a-na xa-an-ša-ti u-še-qi* (see *e. g.* BERTIN, RP² iii 95); 74 *col* iii 6 *mi-ik-si xa-an-ša-ti* (AV 3203).

xanašu succumb, submit {sich beugen} BA ii 38 *ad* K 669, 12 cities that have never before *xa-an-šu-ni* submitted. AV 3204.

Q^t *idem*. K 669, 9 the cities *ina eli pi-e ša šarri bēli-ja ix-ta-an-šu* (AV 3292) have submitted to the order of the king, my lord.

Derr. *xaššu* 2, &

xanšutu submission {Unterwürfigkeit} K 669, 29 *i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti*.

xuntu 1. II 23 *d* 23 (^{iq}) *xu-un-ti xu-ra-qi* either || or descriptive of *daltum abulli* (*c*). (AV 3807).

xuntu 2. II 35 *e-f* 39—40 *xu-un-tu* || *li-i-bu* & *um* (AV 3439 *qi?*)-*mu* heat {Hitze}?

xannatu. ZA iv 240 *col* iv 9 *še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-t[u]*; also Sp II 265 *a*, *no* iv 10]-šu | *ta-xa-na-tu* | *li-gi-*

xunnatu. TE = (^{iq}) *xu[-un-na-tu]* V 40 *c-d* 18 & ZA iv 276. NE 63, 48 (^{iq}) *xu-un-na-tum ul-lu-la-at* (*ana dagali*

tāp(b)at) J^{L-N} 30 the branches hang full therewith {das Geäst war damit behangen}. II 45 *e-f* 66 IQ-KI (Br 2071 -XU)-GEŠTIN; 67 IQ-KA-GEŠTIN (Br 655) & 68 IQ-KA-RA-AN-GEŠTIN (Br 689) = (^{iq}) *xu-un-na-tum*, AV 3438. GEŠTIN & KARAN (> *karānu?*) indicate that here the vine is meant. *ibid* 69 = *be-(dil- or til-)-la-tum*. also see V. A. Th. 244 *col* i 24—29; 83, 1—18, 1330 (PSBA xi); ZA ix 157. P. N. Xu-na-tum.

xāsu = סמ in P. N. Nabū-xu-sa-an-ni II 64 *a* 34 *Nebo* have mercy upon me {Nebo erbarme dich meiner} AV 5776; D^{Pr} 181. Š perhaps V 45 *col* viii 29 *tu-ša-xa-as?*

xisū ⊕ 252 *a* 6 ... RU = *xi-su-u* (AV 5179; Br 13928).

xassu 1. Sm 1316 XI-IQ-SAR = *xa-as-su* = ספ lettuce {Lattich} D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; also *xi-is* in the same meaning occurs, ZA vi 291 *col* i 16.

xassu 2. √*xasasu*, *adj* intelligent, prudent {verständig, einsichtig, weise}. AV 3209; II 39 *c-d* 22 & *e-f* 37 IQ-KU-PI (Br 10634 -ŠI) = *xa-as-su*, Z^B 71. V 13 *a-b* 40 NUN-ME-TAG (*ga-ša-am*) ZK ii 402—3 = *xa-as-su* Br 2655; same *id* = *em-qu* (37), *mu-du-u* (38), *ip-pi-šu* (39). II 16 *a-b* 63 *ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su* (Br 10629), HAUPT-JÄGER: pious {fromm}; 66 *bi-el-šu la xa-as-su* his lord disregarded (an intentional paronomasia, HAUPT); § 89 i. see on II 16, 58—71 JÄGER, BA ii 280—5; BRÜNNOW, ZA viii 130; HAUPT, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 250; 270 *rm* 28. *pl* II 67, 70 *gi-mir mār um-ma-a-ni xa-as-su-ti*. MEISSNER, ZA x 78 *ad* Asb iii 73 *mim-ma xas-su* anything imaginable {alles denkbare}; also S. A. SMITH *mim-ma xis-su*; K 2801 R 15 *ša ramānišu lā tidū la xas-sa*; K 4225, 22 *am-ru xas-su*; see also JENSEN, ZA x 248.

xasū 1. advance, proceed, run {vorrücken, zurücklegen, eilen}. TP ii 9 *a* steep mountain and difficult roads *ina ag(q)ullāt ēri* | *lu ax-si* with pick axes (?) I advanced, laid open; also iv 67 *lu ax-si* I made my way (KGF 188 below; AV 3208).

xasu 2. frighten {erschrecken} cf **خشى**
II, T^M v 159 šadū li-ix-si-ku-nu-ši
the mountain frighten you {der Berg
schrecke auch}; V 53 b 56 (K 175, 22)
a-na me-i-ni | be-ili i-xa-si-šu.

Perhaps Q^t ix-te-si-ma it-ta-mi
whether charmed by fright {ob durch
Schrecken gebannt} ZIM., Šur. ii 85.

xissu ZEHNPFUND, BA i 508, 525 & 635
whitish, bluish {weisslich-blau, bläulich}
c. t. Nabd 467, 1: 20 šiqil ta-bar-ri
xis-su etc. AV 2777 & 3350; from xis-su
value XIS (𐎶𐎶); Camb 413 XIS^{MEŠ} &
xi-is-tum interchange.

xusū owl {Uhu} II 37 a-c 13 (+ K 4206
R 10) AN-NIN-BUL-BUL-XU = eš-
še-pu = xu-si-i, AV 2402 & 3441;
D^S 100.

xassuxaltu. ZA vi 291 (81—7—6, 688) col
iii 16 xa-as-su-xal-tum SAR garden-
plant {Gartengewächs} = xassuxastu
(× D^{Pr} s4).

xasalu? Br 4411, AV 6614 ad S^c 90 si-i |
SI | = xa-sa-[lu].

xasasu a) think, remember (Asb vii 55 ix-
su-us), be mindful of, reflect {denken, ge-
denken, eingedenk sein}. Q^t V 42 a-b 57
BAR-BAR = xa-sa-su (Br 1838).
HAUPT, GGN '83, 105, 14; REJ xiv (27)
157 = חשש, חָשַׁשׁ; cf T.A. (London) 48, 18
li-ix-šu-uš-mi deliberate. ac (ina) la
xa-sa-as a-ma-ti Sn Ku iv 19 through
thoughtlessness {durch Gedankenlosigkeit}.
pr ZA iii 314 (Sn Rass) 66 ix-su-us;
KB iii (2) 90 col ii 2 ⁽⁴¹⁾ šamaš ix-su-
su; Sn v 28 lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us. IV 11
b 19—20 ina uz-ni-šu el-li-ti mi-nam
ix-su-sa (= MU-RI-A-BI) Br 2559. K
2729 O 22 [ta-na]-jat-ta-šu ax-su-us,
KB iv 142. del 156 ūmē an-nu-ti (lu-u)
ax-su-sa-am-ma ana da-riš a-a am-
ši these days will I remember for ever,
not will I forget. Sp II 265 a no vi 6 gi-
ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga-
[...]. p5 K 2401 col iii 12 ta-šat-ti-a ta-
xa-sa-sa-ni BA ii 628 fol ye shall think
of me. ix-xa-sa-sa (?) K 583, 32 (BA i
628); i-xa-as-su (> ixásasu?) ZA v
109, 3. pm SMITH, *Asurb*, 100, 16 (KB ii
244—5) ša... la xa-as-su who was not
mindful {der nicht bedachte} §§ 89 i; 147;
also 170, 95 (KB ii 262—3) ša la xa-as-

su. IV 19 b 56—7 te-e-me ul gab-ta-
ku ra-ma-ni ul xa-sa-ku, same iD
= magaru & šemū (Br 1280), Z^B 77;
PINCHES. RP² i 85; not wise myself, I can-
not take counsel; BA ii 419 fol. pm written
defectively; ZA v 67, 23 ul xa-sa-ku-
ma I was without understanding. ag Asb
viii 66 *Abiātela* xa-sis ta-ab-ti (KAT²
503). D^{Pr} 179 rm 2. ip xu-su-us L⁴ ii 29.

b) think out, plan {ausdenken, ersinnen}
IV² 39 b 27 u lu mi-im-ma i-xa-sa-sa-
ma e-pu-šu (var i-xa-as-sa-am-ma,
ZA x 40); TP viii 71 mi(-im)-ma lim-
na i-xa-sa-sa-ma (AV 3205); I 27 no 2,
81 man-ma a-mat limut-ti i-xa-sa-
sa-ma, & *ibid* 43 la i-xa-sa-sa, G § 59.
81—6—7, 209, 24 xa-sis kal šip-ri.

Q^t V 56, 51—2 ilāni rabūti an-nu-
tu i-na uz-za-at lib-bi | a-na limut-
ti li-ix-ta-sa-as-su-šu-ma may plan
what is evil for him; V 34 ii 53 li-ix-
ta-as-sa-as may he take notice of {sei
er eingedenk}. ip del 18 kikkišu šim-
mēma igaru xi-is-sa-as, cf *Johns
Hopk. Circ.*, 69 p 18 col 1; BA i 123 &
320—1; JENSEN, 391—3; ZK 1346; PINCHES,
Guide to Nimrud Gallery, 61; D^W 113 &
186; & see, above, s. v. igaru, & below
kikkišu.

Š K 3258 R 11 li-šax-sis Ešara;
V 45 col viii 28 tu-šax-sa-as.

Derr. xasasu 2; xāsīsu, xasisu, xasi-
satu, xissatu, xissātu & taxsisu.

xāsīsu adj wise, knowing, intelligent {weise,
intelligent} e. g. in V 36 a-c 14 < | bu-
ru | xa-si-su preceded by li-e-um (Br
8681); V 65, 3 rubū e-im-ga xa-sis
mimma šumšu. also in P. N. Atra-
xasis, see above p 134 col 1, where read
D^W 167—8. K 2527 & K 1547 O 39 ad-
m]u qi-ix-ru a-tar xa-si-sa BA ii
393—4: {ein Ausbund von Scharfsinn; *ibid*
38 i ni-rid & i ni-ku-la nīnu, i is
cohortative (LEHMANN, ZA ix 316), not
negative; also see JASTROW, BA iii 364
—5, 10.

xasīsu reflexion, intellect, intelligence {Den-
ken, Intellect, Verstand} §§ 63; 65, 14.
AV 3207; PSBA xii 280; D^W 262. xa-si-
sa pal-ka u-šat-li-mu-šu BA ii 261,
col iii, 6—7; KB iii (1) 186—7; II 67, 67
i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti xa-sis-si pal-
ki-e; Sg *Cyl* 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si ||

lê'i ini. Lay. 43, 3 ana-ku Ašur-naçir-apal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (or *adj?*) pi-it uz-ni ni-me-qi; 38, 4 pal-ka-a xa-sis-su išruqa; also cf Sg Rp 13 (= WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 164) xa-sis-si, MEISSNER & ROST, p 2; AV 3209. uz-na rapaš-tu xa-si-su pal-ka-a ši-i-mi ši-ma-tuš WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 (Harem, B) 6. II 60, 23 = V 43 c-d 42 (me-e) AK = xa-si-su | AK = xa-si-sa-tu (Br 2780 & fol); c 48 (il) xa-si-su = (il) Na-bi-um; 49 (il) xa-si-sa-tu = *idem* said of *Nebo*. II 48, 32 (il) Ea bēl ni-me-ki | bēl xa-si-si; also cf K 2801 R 10 + 12 etc.

xašīsatu see xasisu.

xissatu perception, intellect, wisdom {Wahrnehmung, Denkvermögen, Weisheit} § 63; AV 3347. Anp ii 133 ina xi-sa-at lib-bi-ja in the thoughtfulness of my heart {in meines Herzens Klugheit}. IV 61 (= IV² 54) a 11 xi-is-sa-ta; Sg Cyl 48 ina xi-is-sa-at uz-ni-ja pal-ka-a-te (pl); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 13 xi-is-sa-at uznā-ja. ZA iv 13, 2 ʔa-bat (15, 5 šaṭ-rat) xi-is-sat-ka.

xissūtu K 5579 O 6; R 1 xi-is-su-tu.

xasapu peel {abschälen, abschuppen}? J V 45 col ii 21 tu-xa-as-sap (ZA i 98).

J^t V 45 col i 36 tu-ux-ta-as-sip (see i 32 tu-ux-tam-sip?).

Der. Perhaps:

xis(ç)p(b)u, ZA vi 291 col i 13 xi-is-pi ša gi-iç-çi SAR a gardenplant {ein Garten-gewächs} also perhaps II 46 g-h 63 IÇ (xa-aš) XAŠ (or TAR) = (iç) xi-is(ç)-p(b)u (AV 3317; Br 368; V 26 a-b 34); 64 (= V 26 a-b 35) IÇ (mi-iš-xa-aš) TAR = xi-s(ç)ip(b)-tum (AV 3315; Br 369) in same group with içu še-bi-rum, for which see II 44 no 4; ZA i 185 rm.

xasaru J V 45 col ii 22 tu-xa-as-sa-ar (cf vii 50 tu-xas(š)-s(š)ar).

J^t V 45 col i 37 tu-ux-ta-as-si-ra.

Der. perhaps:

xi-si-rum in the combination pa-as-ka-rum xi-si-rum = xa-zi-qa-tu V 28 g-h 13, AV 3348.

(šam) xu-si-ra-nu II 37 d 51, Br 2068; AV 3443. also cf II 42 (no 4) a-b 46

.....  | išid (šam) xu-si-ra-ni Br 14304.

xasarratu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 328 & 3206. II 43 e 62 (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum, Br 2529. || in col d are a-tir-tum (62) Br 11473; GI-KIL (or kil) arqu (63); a-ra-an-tum (64); kam-ti eqli (65) Br 8344; a-nu-nu-tum (66) Br 11438; & a-tar : a-tar-tu (67) Br 11383; all with determ. (šam); Br 13793.

xassītu prayer {Gebet} Z^B 41. V 21 a-b 48, 51, 52 [xas]-si-tum = ik-ri-bu, te-iç(s)-li-tum, su-ul-lu-u. V xasū?

xāpu AV 3060, Br 14255 ad II 49 no 5 R xa-a-pu; S³ 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-pu. Perhaps ZA iv 239 col 3, 13 ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni u-šam [...]. Br 14414 has ... KU-XI-GI = xi-a-b(p)u K 4349, 17, AV 4891.

J V 45 col ii 18 tu-xa-a-pa.

xuppu 1. NE 48, 175 (*Ištar*) iš-xi-iṭ(d) xup-pa (Hebr נָחַן?) it-ta-di a-ru-ru-ta (JL^N she began to wail {sie erhob ein Geheul}). cf also II 22 no 1 add (AV 6681) & si-el-lu.

xup (or kap?)-pu 2. V 28 a-b 24 = rit(?) -tu-ku. (V ʔap?)

xuppū 1. V 32 d-f 24 (amēl) U^{TIR} TAG-GA = e-piš tu-uš-ši (BA i 520 turban-maker {Turbananfertiger}) = xup-pu-u (Br 6065); e 25 xup-pu-u; d-f 26 (amēl) XUP-PU = xu-up-pu-u (Br 2690).

xepū pr ixpi pš ixappi, AV 3211; 3309; 3354; RÉJ xiv (27) 159 = حَفَى; HF 34 & 72. a) break, smash, cut, ruin, devastate {brechen, zerbrechen, zerstören, verwüsten} ac Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) v 22 ana xa-pi-e na-ra-a šu-a-tu (BA ii 265; KB iii, 1, 192—3) to break this tablet {diese Tafel zu zerschlagen}. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bīti-šu; also Sg *Khors* 77 & Ann 381 xi-pi-e mātī-šu; pr Anp i 51 ax-pi qi-(in-)na-šu-nu; also Sg Ann 183; *Khors* 80; ix-pi ana šināšu he broke in two, *Creationfrg* IV 137; ix-pi he devastated, ZA iv 261, 10; H 51, 41 (= II 11, 41) ix-pi = i-du-uk (AV 3211). pc IV 16 a 61 ki-ma kar-pa-ti li-ix-pu-šu (Br 9089) like a pot may they

šmash him: T^M iii 86 li-ix-pi; ps K 164, as elippi ša KU-DA-MEŠ ša . . . a-ba i-xap-pi-u (BA ii 636); TP viii 64 ša . . . i-xap-pu-u (|| i-sa-pa-nu) he who destroys {wer da zerstört}. V. A. Th. 1176. 10 ka-ni-ik-šu i-xi-ib-bi-e (MISSENER, 7 rm 1). T^M vii 89—96 rikis-ki a-xi-pi I break thy charm {deinen Bann breche ich}. (itūr-ma) i-xi-ip-pi (Berl. Congress, ii, 1, 336 col 1); ša riksu i-xi-ip-pu-u Nabd 697, 21 (PERSER, KAS 88). ip ZA iv 240, 1 pu-tur ku-un nab-ra-šu xi-pi il-lu-ur-ta. 2 pl xi-pa-a T^M v 55; pm K 599, 17—8 ultu eli ša Birat xi-pu-u since B is destroyed {seitdem B zerstört ist} BA i 437.

b) efface, obliterate, break off, away {tilgen, etc.} often in c. t. especially as pm with passive meaning: is obliterated etc. b(p)ud(t) ba-aṭ-l)a-a-nu u xi-pi: pūt de abrogatione et destructione (PERSER, *Jurisp. Babyl. reliq.*, 24—5 rm). ZK i 90 u-il (= AN)-tim xi-pa-a-ti Nabd 311, 12; Neb 302, 12 etc. (also -ta) in the meaning of: has been wiped out. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu (see giṭtu); II 8, 13 xi-bi ištēn šumu = one word is broken off; also xi-pat (BO i 118, 9) AV 3352. In legal documents the phrase uantim xipāt etc. or xuppā (Nabd 311, 8; 605, 10 etc.) means the indebtedness of such and such a person to another is wiped out, settled. u-il (= AN)-tim | max-ri-ti xi-pa-a-ta KB iv 184 (no vii) 7; (viii) 7—8.

S^b 208 ga-za (var -az) | GAZ | = xi-pu-u (AV 3309; Br 4722), preceded by dāku, H 19, 342—3; II 20 a-b 30 BAR-SI-IL = na-za-zu ša xi-pi-e (Br 1889). II 27 g-h 55 TIR = xi-pu-u (Br 3733; H 16, 240), 56 GAZ = xi-pu-u ša eqli (Br 4723; H 19, 344); 57 AG (ša-ša) AG = xu-up-pu-u ša GI (H^F 34; Br 2797; H 16, 221) xepū of a 'reed'. On these 3 lines see especially JASTROW in: *Papers of the Philadelphia Orient. Club*, i ('94) 124 foll. Talm. Piel of xapā = the harrowing of a field; perh. = xuppū ša eqli; thus eqli & GI should probably reverse their position. GI = a measure e. g. in phrase, 11 ŠA xipū GI = 11 ŠA no (nought) GI i. e. 11 ŠA without the fraction of a GI (= qanū).

xi-bi alone often found = (the passage) is destroyed, mutilated {die Stelle ist zerstört, verloscht} II 16 b 39; c 41; 23, 12 + 15 + 25; 54, 37; IV 21, 23; D 81 ii 64—5; II 128 R 3 + 9; 53, 48; KGF 60; G § 3; AV 3306; etc. xi-pi KB iv 172, 7, 8, 9, 19 etc.

Q^t = Q D 99 R 18 izzuq mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa he split open her stomach {er schlitze ihr den Bauch auf}. Bab. Chron. (KB ii 276 foll) i 21 Bit-A-mu-ka-nu ix-ta-pi; 28 (ā1) Sa-ba (or ma?)-ra'-in ix-te-pi; ii 25 (ā1) Xiri-im-ma u (ā1) Xa-ra-rat-mu ix-te-pi (subject: Sennacherib). ku-nu-uk-ki la ix-te-pu-ma KB iv 22, 12.

J break to pieces, destroy totally, ruin {zerschlagen, gänzlich zerstören, ruinieren} DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u H 16, 238. II 27 a-b 9 DAR = xu-up-pu-u, *ibid* 8: li-tu-u & 7 sa-la-tum (AV 3390); II 29 a-b 75 DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u; 73 (da-ar) DAR = sa-la-tum; 74 DAR-DAR = li-tu-u; II 22 a-b 66 ZUR-ZUR = xu-up-pu-u (Br 9084, -ru; AV 3154). Sg *Khors* 14 kar-pa-niš u-xap-pi (|| udaqiq); V 45 col iv 41 tu-xap-pa; NE 70, 15 mi-na-a xu-up-pu-u ša elippi. giṭ-ṭa-ni-šu-nu xu-up-pu-u (kanaku xa-liq-tu) blotted out {getilgt}, & u-il (= AN)-tim^{MEŠ} max-ri-e-tum xu-up-pa-a' e. g. PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, xxviii 22; T^C 74; ZDMG 29, 32 compared שִׁבְּרָ. IV² 39 a 5—6 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at | na-ki-ri (KB i 4—5) || da-iš mātātišun. Nu-GAZ-a = nuxippa-a T^M vi 62, 40 etc.

J^t NE 69, 31 tux-tap-pi šu-ut (ZK ii 289 rm 2) abnē; 39 šu-ut abnē xu-up-pu-ma.

Derr. xepū, xīpu, xēpū, xuppū 2.

xepū adj broken, ruined, mutilated {zerbrochen, zerstört, beschädigt}. Babyl. Chron. iv 19 (end) (arax) Tebīt ūmu xi-bi perhaps: on a lost date of the month, i. e. on the original the date had been effaced {auf dem Original war das Datum abgebröckelt}. V 28 e-f 22 xi-bi-tum = i-ni-tum (AV 3308); IV 27 b 4—5 ki-ma kar-pa-[at] ka-ra-ni xi-pi-ti (= GAZ-ZA) Br 4722. perhaps (karpat) dan-nu xi-pu-u xal-qu KB iv 196 (no xxvii) 6. adv.:

xi-bi-eš (often) and from this a new *adj*
xi-bi-eš-šu *e. g.* II 11 *e* 47; 16 *b* 56;
H 52, 47; 128, 77 & R 4+10; V 28 *d* 29;
31 *a* 4+5; ZA ii 150; Br 13933.

xīpu *noun.* *a*) destruction {Zerstörung} I 69
b 57 xi-pi iš-kun-ma.

b) in Asb vii 55 ir-ša-a xi-ip libbi
his heart was crushed, he became dis-
couraged {er war zerknirscht, wurde mut-
los} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 250, MEISS-
NER, ZA x 83, < KB ii 212 (ti-ib libbi);
see, however, JENSEN, ZA x 251.

xēpū name or title of an officer {Berufs-
name}? II 38 *e-f* 8 (amēl) ŠA-GUL-
AG-A = xe-pu-u literally: cutter, hewer
{wörtlich: einer, der zerschneidet; in
Stücke haut} Br 8956; 12038, mentioned
together with mākisū, lāqit qurbanni,
lābin libitti *etc.*

xuppū 2. V 36 *d-f* 2 (šū-u) | ša REŠ
(or SAG) < RU | qaqa-du xup-pu-u;
3. = qaqa-du pur-ru-ru; *d-f* 39 bu-ru
| u |  xi-pu-u (illegible?) Br 8682.

amēl **xa-pa-du** T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 32 KB v
lieutenant {Statthalter}?

xipindū a stone {ein Stein} || aban išāti;
D^{Pa} 118—19; AV 3353. II 35 *c-d* 35
XAR-ṬAR-NU = xi-pi-in-du-u fol-
lowed by pi-in-na-na-rum, Br 8551;
II 40 *no* 3, *b-c* 60 (aban) išāti = (aban)
xi-pi-in-du-u (Br 4586); also II 37 *g-h* 46.

xapapu. originally: spread out, over {Grund-
bedeutung: sich ausbreiten} Rost, 103—4
(*ad* xababu). cover something {be-
decken, sich hinbreiten} NE 11, 15 da-
du-šu i-xap-pu-pu eli ċiri-ki (J^{I-N}
his breast he will press hard against thine
{seine Brust wird er fest auf dich legen});
11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli ċiri-ša.
51, 12 the gods i-xap-pu-pu ina ri-ba-
a-ti spread themselves over the squares
{breiteten sich über die Plätze hin} BA ii
402; also see J^{I-N} 14—15; BA iii 100 &
rm **. *Etana*-legend, Rm 2, 454 R 19 ša
ma-a-ti i-xa-am-pu-[up?]

J at-ti-e ša tu-xap-pi-pi-in-ni
IV 57 *b* 48 = T^M iii 107 (subject: the
witch); V 45 *col* iv 44 tu-xap-pap.

xaparu 1. probably: to dig out {ausgraben}
חרר; originally perhaps identical with xa-
baru (*q. v.*). I 43, 9 ultu kirib KI-
MAX ix(ax?)-pi-ir; also perhaps ZA vi

291 *col* iii 20 li-ix-pu-ru (?). J LYON,
Sargon, p 82, *ad Silv. inse.* 37 u-xap-pir.
xaparu 2. T. A. (Berlin) 203, 3 = 
= i-pi-ru (ZA vi 156 *no* 6; BEZOLD,
Diplomacy, 119).

xapšu so BA iii 73 *ad* S^c 5 *b* 3 xa-ap-
šu: za . . ., followed by ka-pa-lu (4)
(𐎶𐎶𐎵); perhaps ni-xu-up-ša za-ma-ni
(ZA iv 239, 13).

xuḫḫu 1. fence, enclosure {Zaun, Umfrie-
digung; T^C 74 addition {Anbau} V 32 *e-f*
54—5 zir-ru & li-me-tum = xu-uḫ-ḫu
ša GI-MEŠ (qanāte) ZK i 257; ii 258;
Br 13985—6; AV 3446 & 4305. According
to Rm 122 O 30 (see WZ iv 117 *rm* 3)
= GI-SIG & || of ki-ik-ki-šu (Br 2545;
& II 24 *a* 34); xuḫḫu & kikkišu origi-
nally names for a kind of reed; then, as in
Arabic, = reedhouse {Rohrbehausung} WZ
v 17: cabin, hut {Hütte}; also *cf* ZK i 257;
346—7; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; D^W 186. Arb حَصْر
JENSEN, 392—3; HAUPT, BA i 102 *rm* *;
123 *rm* * = 𐎶𐎶𐎵, Job 5, 10; also see ZA iv
61, above; Sp II 265 *a* v 1 has tjā-xa-aḫ-
(ZA x 5). SCHEIL, ZA x 213 ii R 1 GI-
SA-SA = xu-uḫ-ḫu-tum [ša qanāte],
cf JENSEN, 393; Br 2798 SA-SA = xa-
ḫaḫu. Nabd 499, 18 xu-uḫ-ḫu ša itti
bīti kārī tipū (𐎶𐎶𐎵); bit xu-uḫ-ḫu
Nabd 845, 5 (ZK i l. *c.*; ZA iv 61).

xuḫḫu 2. V xaḫaḫu, Z^B 24, 2 cutting off;
destruction, dejection {Abschneidung, Zer-
knirschung}. IV 66 *b* 16 (= IV² 59) ana
xu-uḫ-ḫi u qaḫ (?) libbi D^H 62; D^{Pr} 182;
T^M v 75 & 77 a-šu-uš-tu a-ru-ur-tu
xu-uḫ qaḫ lib-bi gi-lit-tu; *ibid* vii
127 xu-uḫ-ḫu qaḫ lib-bi *etc.*

xaḫabu 1. II 29 *c-d* 2 AN-BA = xa-ḫ[a-
bu] so AV 3402; Br 106; same ḫ = epešu
& qāšu be full {voll sein} S^c 5 *a* 6 xa-
ḫ(z)a-bu (= ) Br 2967.

J V 45 *col* ii 23 tu-xa-aḫ-ḫab.

J^t V 45 *col* i 40 tu-ux-ta-aḫ-ḫib.

Derr. xaḫbu i; xiḫbu & xuḫbu (?).

xaḫbu 1. full {voll} IV 22 *a* 12—13 [pa]-
nu-šu ḫil-li kiš-te (= Iḫ-TIR-Iḫ-
MI) xa-aḫ-bu (= NI-LAL-E) Br 10091;
JENSEN, *Diss.* 73 *rm* 1.

xiḫbu, xiḫib fullness, richness {Fülle,
Reichtum} ZK ii 351; POGNON, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 31, 32, 115 (xi-iḫ-bi & xi-ḫi-
ib); Z^B 97; AV 3317; 3349. RÉJ xiv (27)

the product {Erzeugnis} = **حَبْ**; GY-
MA, ZK i 114 = **خَبْ**. IV² 54 a 49
našša (NĒ-NUN) xi-iç-ba pa-rak-
ka-ka li-ša-az-nin; ZA iv 15, 8 xi-
re-ba la qa-ta-a; 236.9, 10 + 12 tanaš-
šar xi-iç-bu (& -bi); II 67, 86 mu-še-
ri-bu xi-iç-bu ad-na-a-ti (ana maxar
šarri bēlišunu); Sg *Cyl* 68 calls the
name of the gate of *Bēltis*: Be-lit mu-
diš-ša-at xi-iç-bi (LYON, *Sargon*, 77);
Sg *Horem*, B 5 xi-iç-bi (u) dax-di
(WINCKLER, p 192: taxdi); Neb ii 35 bi-
ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim
(*gen* for *c. st.*, § 72a). II 26 no 1 add
(AV 5557); ♂ 84 iii 36 PULUG-GA =
xi-iç-bu ša (aban) sām̄ti (Br 2270;
10962; D^{Pa} 190) preceded by SAL (mu-
ru-ub) < **𐎶𐎶** = xi-iç-bu. V 40 c-d 40
DAM (H 35, 836 = aššatu) = xi-iç-bu
between nuxšu & kuzbu, Z^B 97 rm 2;
AV 5557; Br 9575; ZK ii 350—1. *c. st.*
V 63 b 47 ipāt kibrāt erbittim | nu-
xu-uš ta-ma-a-ti, xi-iç-bi ša-di-i,
KB iii (2) 118—9; xi-iç-bi mātāti,
SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii, Nabd Text
col ix 17. ZA iv 13, 31 xi-iç-bi ma-ta-
a-ti; III 65 a 43 rubū xi-iç-bi mātīšu.
IV 20 no 1, 21—2 the earth offers xi-
iç-bi-ša (= ZA-BA-NIM, Br 11724).
Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 14 ša...
15... xi-iç-bi tam-tim | ... 18 šux-
muštu. Sg *Ann* 454 xi-iç-bi šadē u tām̄-
māti; *Ann* XIV 81 xi-iç-bi; I 66 c 22
xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim; II 51 no 1 b 32
name of a canal (river) ša a-na A-AB-
BA (tām̄tim) ub-ba-lu xi-iç-bi-ša
D^{Pr} 190.

xuçabu 1. II 29 c-d 2 KI-BA = xu-ça-
bu; AV 3402; Br 106, 125 & 9643; 3
= AN-BA-GUL & 4 = KI-BA-GUL
(Br 9644); S^c 123 pi-eš | PEŠ | xu-ça-
bu Br 6930.

xuçabu 2. AV 3402; PEISER, KAS 54, 15;
58, 13; 62, 17; T^G 74 bil-tum ša xu-
ça-bi i-nam-din; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,
290 early date {frühreife Dattelfrucht}
= tu-xal-lu; *ibid* 240: leaves of date-
palm {Blätter der Dattelpalme}. ZEHN-
PFUND, BA i 634 ad 523: {die als 'Palm-
kohl' bekannten Sprosse}, connecting it
with xiçbu. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444—6.
compares 𐎶𐎶 whose fruit was used for

sacrificial purposes: xu-ça-bu qur-ba-
an-nu. III 4 no 4, 2 xu-ça-bu (so for
xuzamu, AV 3403) mentioned together
with a-pu(-bu) reed, = herbage {Kraut}.
Nabd 943, 11 (ZA iv 128 no 8) 2 bil-tum
| ša xu-çab u ištēn da-ri-ku (BA i
634) | i-nam-din; also no 9 (*ibid* 128
below). T^M iii 37 (= 84) ... qu-ti ša
xu-z(ç)a-bi-ši-na (of their elder {ihres
Mostes}); viii 62 ina xu-zab (19) erini
ana 3-šu i-kar-rid(t). KB iv 298 (iv) 10.

***xuçabu 2.** whence xançabu & the follow-
ing 2:

xuçabu 2. jug, earthen vessel {Krug, irdenes
Gefäß}; ið IQ LA; AV 3287; GGN '83, 89
rm 3; 95, 7; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 730;
BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 51 & 53, & ZDMG 46,
532 on the south-arabic; also see BA i 19
no 27. IV 16 a 62—3 ki-ma xa-aç-bi
(LA(L)-GIM) liparrirūšu (Br 985 &
10092; BA i 508 rm 2); V 32 c 2 xa-ç-bu
ça-ax-xa-ru a small jug. IV 56 a 42
a-na-ku e-ra xa-aç-ba... na-ša-ku.
perhaps also clay {Ton} KB iii (2) 50 col
iii 40 kalbu xa-aç-ba ša-ṭi-ir.

xuçaba(t)tu idem Lay. 17, 8 (māt) Bīt-Ši-
la-a-ni... ki-ma xa-ç-bat-ti | u-daç-
qi-iç (KB ii 4—5). Sg *Cyl* 9 ki-ma xa-
ç-bat-ti udaqqiqu || kar-pa-niš (*Khors*
14), LYON, *Sargon*, 60. IV Botta 10
(= WINCKLER, 164) Sg who all countries
ki-ma xa-ç-bat-ti (*var* xa-ça-ba-ti)
udaqqiqu. II 60 d 17 ana ti-li xa-aç-
ba-a-ti. AV 3286; see daqaqu.

xuçabu 3. cut off {abschneiden} ZIM., *Šur*.
iii 26 ma-mit qanē ina çūçē xa-ça-
bu; also viii 33.

xuçabu 3. V 60 col iii 20 çir-pu ša xa-
a-ç-bi, BA i 282 compares 𐎶𐎶; also see
II 34 a-b 61—2; ZA iv 339 etc. compare
Egypt. *hsbt* (*hesbet*).

xuçabaru a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 39
XU-ÇAB-BA-KU-(GUŠ)UR-RA-XU
& 40 KUN-KIL-XU = xa-ç-i-ba-ru;
|| bu-li-li II 37 b-c 20; D^S 102 no 2; AV
980, 1373, 3213; Br 127, 2042; 13978.

xuçanu = 𐎶𐎶 cover, hide, protect {bergen,
verwahren, beschützen} || xatānu. D^H
45 rm 2; DEL-BAER, *Eze*, xi below; D^{Pr}
176; Z^B 98 rm 2; RĒJ xiv (27) 155 & 157
= Arb **حصن**. SMITH, *Asorb*, 126, 71—2
ina kirimmiša ṭābi tax-qi-in-ka
(-ma taxtēna) D^{Pr} 91; KB ii 252—3,

Ištar protected thee. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4 O 13—14 um-ma man-ma-la-a-na pa-ni-ku-nu | i-ma-aq-qu-tu xi-iç-na-'u | šup-ra-a-ni whosoever falleth away from me take under cover & send to me.

¶ *ibid* 16 ux-te-çi-in (?)

Der. perhaps xuçannu.

xuçannu Sn vi 4 with sharp swords xu-ça-an-ni-šu-nu u-par-ri-'i. ZERNPFUND, BA i 520 their arms {ihre Arme}. Nabd 320, 6—7 (cubāt) xu-ça-ni-e ša (i1) [... + 10 (cubāt) xu-ça-ni-e ša (i1) šamaš u (i1) ŠA-LA; also Nabp 4 a garment with sleeves {Gewand mit Ärmeln}.

xaç(ç)innu axe {Axt, Beil} § 65, 29 *rm a*; cf. ܟܢܝܢ LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 363; GGN '83, 95: 1; JENSEN √xaçū cut {abtrennen} xaçin-u > *xaçianu (ZA vi 350); ZA iv 114 no 5 mentions among other instruments also xa-çi-in-ni. NE 69, 40 i-ši (take!) xa-çi-in-na ana i[dika]; 69, 44 iš-ši xa-çi-in-na ana idišu (59, 15 iš-ši xa-aç-[çi-na?]); 75, 4 xa-aç-çi-in a-xi-ia. BA i 19, 27 compares ܚܫܢ, Arm ܚܫܢ. Neb 92, 3: 5 xa-çi-na-a-ta (i. e., pl.)

xiçpu see xispu.

xaçaçu break, smash, cut off {brechen, zerbrechen, abschneiden} AV 3212; H^F 34; D^H 62, 25; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; Z^B 24 *rm* 2. ¶ Anp i 23 kīma qanē a-bi u-xa-çi-çu I cut off like a reed {zerknickte ich wie ein Schilfrohr}. Esh Sendschirli O 33 Esh who kul-lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu etc. kīma qanē a-pi | u-xa-çi-iç. II 22 a-b 68 ZUR-ZUR = xu-uç-çu-çu (AV 7295; Br 9085).

¶ = ¶ IV 3 a 5—6 lā pālix ilišu ki-ma qa-ni-e ux-ta-aç-çi-ma (IN-AG-AG, Br 2782, ZA iv 61 > uxtāçäçi).

Der. xuççu 1 & 2 and according to BA i 500 xaz(ç) xaltu NE 63, 49 (q. v.).

xaçaru pluck? {pflücken}? PEISER, KAS 54 ad xiv 12 & 62 (xviii) 12 i-na xa-ça-ri; also PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 & KB iv 298; AV 3091. T^G 74 perhaps: green, herb {das Grüne}; Nabd 6, 8; 504, 5 ina xa-ça-ri ina eqlišu; Neb 347, 7 ultu xa-

ça-ri; ina xa-çar-ri Nabd 627, 7; also see ZA iv 127 no 8, 5; no 9, 7.

xaçuttum ZA vi 291 col iii 17 xa-çu-ut-tum SAR a garden vegetable {Gartengewächs}.

xaqu perhaps: gather together, unite {vielleicht: sich versammeln, vereinigen} II 39 g-h 60—1 mātu rabītu ana māti çixirti ana ši-la-a-te (JENSEN, 324 ši-māte) i-xa-aq-ma; xa-a-qu = la[mu-u?] AV 3214; ܚܢܩ, BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, compares ܚܢܩ. K 164, 13 II (karpāt) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu. D 93, 5 mē-šu-nu iš-te-niš i-xi-qu-u-ma their waters were [yet] gathered together i. e. there was one mass of water (HEBR. ix 15). perhaps K 83, 22 (AV 3111) but? III 60 a 48 mātu ana māti i-xa-aq-ma šulmu iššaka-an.

Š^T III 65 no 2, 60 mātu eliš u šapliš (AN-TA-KI-TA) uštāxāqa mātu itabalkat. Der.:

xīqu adj? ZA x 205 R 7 ∽ (iç) e-lip(?) -tum: xi-i-qa.

xu-qu, ZA ii 128 b 7 fol: in xu-qu gu-ulla-a-tim parzillum u-uš-ši-im-ma. with powerful hooks of iron I connected it.

xūqu a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 34 'U-A-XU = xu-u[-qu] AV 3446; Br 10258; || xa-zu-u II 37 d-f 4; D^S 93.

xaqaru K 673, 28 u-xa-qa-ru; ܠܩܪܡ perhaps KNUDTZON, 33 R 11 na-ax-qur.

xāru 1. = ܚܪܐ (a) behold, inspect {anblicken, ansehen} HAUPT, ZA ii 276—7; J^W 41—2 (= ܚܪܐ), AV 1866; 3235. II 35 e-f 20—1 xi-a-rum & xi-a-šu || amaru & atū see {sehen} ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; II 62 g-h 9 (K 49 col iii) ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i (Br 9312), same id = barū 3. pr V 50 a 59—60 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (= ŠI-BA-AN-ŠI-GAN, Br 9381). T^M i 107 i-xi-ru-in-ni; T^M iv 17 ta-xi-ra-in-ni (2 pl); 28 çalmāni-ia ana pagri (?) ta-xi-ra.

b) choose, select a wife, marry {ein Weib erwählen, heiraten} II 36 a-b 14 DAM-TUK-A = xa-a-rum ša aš-ša-ti (Br 11130; 11236; L^T 141).

II 36 *a-b* 12 UD-DU = xa-a-rum ša
 ▲ (Br 7877; AV 3235) same id in
 IV 4 *a* 15—6 = iṭ-xu-u (Br 7875); II 36
a-b 13 TIK-NAR = xa-a-rum ša ik
 (of name?) -me (Br 3297; 8526).

Derr. xāiru, xā'iru, xāru 2; xāme(ī)ru.
 & xāri(a)ru.

xāiru, xā'iru; (xāru 2.) properly ag of
 Q suitor }Freier}; then also husband,
 consort }Mann, Gemahl}; also written
 xāme(ī)ru.

HAUPT, GGN '83, 108 *rm* 2; AV 3110;
 KAT² 66 *rm* 3; LT 141; ZB 17; 49. D^{Pr}
 90; BA i 108 *rm* 2. xa-'i-ru for xāgeru
 (BA i 591). NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'i (*var*
-me) -ir at-ta be thou my husband
 }sei mein Gemahl} HEBR. i 179; 43, 42
 a-a-u xa-me-ra[-ki (il) Dūzi]... ana
 da-riš? 44, 46 a-na (il) Dūzi xa-mi-
 ru ḡix?-ri-ti-ki; IV 31 R 47 ana Dūzi
 xa-mir ḡi-ix-ru-[-ti-ša]; *ibid* O 35
 lu-ub-ki a-na ardāte ša ištu SUN
 (= utul?) (amāl) xa-i-ri-ši[-na]; cf
 34. IV 12 R 36 xa-i-ri-ša (= UŠ-SAL-
 DAM-A-NI); H 123 (= K 4623) R 3—5
 MU-TAM (TAN or UD?) -NA = (il
 šamaš) xa-'i-ri na-ra-me-ki, ZB 49;
 IV 27 *a* 1—2 Dūzi xa-me-ir (ilat) Iš-
 tar. Br 1304. D 97, 31 ša (il) Kin-gu
 xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'a šip-ki-šu of *Kin-*
gu her husband he (*Marduk*) sought his
 overthrow; 98, 46 a-na xa-'i-ru i-
 še-'i (?). K 4629 xāmerša her husband
 is written in the first column xa-me-
 ir-ša and xa-PI (=ḡa)-ir-ša (BA i 295).
 On xāmīru = xāpīru (see § 49 *a*: *u* a se-
 condary development).

V 12 *no* 3, 4: DAM = mu-tum;
 5: DAM-DAM = xa-i-rum (Br 11129;
 H 35, 835); 6: DAM (ta-ma) TAM-MA
 = xa-[i-rum?] ZB 49; ZA ii 276—7;
 7: SAL-UŠ (ni-ta-lam) DAM = xa-[i-
 ra-tum?] AV 6376; Br 10942 (see xīrtu);
 8: UŠ (ni-ta-dam) DAM = xa-i-[-ru]
 H 20, 374; ZA ii 276; vi 206; Br 5075.
 II 36 *c* 39—42 xa-i-[-ru] as || *col d* of
 e-ri-šu (39) = ארש (ZA i 394 *rm* 1); xa-
 a-a-ru (40) = xājaru BA i 450, ZA vi
 206 or xāru (§ 64); iṣ-xu-u (41); na-
 ax-šum (42).

xarū 1. & xīrū 1. (§ 34β) dig }graben} AV
 3237 & 3365; xa-ru-u Neb 90, 13. id

BAL Br 269 & KB iii (1) 8 *rm* 5. JENSEN,
 ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = פ, רח; REJ xiv (27) 158
ad D^{Pr} 98.

Q ac Sg *Cyl* 36 xi-ri-e (*gen.* for *c. st.*
 § 72a) nāri-šu ul iz-ku-ur; 45 e-piš
 āli xi-ri-e nāri iḡ-bu-u-ni; Ann XIV
 67 xi-ri-e nārišu. Sn *Bell* 40; *Rass* 67
 (ZA iii 314) ana xa-ri-e nāru (§ 110);
 xa-ri-e ša xur-ri Nabd 728, 3. pr Anpiii
 135 xiri-tu ištu (nār) Za-ba elini ax-
 ra-a (ZA i 371 & BA iii 130 *rm* *); Sg Ann
 303 i-xi-ru; 304 ax-ri; I 28 *b* 20 the
 canal whom *Ašurdan* ix-ru-u; & 22 (end)
 ax-ri (cf D^{Pr} 98 *ad* 20—22); ZA ii 360
col i 22 lu-ax-ri (= KB iii, 1, 426); TP
 III Ann 12 ax-ri-e(-ma); I 65 *a* 46 & *b* 7
 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e(-ma), cf ZA i 343, 17;
 § 53 *d* on accent. Neb v 1 xi-ri-it-su
 i-ix-ru; vi 60 xi-ri-it-su (AV 3364)
 ax-ri-e-ma; 30 xi-ri-is-su ax-ri-e;
 pc lu-ux-ri-a-am-ma (Xammurabi-
 insc. BO ii 229; ZA ii 172, 22; BA i 406;
 KB iii, 1, 119, 22); ps xirūtu i-xi-ir-ri
 Cyr 200, 6; i-xi-ri-ma Cyr 126, 6. Camb
 42, 9; Cyr 209, 5—6 ša ma-la-ku | ša
 xiriti i-xi-ru-u who dig out the bed of
 the canal }die das Bett des Kanals aus-
 graben}.

II 36 *g-h* 7 (+ ⊕ 276, 7, Br 269) BAL
 xi-ru-u; 8 DUN (du-un) = xirū
 ša erḡi-tim (Br 9868 & cf xararu;
 AV 4620); II 39 *c-d* 37 BAL = ix-ri
 between ēpuš & issux; II 38 *a-b* 12
 [MU]-UN-BAL = ix-ri; 20 ▲ -E
 MU-UN-BAL = a-tab-bu ix-ri.

uxarrū see būru 1, p 186.

Š let dig }graben lassen}. Sn *Bav* 10
 (end): 18 nārāte u-šax-ra-a analibbi;
 11: (nār) xi-ri-tu u-šax-ra-a mē šu-
 nu-ti u-šar-da-a (WINCKLER, *Forschun-*
gen, 280; KB ii 116—17); 54 ina pi-i
 nāri ša u-šax-ru-u (1sg). Nerigl. (I 67)
 ii 6—8 u-ša-ax-ru-ma palga
 u-ša-ax-ri-ma. Nabp (KB iii, 2 p 6)
no 2 *col* ii 4—6 Purattu | ana Sip-
 para | lu-u-ša-ax-ra-am-ma.

NOTE. — KB iii (2) 42 *col* ii 7 bīt Na-bi-
 um ša xa-ri-e; *ibid* 48 *col* i 44 bīt Nabī-um
 ša xa-ri-ri; also cf AV 3225 *ad* N 3564, 6 ina
 xa-ri-e (ilat) Bēlit. also see Br 3893 *ad*
 II 52 *a-b* 54 (bīt xa-ri-e).

Derr. — xirūtu, xirūtu; xaruttu; ac-
 cording to LYON, *Manual*, 91, also mi-ix-ri
 (KAT² 504, 1) streams, canals (but?).

xarū 2. 𐤠 perhaps: mislead, induce falsely {überlisten, überreden} NE 44, 52 thou lovedst the lion *etc.*, siba u siba tu-ux-tar-ri-iš-šu šu-ut-ta-a-ti thou treacherously inducedst him to seven & seven attacks {zu je 7 & 7 Anläufen hast du ihn überlistet} cf Hebr 𐤍𐤏𐤍; see, however, šuttatu & Z^B 93 *rm* 1. šu-xar-ru-ru II 32, 17; V 19 *b* 11.

xarū 3. vessel {Gefäß} II 24 (no 1) 65 *add* (AV 3236) DUK + id for xarūbu (II 22, 418—24; S^b 251—3) = xa-ru-u || nam-zi-tum (cf V 42 *c* 31 & 32 *c* 37; Br 5546); IV 22 *a* 44—5 xa-ru-u with same id. *pl* perhaps xariāte in Anp i 84 (& iii 66) xa-ri-a-te siparri, KB i 66—7; they are objects of tribute, AV 3227. K 14, 29 la-a DUK xa-ri-a-te. See HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 603 *rm* 2.

xarru plan {Plan} K 192 R 14 (^{1c}) xar-ri; 17 ki-i (^{1c}) xar-ri-šu max-ri-i mišix-tašū amšux, in accordance with its former plan I measured off its circuit {gemäss seinem früheren Plan mass ich seinen Umfang} BA iii 244—7; 357; cf GIŠ-XAR(-RA) = uḡurtu. Also K 2711 O 32.

xarru canal {Kanal} Sn *Rass* 87 ušēšir nār xar-ru.

xar (xir? xur?) -ru in I 70 *col* iv 19—20 mim-ma ut-tu-u a-na xar-ri pi-šu | la i-kaš-šad. BOISSIER, *Diss.* 27—8: que tout ce qu'il desire n'arrive pas dans le fond (xur-ri) de sa bouche i. e. puisse-t-il ne rien lui arriver de tout ce qu'il desire. K 3312 *col* iii 20 (ZA IV ii) a-na xar-ri pi-i-šu dunnamū išassika.

xar-ru KB iv 318, 12 *b(p)*u-ud(t) xar-ru (ZA iii 137 tur-ru) u xalaqi against reduction and lost {gegen Verminderung und Verlust}.

xa(u)r-ru II 45 *g-h* 55 IÇ-ŠIM--ŠEŠ = xar-ru, Br 5190. with this SAYCE, ZK ii 210 & 212 compares (šam) xar-ra-a K 61 *c* 9.

xa-ar-ri (= 𐤠) T. A. (London) 12, 30 translation of XAR-SAG = mountain {Berg}; Berlin 250, 20. Perhaps II 34 (*c-d* 72—3 xa-ar(?) -ri (Br 14472).

xurru hole, ravine, cavern, cave {Loch, Schlucht, Höhle} AV 3268; G § 25 (*ad* § 4); D^H 64. id *e. g.* S^b 184 xab (so HOMMEL)

-ru-ud | < 𐤠𐤍𐤏𐤍 | xur-ru, II 31, 727; D 58 *rm* 2; Br 9850; ZA v 132, below. = id for erḡitum (S^b 183; KI) + inserted id for hole (šuplu). V 21 (*a-b* 10 xur-ru followed by nigiḡḡu & nigiḡḡu qaḡ-qari, H 93, 38 ina xur-ri šadē ā erūb-šu, same id as V 21 *l. c.* (LT 169); V 36 *d-f* 48 < (= (bu-ru) = xu-ur-rum, preceded by bu-ur-tum, Br 8685. Camb 215, 4 xur-ri; Nabd 580, 1—2. xur-re u bamāte TP (see above, 172) AV 3458. xur-ru nadbaku (ša) šadē Anp ii 114 *fol* (ZA i 355 *rm* 3) AV 3269; also Anp i 53; ii 18 & 37. xur-ri šadē Sg *Stele* 52; TP III *Ann* 35; 64. Anp *Mon.* R 33 xur-ru-re (= xur-re) nadbaku ša šadē; xur-re na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i Sn iii 75.

V 27 *a-b* 21 ERŪ | IŠ-XU-LUX-XA = ḡi-it xur (xar, xir)-ri, preceded by ERŪ-XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u (Br 5094; some kind of vessel; ZA viii 78 perhaps: street {Strasse}) cf II 17, 49 ŠU-ZU XU-LUX-XA = un-qi lu-lu-ti; II 37 *a-c* 33 iḡḡur xurri = bu-ḡu (Br 7589) see, above, *p* 181 *col* 2.

xurrē? V 28 *e-f* 11 xu-ur-ri = a-na (?) ḡi-a-tim (AV 2811 & 3458; Br 2085).

xūrū II 30 *c-d* 42 xu-u-ru-u || ma-ar (AV 3455) ZEHNPfund, BA i 505. perhaps Nabd 304: 100 xu-ri ša giru, or pag-ri (BA i 634); D^S 143.

xurrū? S^b 1 R iv 3 xur-ru-u followed by ḡu-up-ru, cf D 66 *rm* 2 & 3; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: mur (or ur)-ru-u.

xirru (√xararu) II 14 (= H 71) i 26 eqil xi-ir-ri (= GUR-RA) Br 8982—85 (XIR-RA) AV 3223; 3368; BERTIN, RP² iii 94; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330.

xiru (> xirru) 𐤠𐤍𐤏𐤍 il-ta-pi la xi-ri not torn {nicht zerrissen} cf 𐤠𐤍𐤏𐤍 Nabd 703, 5. ZEHNPfund, BA i 529 *no* 27; l 6 (ḡubāt) eširti la xi-ri; 7 (ḡubāt) eširti xi-ri.

xarabu be desert, waste {verwüstet sein} Br 11453—4; D^{Pr} 175 || xalaqu, namū id A-RI-A PINCHES, *Texts*, 20 (K 2924) R 9, *ibid* 14 *col* iii 14 A-RI-A (= ixarru)-ub; also = rixū (IV 1 *a* 2—4); AV 3217; Z^B 84; JENSEN, 478. IV 55 *a* 40 i-xar-ru-ub. K 492, 11—12 these soldiers ni-xar-ru-ub (BA i 628—9; 630). K 2619

col. 1 (Tilbarā-legend) 21—22 ša-a-šu
ša-ma'-ra-ma (𐎲𐎠𐎵) u-šax-ra-bi [...] *ar-ki lu-u xar-bu-um-ma* BA ii 429.
J ruin {verwüsten} V 45 *col. i* 10 tu-
xar-rab.

J^t V 45 *col. i* 22 tu-ux-tar-rib; K 96,
13 nu-ux-tar-rib.

Š devastate, destroy {verwüsten, zer-
stören} ZA iv 15, 10 tu-šax-rab; II 67,
22 u-šax-ri-ba (1 sg) da-ad-me-šu
(KB ii 14—5); Sg *Ann* XIV 8 u-šax-rib;
Ann 276 u-šax-ri-bu; Asb iii 2—3 u-
šax-rib (*var* ri-ib); vi 78 (-rib);
K 2675, 9 (= Smith, *Asurb*, 81) u-šax-
ri-bu na-me-e-šu devastated his mea-
dows {verwüstete dessen Triften} KB ii
175. SCHEIL, *Nabd Text*, ii 28—9 u-šax-
ri-ib | ma-xa-zi-šu-nu. aq mušax-
rib, ZDMG 10, 802. Sg *Cyl* 27 mu-šax-
rib (māt) Ur-ar-ri (AV 5575); Lyon,
Sargon, 60; Sg Pp iv, 18. IV 14 (*no* 3)
a 9—10 mu-šax-ri-ib (Br 8062; see bē-
rūtu 1).

Š^t SCHEIL, *Nabd Text*, x 15 uš-tax-
ri-bi eš-ri-ti; *ibid* i 8/9 u-na-am-mi
eš-ri-e-ti (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii).

NOTE. — Does V 30 b 59—60 ur-ri-ix-ma
xu-ru-ub (AV 3456; Br 1404s) belong here? Is
xa-ru-bu NE 64, 28 (beginning) gm of xarabu?
Derr. xarbu; xurbu, xāribu (?), xu-
ra-ba; xuribtu; xāribu in Qubab) xar-
ibtum (c. t.) & šuxrubu (f. šuxrubtu
Sg *Cyl* 36).

xarbu a) deserted, destroyed {öde, ver-
wüstet}. SCHEIL *l. c. col. iii* 5—6 ma-xa-za
ilāni xar-bu-tum destroyed by the gods;
also see IV² 30* b 31—2; b) desert, ruin
{Wüste, Ruine} T^M iv 22 a-na ekimmi
xar-bi na-du-ti demon, spook of the
desert {Gespenst der Wüste}; III 66 R 36
—7 xar-ba-nu-ša ti-la-nu-ša (§ 67, 2).
RÉJ xiv (27) 157 has: xarbu = épée
(javelin, lance) = 𐎲𐎠𐎵. P. N. Mi-li-xar-
be III 43 ii 14 & 18.

xāribu warrior {Krieger}? ZA iv 213 below
(𐎲𐎠𐎵). (Cossacan xar-bi = Bēl, cf D^K 23;
V 44 a 33; HILPRECHT, *Old Bab. Insc.*, I
p 34 *rm* 2 perhaps = lord {Herr}.

xu-ra-ba Nabd 117, 2.

xarūbu grasshopper, locust(?), destroying
vegetation {Heuschrecke? Insekt, das den
Pflanzenwuchs zerstört} D^S 77—8; GGA
'78, 1072; Z^B 5 *rm* 1 (xarūpu); AV 3238.
II 22, 419; S^t 252 xa-ru-ub | id | xa-

ru-bu (cf zirbābu). Br 5528; 5544—5.
same id in IV 22 a 44 = xa-ru-u. II 44
h 13 see xa-bu-ru & AV 3270; Br 12643
(xar-ru-bu).

(māt) Xa-ru-bi-e land of the locusts {Land
der Heuschrecken}? PSBA xiv 282 *ad*
K 2310, 6; cf K 2894 O 20; & see above
s. r. Xabur.

xarbabilu an animal {ein Tier} V 21
a-b 43 a-a-ar-i-lum = xar-ba-bi-bil-
lu. D^{Pa} 144. II 24 e-f 9 MAŠ-GUN-
GUN-NU-KUR-RA = a-a-ar-ilu =
xar-ba[-bi-bil-lu?], AV 3242; Br 1886.

xarbidu. ZA iv 11 *col. iii* 33 mentions: mi-
i-tum xar-bi-du e-kim-mu xal-qu.
xarbaqānu. II 37 d-f 7 a bird {ein Vogel}
XU = xar-ba-qa-nu = xar-bak-
ka-a-nu, AV 3243. Br 13937; D^S 104;
§ 65, 35 *rm*.

xarbašu terror, fright {Grauen, Furcht} AV
3244; § 61, 3. Z^B 20 (above) & 108 *ad* IV
1 a 1—3 šu-ru-ub-bu-u xar-ba-šu
mu-na-aš-šir nap-xar (BA i 325 *ad*
174), also see ZA i 246 *rm* 1. Br 12028.
Sn iii 47 xar-ba-šu ta-xa-zi-ia elišu
im-qut; *ibid* vi 16; I 44, 53; Baw 38.
83, 1—18, 1330 iii 39 xar-ba-šu = ku-
uḫ-ḫu 38 (PSBA xi, Dec. 88). Read by
some mur-ba-šu (√rabašu = 𐎲𐎠𐎵).

xuribtu wilderness, prairie {Wildniss}
AV 3453; II 35 e-f 39—40 xu-rib(?) -tu;
TP vi 63 ina xu-rib-te; Anp iii 28 xu-
ri-ib-tu a-ḫab-ta; 26 a-na xu-ri-ib-
te ta-ru-ḫu pa-nu-šu (KB i 98—9 &
rm *; L^T 159; Rost, p x); perhaps I 44,
89 xu-rib-ti.

xargullu bolt {Riegel} NE 54, 16 abul-
lāte ud-du-la | na-du-u xar-gul-la
the gates were locked, the x was let
down. see JI^N 14—5 and, again, BA iii
99. Neb 451, 4: 8 xar-gul-lum. T^M i 54
ana pī (amāl) kaššapi-ia u (sa1) kaš-
šapti-ia i-di-i xar-gul-li into the
mouth of put a jag {in den Mund
. . . . wirf den Knebel}; vii 10 eli (ic)
dalti u (ic) sikkūri na-du-u xar-
gul-lu; V 12 d 46 xar-gul[-lu] T^M 121.
K 2801 R 52 aban na-di-e xar-gul-li:
to push in front of it a stone, a bolt {einen
Stein, den Riegel vorzuschieben} BA iii
240—1; 284.

xaradu perhaps = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 put firmly, fix, sup-
port, strengthen, preserve etc. {festsetzen,

stützen, stärken, verleihen? BA ii 29. IV 68 (IV² 61) *b* 19—20 gušūre ša libbi-ka | a-xa-ri-di: I will preserve (HEBR. ix 159); *c* 32 ina qabal šamē a-xar-ri-di; 36—7 ki-i a-gi-e ša qaqqadi-ja | a-xar-ri-su like the crown on my head will I guard it. (See on this text, PINCHES, RF² v 29—40: tremble, so D^H 20, 1); Rm 77, 7 u-di-šu-nu ina libbi-la-a i-xa-ri-du. perhaps IV² 30* *b* 2 naxlaptu sāmtu ša pu-lux-tiax-xa-rad (?) see D^{Pr} 46; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 723: 5 & *rm* 2 = خرد.

Q^t šarru bēlu ina Bābili ix-tar-du-u-ni (3 *sg*) K 582, 25—6.

J V 45 *col* i 14 tu-xar-nu; ZA ii 381.

J^t V 45 *col* i 21 tu-ux-tar-ri-d.

Ṭ ina eli Sippar šarru bēli | li-ix-xi-ri-id K 11, 39—40 (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii 18—19).

Derr. the following 2 (?):

xardatu NE 44, 69 luput xar-da-at-ni J^{I-N} our bashfulness {unsere Schüchternheit}. S^b 160 tu-um | TUM | xar-da-tum; = H 20, 363; AV 3249, Br 4956. V 36 *d-f* 40 < | bu-ru | xar-da-tum, followed by ni-ix-lu (41).

xardūtu. KNUDTZON, 108 O 22 lu-u ina par-ča-te lu-u i-na pa-ni xar-du-u-ti.

xardatānu. PEISER, KB iv 310 (no 9) 18: gišimmaru ša mar-ču-u xar-da-ta-nu a palm-tree whose *x* ... is sick {Palme deren *x* ... krank ist}.

**xaraxu* whence taxraxxu *q. v.* (V 48 *col* iv 28; v 28; § 65, 32 *c*).

xarxarru *a* laddle {Schöpfbeimer}? MEISSNER-ROST, 38 *ad* Sn Ku iv 31 tarqāti siparri u xar-xa-re siparri, Tlm חרורר, AV 3253. (amēl) XAR-XAR is mentioned V 12 *a* 46; (amēl) xar-xar-a-a KNUDTZON, 72 O 2; R 2.

b a wooden instrument *etc.* {ein Holzgerät}. II 44 *a-b* 49—50 together with qirritum i-me-ru; = Tlm חרורר; perhaps to be read xarxuru. WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98 *ad* III 35 no 4: ina ep-ri xar-xar-ri qal-qal-tu? Sp II *a* 265 no xx 4 ša xar-xar-ri ša tax-ši-

xu bu-nā-šu (ZA x 10); no vii 11 il-ta-qu-u xar-xa-ru-u a-na abi liq-bil. xarruxāa bird of prey, vulture? {Raubvogel, Geier?} II 37 *d-f* 4 ... XU = zi-i-bu = xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a (AV 3271; Br 1984). K 4205 has zi-bu-u xar-ru-xa-a-a (BA ii 32 *rm*), which probably settles the pronunciation of the word.

xurxummatu (§ 61, 3). V 23 *h* 10 xur-xum-ma-tum a vermin {Insekt} perhaps || uxxu, xaxxu *etc.* (Br 8127); V 36 *d-f* 32 (bu-ru) < = xu-ur-xu-um-ma-tum perhaps indicating that it lives in clefts, caves or holes. Br 8684.

xaraku (q?) = חרך engrave, cut in {ein-graben, einschneiden}. J V 45 *a* 13 tu-xar-ra-ak. V 31 *f* 36 & 49 ul xur-ru-uk (AV 3272). PSBA xvii 148 *ad* K 9290, 31 (end) la xar-qa. Sp II 265 *a* (i) 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?)*ma*. — Derr. these 2:

xarraku stone-mason, sculptor {Steinmetz, Bildhauer?}. see above *s. v.* urraku *ad* JENSEN, 233; 349 *rm* 2; 352. II 34 no 3, 37 (amēl) xar-ra-ku || e-qi-rum (*q. v.*).

xarrakūtu (*abstr. noun*) Esh vi 13 ina šil-pir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-te & Sg Khors 166 ina šipir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-ti; Sg Ann (amēl) xar-ra-ku-tu.

NOTE. — connected with this stem perhaps axarriqānu; see above.

xārali II 23, 21 *a* || of daltum in SU^{ki}: xa-a-ra-li, AV 3218; ZA iv 384; vi 66.

xu-ra-al-bu (or -lum) II 23 *c-d* 54 || ir-šu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 3449.

xaramu: חרם ensnare, bewitch {bannen, bezaubern}. Q^t pr u pa-du ni-ix-ri-mu (Capp. Inscr.) KB iv 54 no viii (8) {und nachdem wir Eide(?) geleistet}. T. A. (Berlin) 21, 33 na-ax-ra-ma-a-š-ši(?); whence the following 2:

xarmu NE 43, 44 xa-ar-mi-ki J^{I-N} 24 thy coquetry {deine Buhlkünste} literally: thy net {dein Netz} cf חרם Cohel 7, 26.

xarimtu (§ 65, 7 *rm*), *pl* xarimāti the ensnaring; D 25 no 212; J^W 28 (*med*); J^{I-N} 39 & 47, 30; ZA v 373; RĒJ xiv (27) 158; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 20. II 32 no 2, *c-d* 33—4 xa-ar-ma-tum & xari-im-tum, in connection with šamkatu (31), ša-muktu (32), kazratu (35), kizritum

XAR(-MES) see šemiru. ~ xir-ru || daqu read šer-ru (*q. v.*). ~ xirṭēnu WZ iv 122 *ad* Nabd 1128 (end) = president of a court || Gerichtspräsident, read šarṭēnu. ~ xir-rik-tu cf xibištu.

(366); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 67—8; AV 3256. IV 49 *col* v 17 (***) šam-xa-a-ti u^(sal) KAR-KIT-MEŠ (*var* xa-ri-ma-a-ti, NE 49, 184; V 42 *c-f* 63 KAR-KIT = xa-rim-tu, Br 7743 & 10951). NE 10, 45 il-lik ga-a-di it-ti-šu^(sal) xa-rim-ti (& thus supplement I 40); 10, 48 ga-a-a-du u^(sal) xa-rim-tu ana nid-bi-šu-nu it-taš-bu-ni (*cf* 7, 17 *col* 2); also 12, 30 & 42 (*end*); = 3, 3, *col* 1. K 823 O 5 xa-rimtu ištari^{tu} etc. (ZA viii 81—2; & *rm* 1 on p 82). K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 6^(sal) ki-iz-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. P. N. of town: Xi-rim-mu(-mi) I 43, 12; Sn i 56.

NOTE. — K 492, 14 xa-ra-me-ma mar šarri li-is-si; III 53 *no* 3, 18 (K 685); K 520 O 9 xa-ra-am-me: K 1197 R 3 xa-ra-am-me-ma; -ma enclitic (CRAIG, *Hebr* x 109) thus 𐎶𐎵𐎶 : BA i 630 *fol*; AV 3219.

xarmaṭu 𐎶𐎶𐎶 destroy, ruin {vernichten, zerstören} § 117; MEISSNER, ZA x 78. ša ux-xa-ra-am-ma-ṭu I 27 *no* 2, 86 || u'ab-batu: whosoever shall destroy.

Š Asb iii 69 such & such a city ab-bul aq-qur ina mē uš-xar-miṭ-su (KB ii 182—3); Sn *Bav* 54 i-na ma-a-mi uš-xar-miṭ-su; I 27, *no* 2, 29 la uš-xar-ma-si he shall not destroy it (the palace) }er soll ihn (den Palast) nicht zu Grunde richten} § 51. IV² 49 a 33 ša i-pu-šu kiš-pi ki-ma MUN (= ṭābtul) liš-xar-miṭ. Anp i 35 *Asurnāqirpal* mu-uš-xar-me-ṭi (*var* muš-xar-miṭ) kul-lat nakrutešu (ZA i 365); Esh Send-schirli R 25 muš-xar-me-ṭu ga-ri-e-šu; T^M ii 128 iz-zu⁽¹⁾ GIŠ-BAR muš-xar-miṭ a-pi-[-?].

𐎶 ZA iv 275 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = na-xar-mu-ṭu = nuxxu = ša-ba-tim (83, 1—13, 1330 i 25); also V 28 *g-h* 66 na-xar-mu-mu = na-xar-mu-tu (tu for ṭu perhaps a mistake of the scribe arising from the (pu-lux)-tu of the following line).

NOTE. — PONSAS, *Babylon*, 94 𐎶𐎶𐎶 xamaṭu, comparing mušarbibu 𐎶𐎶𐎶 šababu. Also see *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 12.

(šir) **xa-ar-mi-il** (meš) ša alpi KB iv 296 *no* ii 2.

xarmamu. (|| xarmaṭu) Š perhaps Sp II 265 a (*no* xxiv) 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-mu-šu (or 𐎶𐎶𐎶) | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. *Creationfrg* III 29 li-iš-xar[-mi-im] or (dupl.):

𐎶 *Creationfrg* III 29; 88 a-mir-šu-nu šar-ba-ba li-ix-xar-mi-im (ZA x 12); V 28 *g-h* 66, see above.

xar(r)ānu (§ 67), *f* (§ 71) *pl* xarrānāti (§ 70a). AV 3265—6. id 𐎶𐎶𐎶 Br 4457: § 9, 142; *cf* S^b 78; H 18, 303 ka-az-kal | id | xar-ra-nu; = II 38 *c-d* 22; *ibid* 23 XAR-RA-AN = xar-ra-nu (23), urxu (24), da-ra-gu (25), me-ti-qu (26); H 40, 235—7; Br 8566—7; *Jenaer Litztg.* '79, 521 on etymology; D^{Pa} 185; JENSEN, 28: junction of trading routes = cross-roads. perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 thus literally: strait (§ 25); BA i 102 *rm* * (just as sūqu > *suijuqu: 𐎶𐎶𐎶) *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 32, 126; also || ṭu-du (K 4195 R; AV 4414; Br 11927).

a) road, path, way {Weg, Pfad, Strasse}. *del* 196 xar-ra-ni il-li-ku li-tur ina šal-me the way he came let him return in peace {auf dem Wege, den er gekommen, kehre er heim in Frieden}; IV 31 O 6 ana xar-ra-ni (*var* KAS, NE 19, 31) ša a-lak-ta-ša (*var* -šu) la ta-a-a-rat (D 110, 6); IV 8 *col* iv 7 ittika linūx xa-ra-nu mārāt ilāni [rabūti]; IV 30 *no* 2 a 30—1 (see gamaru Q ug, Br 1499); 20 (*no* 1) O 12—3 xar-ra-an (= KAS) šu-lu-ku u-ru-ux ri-ša-a-ti (Br 4457) see on this text HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 *rm* & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 276. *Khors* 112 xar-ra-ni. often: xarrānu ga-batu (|| šutēšuru xarrānu) = go {gehen}, V 35, 15 ušačbitsuma xar-ra-nu Bābili. I 43, 44 a-na (māt) Ašur^{ki} ač-ba-ta xar-ra-na; Sn ii 8 a-na (māt) El-li-pi ač-ča-bat xar-ra-nu. *Creationfrg* IV 34 uštačbituš xarrānu they let him take the road. III 43 d 30—1 xar-ra-an-na | pa-ri-ik-ta li-še-ič-bi-su (BELSER, BA ii 148); Asb vi 120 xar-ra-nu (*var* -an) i-šir-tu . . ta-ač-ba-ta (*i. e.* *Ištar*) ana E-AN-NA. Neb i 60 xa-ra-na i-šar-tu ta-pa-qid-su bring him to the right road; ii 21 xa-ra-nam nam-ra-ča (§ 72 a, *rm*) || 22 u-ru-ux zu (= ęu)-ma-mi; often used of the path of *Šamaš*; AV 3220. Hymn to the Sungod (ABEL & WINCKLER, 59 *fol*) 20—1 pa-dan-ka || xar-ra-an-ka || ur-xa; NE 62, 46 xarrān (V) *Šamaš*; 71, 19 xar-ra-nu;

D 94, 2 ana xar-ra-an (^{il}) Šamaš šu-taq-rib[-bi] (from the 15th day on) approach to the path of the sun (ZIMMERN). III 61, 25—28 Sin xarrānšu umaš-širma šanītuma illik Sin forsakes his path and goes another.

c. st. Asb viii 85 xar-ra-an (^{iq}) iṭ-ṭi-e-ti; ix 8 xar-rā-an (māt) Dimašqa; NE 67, 16 xar-ra-an; xa-ra-an zi (= ṣi)-ri-im, *Berlin Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 336 b; JENSEN *ad* Asb v 123; viii 91 *etc.* (KB ii 202 *etc.*) reads KAS(GAL)-GID (= xarrān-arku) qaq-qa-ru, which is usually read kas-bu. *Adapa*-legend R 1 xar-ra]-an ša-me-e (BA ii 419): D 87 ii 65 li-it (X du, II 46 c-d 51) -tum xar-ra-ni; II 23 a-b 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-su-u xar-ra-ni; V 26 g-h 3 GIŠ-MA-NU-XAR-RA-AN = (sa-'-u?) xar-ra-nu (Br 6802; 7017; 8567; on l 3 *cf* also Br 6800).

pl xar-ra-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 9 paths; NE 24, 5 xar-ra-na-a-tu šu-te-šura-ma (Z^B 11) || ṭu-ub-bat gir-ru.

b) military expedition {Feldzug} TP vi 49 e-zi-ib xar-ra-na-at nakrāte mada-a-tu (see s. v. ezebu).

c) KAS + 𐎶 = girru (MEISSNER, ZA viii 83) perhaps business, partnership {Geschäft, Compagniegeschäft} RP² vi 129 *rm* 3; KOHLER & PEISER, ii 57 *ad* Neb 88, 5: two minas they have mutually a-na KAS + 𐎶 iš-ku-nu; also MEISSNER, 144 *rm* 2 xa-ar-ra-nu (c. t.). PINCHES, RP² v 112 xarrān šaknūtišu: the policy of his prefects. TC⁷⁵ & 149. KB iv 44 (iii) 7; 52 (no v) 15 ummu xarrāni = capital {Kapital eines Geschäftes} MEISSNER, 144. & girru, NOTE 2.

NOTE. — 1. xarrān šūd Anim = ecliptic (JENSEN, 28 *fol*; 254): xarrān šūd Bšl = tropic of Cancer || Wendekreis des Krebses; xarrān šu-ud Ea (Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ii 11) = tropic Capricorn || Wendekreis des Steinbocks.

2. T. A. (London) has the following forms id + ni (41, 20); + ra-na (55, 23 & 25); + ra-ni-ka (64, 33); + ni-šu (35, 24); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xix *rm* 2; pl id + MEŠ (13, 38); id + XI-A (70, 7).

Xarrān name of city {Name einer Stadt} = 𐎶𐎶 capital of the šar kiššati according to WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 95; 157 *etc.*;

cf MEZ, *Geschichte der Stadt Harrān* (1892); & Literature quoted in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 357 col 1; GESENIUS 12 266 col 2. (^{al}) Xar-rā-a-ni-a KNUDIZON, 35, 7. Sg Cyl 6 (^{al}) Xar-ra-na; *Khors* 10 Xar-ra-ni; TP vi 71 i-na (māt) Xarrān (written KAS)-ni. II 63, 15 (amēl) Xarrān-a-a; AV 3266. (amēl) Xar-ra-na-a-a (84—2—12—33) KOHLER & PEISER, ii 48; KB iv 202 (i) 2.

xarankal ZA iv 386 xa-ra-an-kal a Hit-tite word for fortress; Egypt. *Hurenkal*(?); Br 8570. see birtu and xalḡu.

xarinē pl; on the 3^d of *Marxēšvān* Cyrus entered Babylon xa-ri-ni-e (?) ina pāni-šu DAG-MEŠ (= adirūti? KB iii, 2, 134, 19) Nabon Ann; BA ii 222 *fol*; 247 {x streckten sich (i. e. irpudūni: DAG = rapadu II 27 a-b 47) vor ihm nieder}. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 90—1 the x lay down before him. SAYCE-PINCHES = xar-ranāti, but denied by BA ii 256. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 786 *rm* 1 reads xarinē ina pānišu malū the streets were filled (with people) on account of his entrance. SAYCE, RP² v 163 *rm* 3: dissensions.

xaras(š)u (?) II 27 e-f 41 SA-KU = xa-ra-su (AV 3221; Br 3086) followed by ig-gi-tum (= SA-KU-E, AV 3598) & ri-šu-tum. *cf* II 56, 50.

xursu & xursāniš see xuršu.

xarapu perhaps S^c 222 ša-ap | ŠAP | xa-ra[-pu] between ša[-ra-mu?] & ba-qa [-mu]. Der.:

xarpu harvest time, autumn {Herbstzeit, Erntezeit} KAT² 53 *rm ad* II 47 e-f 25 EBURA-GID-DA = xa-ar-pu (winter), AV 3246; Br 980 || ebūru & dišu; *cf* 𐎶𐎶 D^S 78 *rm*. RP² vi 129 *rm* 9 xaribim: harvest time; also see BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 358 col 1. KB iv 54 no vii 11 ana xa-ar-bi-im išaqa; 13 . . . a-na ša-ni-u-tim xa-ar-bi išaqaalma (Cappad. Inscr.).

xaraḡu a) cut in(to), dig; inquire, ascertain {einschneiden, graben; untersuchen, forschen}. b) demarcate {abgrenzen} whence xariḡu; c) define, estimate {bestimmt festsetzen, veranschlagen} D^{Pr} 150; BA i 502 *rm* **; AV 3262. perhaps IV² 46 no 3 R 14 (ul ax-xi-is) ki-i šarru bēli-ja

xa-ra-çu ša dib-bi a-ga-a či-bu-u
(if the king wishes an inquiry etc.) AV
3231; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 26 *rm* 3. I 28 b 6
= š xa-ri-ça ša maxāzi-ja Aššūr....
ax-ru-uç (KB i 127-3).

80, 7-19, 17, 12 a-du (=adi?) a-xar-
ra-ça-ni KB iii (1) 206-7 until I shall
decide {bis dass ich entscheiden werde}
JENSEN, K 583, 37 xar-çu u (or šam)-
rat | an-ni-tu (BA i 628; BOISSIER,
Recherches, 25).

K 10 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 6) R 24-5
Iqiša-apil | ša a-na ēkalli aš-pu-ra-
te-en-šu-nu | xa-ri-iç ina ēkalli
liš'-al-šu (eorum consilium exploravit).
Perhaps also K 647 R 17 (IV 52 no 3 =
PINCHES, *Texts*, 4-5) ana mātu la
i-xar-ra-çu-ma. K 5464 O 19 (end)
la-a xa-ra-aç-ça & there is no break-
ing out; K 1136 tēmu ša (āl) šibtu
i-xar-ra-ça-an-ni tēnšunu i-
xar-ra-ça-an-ni. K 8383 xa-ra-aç-çi.

⌋ perhaps V 45 col i 12 tu-xar-ra-aç.

Derr. xariçu 1 & 2 (?), xiriçu.

xariçu 1. citymoat, trench, ditch {Stadt-
graben, Graben} § 65, 14. D^H 62, 8;
LYON, *Sargon*, 82; D^{Pr} 180. I 28 b 6 (see
above); Sg *Khors* 127 IIC ina ištēn am-
mat ru-puš xa-ri-çi iš-kun-ma (KB ii
70-1) 200 cubits he made the breath of
the moat; Sg *Ann* 322 (xa-ri-çi) & 346;
I 7 F 17 C ina ištēn ammat rabītim
xa-ri-çu-uš uš-rap-piš; see PEISER,
KAS preface, ix *rm* 2; & duplicate in ZA
iv 284 *fol.* xa-ri-çu also Nabd 781, 16 *fol.*
A ⌋ is:

xiriçu. Šalm. *Mon*, O 46 ina xi-ri-çi at-
bu-uk-šu-nu (KB i 158-9).

xariçu 2. *adj* perhaps fixed, fixed price
{fest, festgesetzter Preis} usually in
connection with šimu; often in *c. t.*
PEISER, KAS 60 : 3; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 1
& IDEM, *Diss*, 25-6; AV 3231. Nabd 384,
5 a-na šimu xa-ri-iç i-bu-ku; PEISER,
Babyl. Vertr., xxxiv 16 šimu xa-ri-iç;
TC 75 and TALLQST. *Schenkungstrüfe*,
p. 6. PEISER, ZA iii 84 *rm* 3: {unter An-
zahlung} > šimu gamru (but cf BA i
502 *rm* 2) also see REVILLOUT, PSBA ix
307. Nabd 59, 9 mim-mu-u u-il (AN)-
tim ša šimi xa-ri-iç | ša ina qāta N.
i-bu-ku; also Neb 70; Camb 15; 287 *etc.*
ana šimi xa-ri-iç at a reduced price

{zum herabgesetzten Preise} KB iv 186
-7; also 186 no ix 5.

xirçu (?) Sg *Khors* 122 Merodachbaladan
zi-ir ni-ir-ti xi-ri-iç galli limni
(WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 120).

xurāçu (§ 65, 13) gold {Gold} ið GUŠ-GI
i. e. gu-uš-kin H 32, 732 & 735; S^b 112
= [xu-ra]-çu AV 3452; Br 9898; § 9, 269;
ið often in T. A. (London). D^S 114; KAT²
134; GGN '83, 97 : 1 where HAUPT
established the etymology of xurāçu;
D^H 20, 1; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 728 : 2 & *rm* 1;
RÉJ xiv (27) 157. II 58 d 66-7 ilu çar-
pa xu-ra-çu ça-ri-ru. H 79, 19 (= IV
14 b) ša çar-pi xu-ra-çi mu-dam-
mi-iç-šu-nu at-ta (see balalu & da-
maqu); II 19 b 24 & 27 ina im-ni-ja
ra-biš šuluku ina xu-ra-çi uk-ni-i.
V 30 a-b 50 ZU | GUŠ-GI (= xurāçu)
Br 134. ið often *e. g.* II 67, 32 + 26 + 28
with ið for kaspu; Anp i 83; TP ii 31;
Neb ii 30; *del* 78 (end). IV 12 R 22 (Br
614) xu-ra-ça ru-uš-ša-a. II 25, 57
GUŠ-GI = xurāçu pi-çu-u; Neb ii 47
ša-al-la-ru-uš-šu xu-ra-çu ru-uš-
ša-a; ix 12 i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-çu.
Asb ii 10 *fol* mentions things made of or
ornamented with gold *e. g.* al-lu (10);
šēmirē (11); paṭru parzilli šibbi ša
ix-zu-šu xurāçu. V 27 e-f 6 SU-ŠE-
TU GUŠ-GI = šin-du xu-ra-çu; ZA v
158, 34 xurāçu ma-a-at-ta. NE 42, 10
narkabtu uk-nē u xurāçi; 11 ša ma-
ša-ru-ša xurāça-am-ma, *etc.* To carry
something iš-tu bi-e adi (& ana) xu-
rāçi (*c. t.*) from start to finish (MEISSNER,
145; cf however, KB iv 13 *rm* **); On the
(ii) GUŠKIN-TUR-DA (read BANDA)
V 61 col iv 16 = ilu xurāçi ruššī, cf
JEREMIAS, BA i 283; II 58 a-c 65, *fol.* xu-
rāçi xa-tu {das nachgewogene Gold},
KB iv 170, 1.

NOTE. On Mitannian xiaruxi cf ZA v 189
fol. Connected with xurāçu are probably these 2:

xurāçānitu (§ 65, 35) a bird: the golden-
yellow? {ein Vogel: der Goldfink?}; D^S 114:
AV 3450-1; II 37 no 2, a-c 35 ... GA-
MU-UN-DU-XU = ma-ak-kur (or
-lat? so AV) ub-la = xu-ra-ça-ni-
tu; 40 e-f 33 ma-ak-kur ub-lu = xu-
ra-ça-ni-tum. Br 14183; ZA i 247 *rm* 2:
BA i 195; cf P. N. Xa-ri-ça-nu (AV 3233).

xuričitu AV (Liverpool) 25 col 2 ina xuri-či-tu ša Nabū-im-me-e.

xararu dig, bore {graben, bohren} AV 3223. II 36 *g-h* 9; ♂ 276 (AV 4620; Br 9879) DUN (du-un-du-un) DUN = xa-ra-rum. H 72 (K 56 i) 29—32 eqla i-xar-ra-ar (= GUR; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330); 71, 27 a-na xa-ra-a-ri (Br 8982—5; MEISSNER, ZA ix 276—7; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108); see dakū, p 246. The temple of Na-bi-um ša xa-ri-ri (var xa-ri-e) KB iii (2) 48 col i 44, & p 42 col ii 7. D^H 64; D^{Pr} 150 & 182; HAUPT, AJP viii 267 *rm.* P. N. Xa-ri-rum.

𐎶 V 45 col i 11 tu-xar-ra-ar.

𐎶 perhaps uš-xa-ri-ir ZA iv 238, 43 (form like ušmallī), others 𐎶 שחרר (*q. v.*).

Derr. xarru, xirru, xurru, xarrānu (?); xarāru, & xurruru.

xarāru. V 36 *d-f* 54 𐎶 (bu-ru) = xa-ra-a-rum, perhaps a noun (Br 8679). AV 3267 ad II 50 *c-d* 31 xar-ra-rum = ša-mu-u, but xar-ra seems to be a gloss to 𐎶.

xurruru. II 43 *d-e* 10 kam-tum xur-ru-ur-tum = kar-ti ŠU (AV 3459).

xaruš biraš. II 37 *e-f* 51 a || of biçqūru (*q. v.*), AV 3240.

xarašu coërcere, retinere, restrain, hinder, bind {zurückhalten, zusammenhalten, binden} D^{Pr} 100. Z^B 37; AV 3224. RÊJ xiv (27) 158 work {arbeiten} 𐎶 חרש, also see BROWN-GESENIUS, 361 col 1. V 42 *a-b* 58 DIM-MA = xa-ra-šu || zaqapu; AV 3224; Br 2339; Š^c 222 ša-ab | ŠAB | xa-ra-[šu] Br 5669, but see xarapu.

𐎶 Sg *Bull-insc.* 42 ki-rib-šu xu-ur-ru-šu (LYON, *Sargon*, 42—3; 80); Esh vi 16 (i^c) SAR-MAX (= kīra qīra) ... ša ka-la riqqē u iqē | xur-ru-šu (KB ii 138—9 which was planted with {der bewachsen war}); also see MEISSNER & ROST, 14, below. of a ship: V 18 *c-d* 31 DIM-DU-DU = xur-ru-šu ša elippi (AV 3273; Br 2753 retain, fasten a ship to the shore, PINCHES, ZK i 348); V 18 *c-d* 32 xur-ru-šu am-ma-ti (on ammatu see V 20, 18—19) Br 1604; id ended in ... ŠAR-ŠAR for which compare Br 14066 ŠAR = xa-ra-šu (II 44 no 1, *add.*).

Derr. xaršu 1, & maxrašu.

xaršu 1. *f* xarištum retained, fastened {zurückgehalten, angebunden} D 88 col v 9 1^c MA-DIM-DUG-GA = elip xa-riš-tum, AV 3274.

xarašu 2. V 18 *c-d* 9 KA (ki-ir-bu) ... = [xarašu] ša al-pi; 10 KA-LUM-LUM ... = xarašu ša imēri; 12 SA (H 12, 94) SAG-NI (?) = xarašu ša šaxū; 12 DA ... AŠ or X[UR] = xarašu ša amēli (Br 6678); 13 ZAG-AŠ (or X[UR]) = xarašu ša amēli (Br 6507); 14—16 GI-GUR-ŠA-RA-AX; GI-GUR-QU-QU; GI-GUR-ZU-UR = xa-ra-šu ša pa-a-ni (AV 6940; Br 2454—6; 17 DA-GAB-GAB = xa-ra-šu ša GI (= qanī) AV 6672; 18 XU (or A)R-DA-GAB-A = xarašu ša ki-ik-ki-ši (ZK i 344). on II 1 *fol* see ZK i 347—8.

Derr. Perhaps xaršu 2; xarsū; xarištum, xiršu.

xaršu 2. V 18 *c-d* 23 BU-UD-BAR = (amēl) xar-šum, AV 1455; Br 7586.

xarsū V 18 *c-d* 24 ŠID-RU-A-ŠA-GA = xar-šu-u (Br 5990); cf V 29 *f* 13 xar (xir?)-šu-u, AV 3274.

(aban) **xar(xur?)**-šu. MEISSNER, 105 = 𐎶 חרש a cut stone {ein geschnittener Stein}.

xar(xur)-šu II 32 *g-h* 66 = ZI-ZI (Br 2347).

xiršu. V 18 *c-d* 29—30 AB-NAM-EBURA (D 6, 29, AV 3369, Br 3833; H 38, 97) & A-ŠA-KAK-TAR-RU (Br 5273) = xir-šu ša eqli, ZK i 411 = cultivation of a field {Bebauung eines Feldes}. G § 55. Cf AB-NAM = ša-sur-ru (V 29 *g-h* 68); also II 27 & 28 xir-šu ša (ilat) Qarpanitu (Br 11423); II 55, 59.

xuršu & xursu id XUR-SAG § 49 a, *rm.* mountain, montain forest {Berg, Bergwald} ZDMG 30, 311 forest; cf ZK i 4 *rm* 1. D^H 17 & 62 𐎶 xarašu grow {wachsen}; D^{Pr} 180 & *rm* 6; HALÉVY, *Mélanges critiques*, 158. ZA ix 199 thicket {Dickicht; Schutz}; pl xursāni & xursāni (§ 67, 2) AV 3460. IV² 39 a 17 ma-al-ki(-ku) šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72 b); TP ii 13 i-na ki-rib xur-ša-ni; iii 18 a-na sik-kat xur-ša-(a)-ni ša-qu-u-te (var ša-qu-ti) u gi-sal-lat šadi-i pa-aš-qa-a-te; 37 xur-ša-ni ša-qu-te;

vi 41 šī-di xur-ša-a-ni ni-su-ti; also vii s: cf *App* i 16; iii 17 etc.; I 28 a 12 xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu; Sg *Cyl* 10 xur-ša (*var* sa)-a-ni gaš-ru-u-ti(-te); cf *Khors* 14 (gaš-ru-ti); 46; *Ann* 391 (zaq-ru-ti & Sn i 66); XIV 6. Asb viii 2 xur-ša-a-ni ša-qu-u-ti; Esh ii 12 xur-ša-ni ša tixi (māt) Tābal. NE 60, 8 sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni also 52, 46; ZA iv 7, 19 (-sa-) & 8, 27 (-ša-); 12 col iv 6 a-a-u-tu xur-sa-a-nu; II 66, 5 munariṭat xur-ša-ni; Sn iii 81 ubā-nāt xur-ša-a-ni the heights of the mountains {die Höhen der Gebirge}; V 47 b 31 i-te-e^(il) Nāri explained by xur-ša-an. *adv*:

xurš(s)āniš mountain-high, -like {Berghoch, -gleich} ZA ii 127, 19 xu-ur-ša-a-ni-iš; KB iii (2), 78, 23; GGN '83; 101 *rm* 5; 87, 8. I 7 F 17 u-za-qir xur-ša-niš; I 65 b 9 (kibiršu) u-za-aq-ki-ir xur-sa-ni-iš (§ 46 = dissimilation) AV 3457; LEHMANN, ii, 56—7. also Neb viii 2; 63; ix 44. see zaqaru.

xurrušu name of a plant {ein Pflanzenname} K 4345 R 20—1 xur-ru-uš-šum. Sn *Rass* 85 (ZA iii 317) ki-rib-šu xar (xur?)-ru-šu i-ta-a-ša az-qu-up.

xuršānu compromise {Vergleich}? KB iv 168—9 ii 6—7 xur-ša-an ina mux-xišunu | ip-ru-su {einen Vergleich für sie bestimmten sie}. *ibid* 7 ina bāb xur-ša-an. & cf *ibid* *rm* ⁸⁸ ad KB iv 89, 16; iii (1) 160 U 38, 4, 14, 17; also iv 324 etc.

xarištu V 18 c-d 19—21 ŠEŠ-XUB(KAB) Br 6446; XA-RI-IS-TUM (evidently xar-ri-iš-tum) AV 3234; Br 11833; 21 ME-DI (or SA)-XA-AN-DI (Br 10448) = xa-ri-iš-tum (AV 3234); 22 ŠA-XAR-ŠUM (perhaps ša xar-šum) = xarištu ša xar-šum of the planter (?) Br 12121. on l 21 cf ZA i 394—5 ad II 33 a-b 54 xa-ri[š-tum] plantation {Pflanzung} Br 10410; see, however, AV 3192. V 15 d 47 kan-nu (*q. r.*) ša xa-riš-ti preceded by kan-nu ša e-riš-ti.

xar(xur?)-tu. V 28 a-b 83 xar-tum apparently un-qu Ring (§ 25) √xararu. J⁸⁸ 31; AV 3276. K 5464 R 19 xar-tu ina mux-xi-ja na-qa the seal ring was brought to me, + 24 xar-tu a-sa-kan the seal I have set.

xurātum (?) Nabd 836, 6 xu-ra-tum (BA i 534 no 45); Nabd 997 xu-ra-at. connected by ZEHNFUND with the preceding. KB v no 1, 82; 16, 8; 82, 9 xu-ra-tu qābē warriors {Krieger}?

xīr(a)tu AV 3359 *f* to xāiru originally one chosen: bride, wife {eigl. die Erwählte: Braut, Weib} √xāru: ið NIN § 9, 214; §§ 64; 65, 14; GGN '83, p 93 *rm* 1. TP iv 35 Bēlti xi-ir-te rabī-te Asb viii 92 *Ninereh* maxāz na-ram Ištār xi-rat^(il) Bēl; x 27 *Bēlit* is called xi-ir-tu na-ram-ti^(il) Ašur (KAT² 214); cf Šalm. *Ob*, 12. IV 31 R 34 lūbki ana etlē ša e-ze-bu^(sal) xi[-ra-te-šu-nu]. NE 8, 28 ma-rat qu-ra-di xi-rat. H 181 xii xi-ir-tum na-ram-ta-ka um-mu ra-bi-tum^(il) NIN-KIL teš-li-ti (K 5157 R 14—15; HOMMEL, VK 513; Br 10943).^(il a t) Gūla xi-rat^(il) Šamaš šūti I 70 col iv 5; D^K 52; II 60 a-b 17^(il a t) xi-ra-i-tum | šar-rat ŠU-EN-ZU (qāt-Sin?)-na-ki Br 13228; AV 3357; IV 9 b 25—6 xi-ir-tum (Br 1304 = MU-UD-NA); V 31 c-f 56 (Br 64); II 36 c-d 43 xe-ra-tum (AV 3359) & 44 mar-xi-tum = xi-ir-tum (AV 3370); V 12 c-f 7 perhaps xa'-[ir-tu]. *pl* Sg *Khors* 156 xi-ra-ti-šu-nu ra-ba-a-ti; also Sg *Ann* 416; XIV 71.

xirītu 1. in V 34 col iii 39 temple Exarsag-illa called bīt xi-ri-ti-ki house of thy community? {Tempel deiner Gemeinschaft}; KB iii (2) 45 {Gattinschaft}? Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, 21^(sal) xi-rit-ti.

xirītu 2. *f*; *pl* xirāti √xirū ditch; canal {Graben; Kanal} || palgu; AV 3364; D^{Pa} 143; JENSEN, ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = *Disa*, 47; WINCKLER, *HEBR.* iv 58. KB iii (2) 50—1 col ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta; Neb, *Babyl*, ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; I 65 b 7 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e-ma; Neb v 1; vi 60 xi-ri-it-su; vi 30 xi-ri-is-su; v 27 i-ta-at kār xi-ri-ti-šu; V 34 col ii 17 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e; 29 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu. K 5418 col iv xi-ra-ti-ka mē muli thy ditches fill with water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser} Lyon, *Sargon*, 68. also in c. t. Nabd 483, 4 xi-ri-tum, etc. Sn *Bav* 52 xi-ra-a-ti ax-re-e-ma. see xarū. ið KUR-E = xirītu ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 also = atabbu, iku & palgu (Br 1181).

xirūtu. *e. g.* Sn *Bav* 26 after I had finished the digging (of the canal): u-qat-tu-u xi-ru-sa {nachdem ich mit dem Graben fertig war}. AV 3366 quotes from *c. t.* xi-ru-tu nāri Dar 14 ¹⁸/₇; 16; xi-ru-ti Nabd 578, 8; xi-ru-u-ti Cyr 200, 6. Sg *Ann* 264 Xi-ru-tu name of a country.

xaruttu? Nabd 578, 7 xa-ru-ut-tum ša eqli. Camb 42, 10 xa-ru-ut-ti i-na-aç-çar וְחָרַט {über das Einschneiden wird er wachen} KB iv 261—2.

xāšu 1. = חָשָׁה hasten, rush along, hurry onward {eilen, losgehen, eilends sich aufmachen}. G § 76; D^S 53; D^H 62, 8; D^{Pr} 180; KAT² 170; HEBR. i 179, 9. NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 37, 538; 40, 728: 4 (on the Ethiopic equivalent); BARTH, *Ety. Stud.*, 68 on the Arabic. Z^B 6 *rm*; 68 be light {licht, helle sein} comparing the || āru with חָרַח instead of חָרַח. AV 3282.

II 7 *g-h* 10 (bu-lux) XAL = xa-a-šu (= V 39 *g-h* 12; Br 79; H 9 & 199, 5; cf II 27 *a-b* 10—11 = gararu); II 7 *g-h* 11 (= V 39 *g-h* 13) AŠ (^{aš}) XAL = xa-a-šu (Br 6755 + 5179); cf V 41 *d* 63 [xa-a-šu; perhaps S^b 80 xa-a-šu(?) Br 4412; II 29 *g-h* 5—9 SAG-ZU (or SE)-MU = xa-a-šu (H 42, 23) preceded by āru start, go {aufbrechen, gehen} = V 20 *e-f* 38—9 (Br 3570 & 3643); also II 38 *g-h* 8 (Br 3570) & 9 SAG-KI (= V 20, 39); IV 24 *b* 3—4 ašar la xa-ši i-[xi-šu?] Br 3570. K 4995 (= H 124) O 2—3; 10—11 (ana bit māt nu-kur-ti be-lum) ina xa-ši-šu (Br 6924). II 35 *e-f* 55 xa-a-šu one of the || of a-la-a-ku. pr II 19 *b* 45—6 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te a-di ša-a-ri i-xi-iš-šu-[ni] perh: I am Lord; the high mountains tremble (?) to the utmost (AV 3258). Sn v 16 ul-tu Elamti i-xi-šam-ma he hastened {er eilte}; *ibid* v 24 ip a-na Bābili xi-šam(-ma). H 127 O 49—50 i-xi-šu-ni (Br 5616); IV 19 *a* 17—18 šu-nu i-xi-iš-šu-ma (SAG-SE-MU); 81—6—7, 209 22 ilāni mātāti ša ana (māt il) Ašur ki i-xi-šu-ni (HEBR. viii 114); pc to the inaccessible mountains li-xiš man-nu who shall hasten {wer soll nach dem unzugänglichen Gebirge sich aufmachen}? K 3454, ii 45; iii 89 (BA ii 413); ip IV 15 *col* ii 60—1 ašrātišunu | ši-te'-a xi-šam-ma their abodes to seek hasten!

Z^B 6 *rm* 2; Br 3570. Also perhaps ps K 9290 O 13 i-xaš (or tar?) -šu kakkabu.

xāšu 2. LEHMANN, 116 (above): fear, reverence {Furcht, Ehrfurcht}.

xāššu 1. = xanšu (> xamšu) fifth {fünfter} § 49 *a*. H 41, 298. IV 5 *a* 21—2 xa-aš-ša (*i. e.* V KAN-MA) ab-bu na-ad-ru: the fifth a vehement destroyer {der fünfte ein grimmiger Verwüster} § 76; BA i 12 *rm* 2; Br 12194; it is the name of the fifth of the 7 ilāni lim-nu-tum. Asb v 2 ina xaš(-ši) gir-ri-ia; IV 31 O 54; R 43 xaš-šu bāba. D 95, 19 the god TU-AZAG V + ši (= xaš-ši). pl f xaššātu (Br 9408). V 40 *c-d* 54 ŠI-V-AG-A = xaš-ša-a-tum (Br 12192; § 77) = H 63 R 6 xa-an-ša-tu.

xāššu 2. V xanašu. IV 19 *no* 2 *a* 40 i-lu ri-mi-nu-u za-qip xaš-šu; xa-tin en-ši (ZA iii 349 below), merciful god who thou comfortest the bowed down, supportst the weak {barmherziger Gott, der du aufrichstest den Gebeugten, stüttest den Schwachen}.

xa(š)šu 3. a wood {ein Holz} V 26 *a-b* 31 IÇ (xa-aš) XAŠ = (iç) xaš-šu, *ibid* 33 = maš-ga-šu; cf II 46 *g-h* 60; AV 3283; Br 367. Perhaps V xašū press, compress {engen, einengen} = stocks {Block}. Also cf BA iii 281 *rm* **.

xāšū (Z^B 51 = חָשָׁה) or xāšu (MEISSNER, 70). press, compress; tie, bind tightly; strangle {einengen, fest zusammenschnüren, erwürgen}; i-xa-ša (ši-na-na) MEISSNER, 70 *no* 89, 26 will they be strangled {wird man sie erwürgen}? perhaps V 47 *a* 29 ina xa-aš pu-ux-ri. J T^M v 35 ki-ma (šam) xaltappānu li-xaš-šu-ši kis-pu-ša.

Derr. perhaps xāšū 2; xāššu 3, xāštu 1; xuššū. P.N. Xi-ša-a-tum (KB iv 4, below, 3).

xāšū 2. a) H 82—3 *col* i 23 mu-ru-uç xa-še-e (= XAR-GIG) also 84—5, 55; ZA i 195 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 179 & 194 *rm* 1 entrails {Eingeweide}? BO iv 223 *rm* 69: liver.

b) II 27 *c-d* 46 (XAR-BAD, IV 64 *a* 58) = ter-tum ša xa-še-e *i. e.* tērtum in the meaning of xāšē (BA i 287; AV 3245 & 3281; Br 8529; 8547—8); II 25 *no* 1 R 10 (AV 3344) (ur) 𐎶𐎵 | ... u. cf BA iii 272.

xašū 3. — ⁸⁷⁷Thymian? (D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; ZDMG 30, 238, 7 = zambūru); ZA vi 294 *col* ii 19 xa-še-e SAR.

xašū 4. dark, clouded {finster, umwölkt} II 7 *g-h* 12; V 39 *g-h* 14 UD-ŠU-UŠ-RU = u-mu xa-šu-u | ūmu da'imu, irpū (*q. v.*) AV 3284.

xišu AV 3373; a) agū 1 (*q. v.*) headband, headcover {Kopfband, Kopfbedeckung}, V 28 *g-h* 17 xi-i-šum = a-gu-u; V 33 *col* iii 41 xi-iš xurāqi a diadem of Gold?

b) birdsnest {Vogelnest} II 7 *g-h* 7—9 GI-ŠU; GI-ŠU-A; GI-KA-SAR = xi-i-šu = V 39 *g-h* 9—11; H 38, 174; Br 2533—4; 2415; K 61, 1 (ZK ii 12—3; & 205, above); V 32 *d-f* 57 GI-U-KI-SE-GA = xi-šu (⁸⁷⁷) = qin-nu ša iḫḫūre (*cf* a-ša-šu; Br 2493; II 29 *a-b* 19).

c) net {Netz}? V 37 *d-f* 20 xi-šum ša NU-IḪ-SAR (Br 8811; 8814); followed by xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8813).

xuššū, xušū || ruššū; AV 3466; D^S 58; D^{Pr} 194 *rm* 1 properly: compressed, massy, esp. of gold *-tc.* {gedrungen; vom Golde: massiv}; P^W 117 = dark: qui est de couleur foncée; perhaps: gray or red = ru-uš-šu, G §§ 83 & 107.

a) of gold and metal: massive; splendid, brilliant {von Gold und Metallen: massiv; herrlich, prachtvoll} *e. g.* Anp ii 133 ina xurāqi xu-še-e lu-u abni; Šamš iii 37 kaspi xurāqi xu-še-e KB i 181: {von rotglänzendem Gold}; SCHENL, Šamš, 41: clair, reluisant, purifié. *cf* Neb iii 69 xurāqi namri xurāqi ruššē. Nabd 558, 15; 924, 2; Neb 23, 2 (parzilli, xurāqi) xu-še-e.

b) of garments, stuffs *etc.* {von Kleidern, Kleidungsstoffen, *etc.*} J^W 42. V 15 *c-d* 25 KU-SEG-GE-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 10789) shining, brilliant {glänzend, herrlich}; perhaps V 14 *c-d* 41—2 KU-BAR-LU (= kusitum) XUŠ-A = ŠU-tum (perh. = xuššitum and ruššitum); see V 14 *e-f* 40—41 KU-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 8609) & ru-uš-šu-u; *ibid* *c-d* 22—3 SEG-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-ša-a-tum & ru-uš-ša-a-tum (AV 3465; Br 8610). also see IV 31 *R* 49. V 28 *a-b* 4 ff (⁸⁷⁷) lam-xuš(ruš)-šu-u = zulum-xu-u (4a); ša--ma (5a); ša-tu-ru (6a); *cf* (c)-d 24 [lam]-ma

xuš-šu-u; *c-d* 54—5 la-ma xuš-šu-u = ša--ma & šu-tu-ru; *c-d* 39 xuš-šu-u || lubāru sa-a-mu (⁸⁷⁷).

c) of animals, perhaps relating to color; *cf* banū 4 {von Tieren; vielleicht auf die Farbe sich beziehend} II 6 *c-d* 30—1 ŠAX-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u & ru-uš-šu-u (Br 8608); ğir xuššū BO iv 30, 31 *rm* 2: the coiling snake; *cf* ğiru (ZA iv 362).

xašaxu desire, covet {wünschen, Verlangen tragen} AV 3278; pr ixšix & ixšux; pš ixaxax. V 39 *g-h* 1—4 AŠ, AŠ-DI (Br 6675); AŠ-DIN (Br 6676; H 40, 200); AŠ-BAL (Br 6758; H 40, 200) = xa-ša-xu; = II 7 *e-f* 49—50; *g-h* 1—2; D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1; RĒJ xiv (27) 158; Arm ⁸⁷⁷. pr Khors 79 tu-qu-un-tu ix-šu-ux; TP vii 47 i-na u-tu-ut ku-un lib-bi-šu ix-šu-xa-ma; *cf* III 3, 13 (KB i 12 *O* 2); Asb vii 33 ix-šu-xa mi (*var* me)-tu-u-tu he desired death {den Tod begehrte er}; K 2801 *O* 51 (ix-šu-xu). ZA v 67, 26 (*Ištar*) tax-šu-xi belu-u-ti thou didst desire my rule; V 35, 22 a-na tu-ub lib-bi-šu-nu ix-ši-xa šarru-ut-su (BA ii 210—11); ZA iv 238, 46 ix-ši-ix; T. A. xurāqu ana mi-ni-i lu-ux-ši-ix; KB v 3 *R* 17. Sp II 265 *a*, no xiii 2 bi-ša-a a-a ax-ši-ix (ZA x 8); *ibid* no viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili | ana la šu-uḫ-ḫu-ru (*var* K 8463 la šum-rat [...]) tax-ši-xu ka-bat-tuk; also no iv 5 ša tax-ši-xu; vi 10 gi-ir-ri an-nu-tu | u (or šam) i-ku-šu | a-la-ka | tax-ši-ix; xx 4 ša xar-xa-ri ša tax-ši-xu bu-na-šu; pm ša xa-aš-xu T. A. (London) 8, 68 (*cf* ZA v 13, below); 2 *sg* at-ta mi-im-ma xa-aš-xa-a-tu (2, 17; also *cf* ZA v 14 above, and 152—3). ša xa-aš-xa-ta ina māti-ia (2 *sg*); ša a-na-ku xa-aš-xa-ku i-na māti-ka (JA xvi, 1890, 312 *l* 13 & 15 = T. A. (Berlin) 4); 1 *pl* xa-aš-xa-a-nu-ma (ZA v 16); lū xašix if he needs it (ZA v 19 above). ul xa-ši-ix ZA iii 396, 34 = v 140; ul xa-aš-xa-ku *ibid*, *l* 36 = KB v no 10; xa-aš-xa-a-nu *ibid* 35, 17; pš makkūru i-xaš-šax V 49 *col* viii 14; AV (Liverpool) 25 *col* 1: tā-xa-aš-ši-xi. ag ZA v 67, 19 xa-ši-ix i-si-na-ti-ki who is eager for thy festivals {der

deiner Feste begehrt} in a prayer of *Asurnacirpal*.

Derr. the following 2:

xušaxxu, xušāxu id § 9, 67; form: § 65, 13 hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot} AV 3461 fol; IV² 39 b 42 xu-ša-xu; TP viii 85 su-un-qu bu-bu-ta xu-šax-xa; KB i 4, 10—11 xu-ša-ax-xa ina mātišu li-id-di; I 27 (no 2) 95 xu-ša-ax-xa; V 56 col ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma; also cf Sg *Cyl* 40; Asb iii 125; vii 33; viii 36 (xu-šax-xi); V 60 a 24 ina dannati u xu-šax-xi; IV 55 (IV² 48) b 2 ina xu-šax-xi; *del* 174 xu-šax-xu liš-ša-kin may a famine arise {es entstehe Hungersnot}; ZA iv 239, 14 i-na-as-sa (ybc) xu-šax-ka. II 7 g-h 5; = V 39 g-h 7 = H 203 (K 2061) ii 17 SU-KU = xu-šax-xu (Br 178) same id + 𐎶 = ri-e-su (V 18 a-b 16; Br 179); also see II 31 d 3; H 37, 4; V 11 d-f 42—3 = H 109, 41—3 = D 128, 89 foll: ŠA (or GAR)-GAL = bu-bu-tu; GAR-GAL-GAL = xu-ša-xu (Br 8042; 8088) & qal-qal-tu (Z^B 15; BA ii 288—9); II 29 d 37 foll U-GUG (?) = su-un-qu (37) = ub-bu-tu (38); xu-šax-xu (39) & qarūrtu (Br 6096); III 57 (no 7) 50 xušāxu ša šeim u tibni lack of grain and straw {Mangel an Getreide und Stroh}.

xišixtu (or xišaxtu? § 65, 4 rm); G § 13. AV 3371—2.

a) desire, wish {Verlangen, Begehrt} V 21 c-d 10 ŠA-ŠA-XAB = xi-ši-ix-tu || e-riš-tu (Br 12017; D^{Pr} 55 rm 1); qibūtu, etc. MEISSNER, BA ii 559, 13; II 7 g-h 3—4 (Br 6602 & 6618) = V 39 g-h 5—6 xi-šix (*var* ši-ix)-tu (& -ti) same id = qibūtu. cf S^c 226 (so HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*; Br 6748). perhaps Sp II 265 a, no xii 11 ub-te-'i xi-šix-[ta?]; ZA x 7. K 2801 O 27 xi-šix-tu ša (i^{lat}) Iš-tar-e; *ibid* 35.

b) need, what is needed {Bedarf} c. g. V 63 a 38 mim-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-bab-bara etc. *del* 53 xi-šix-tu ub-la brought all that was needed {brachte alles, was nötig war} *ibid* 61 u xi-šix-ti(-tum) ad-di and added what was needed {und tat das Nötige hinzu}; Esh v 24 a-na xi-šix-ti ēkalli-ja; see I 44, 78; K 2801 R 10. Xi-ši-ix-ta-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 76, 13.

c) want {Mangel}. II 16 a-b 70 ib-ba-aš-ši (AV 3371) xi-šix-ta-šu-ma (ina-na-ši ri-is-su) so read with HAUPT, *Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i ('94) 250 & 269 rm 23; see bašū 27. I 52 no 3, col i 27 la ba-ša-a xi-ši-ix-tim; BO iv 131, 22 ultu xi-šix-ti-ni ni-nam-din-nu from our want we will give.

xašxuru, xašxurāku a plant {eine Pflanze} Sm 8 (D^W 25—6) U-IÇ-𐎶𐎵 = xa-aš-xu-ra-ku; & U-IÇ 𐎶𐎵 IÇ-GI = xa-aš-xu-ur a-bi (Br 4193); also K 164, 30 (BA ii 636) id + MEŠ i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li.

xašikku (or 𐎶𐎵?) V 47 b 9 uzna-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma us-sak-ki-ra xa-šik-kiš my ears, which were deaf, were closed as with a dyke, or as if bound {meine Ohren, die taub waren, wie mit einem Bande geschlossen waren}; xa-šik-kiš e-me he was like a x *ibid* 22 a; xa-šik-ku = suk-ku-ku a 23 & b 10.

xašqu Esh vi 4 ni-bi-xu xa-aš-qu (*var* to pa-aš-qu).

xašalu crush, 'beat out' corn {zermalmen, zerreiben, dreschen} AV 3279; Z^B 12 rm 2; D^H 62, 9; D^{Pr} 42 rm & 180 rm 5; REJ xiv (27) *ad l. c.* = Hebr-Arm 𐤇𐤍, 𐤇𐤍, see, however, ZA ii 116—7; ZA iv 376; 155, 10; ZA v 43. S^b 206; H 19, 341 ku-um | QU (ZA i 349) | xa-ša-lu(m); V 18 c-d 33 QU = xa-ša-lum ša še-im (cf PINCHES, ZK i 348; Br 4476; 4713; AV 3279 & 8177); 34 GAZ = xašalu ša šeim (Br 4721); 35 XI-UŠ (Br 8256; ZK ii 349; V 11 b 10—11; IV 63 b 55); 36 TIK-TIK (Br 3251). NE 51, 6 xa-ša-la ix-šul (the enemy has destroyed the city to the very foundations {der Feind zertrümmerte die Stadt vollständig} § 133). IV 22 a 22 ... pa-a-xi kima p(b)u-uq-li i-xaš-šal. In a hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R 24 ki-ma b(p)u-uq-li li-xaš-šu-ul-ka. Nabd 359, 13 (amāl) GAZ-ZID-DA = (amāl) xāšilu qēmē miller {Müller} BA i 632 *ad* 501. P. N. Xa-ša-lum (*c. t.*).

𐎶 xuššulu. ÇUR-ÇUR = xu-uš-šu-[lu] II 22, 67; AV 7297; Br 9086.

𐎶 u-šax-ši-la mārē-šu (*subj*) SMITH,

Asurb, 155, 92 (KB ii 258—9; *Tiele, Geschichte*, 306, 11).

Der. *xašlu*, *xašalu* 2 & *xašālu*.

xašlu *adj* crushed, beaten {zertrümmert, zerschlagen}; K 2573 ii 20 (IV 29, 52) *ka-si-i xaš-lu-ti li-qi-ma* take crushed *ka-si*-herbs {nimm zerriebene *ka-si*-kräuter}; but HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 19—20, § 15 'slaughtered goats'. II 30 *b-c* 75—6 *xaš-lu-ti* preceded by *nuppuṣūti* (*q.v.*).

xašalu 2. crusher, destroyer {Zermalmer, Vernichter}; Anp i 2 *Ninib* *xa-šal tum-qu* (*var* *tug*)-*ma-te* (ZA i 375) AV 3279.

xašālu barley {Gerste} = 𐎧𐎶𐎵 STRASSMAIER-EPPING, ZA vii 228 (below).

xašaru J V 45 *col* vii 50 *tu-xaš-šar* (?).

xašūru, **xašurru** a sweet smelling cedar-wood or tree {ein wohlriechender Cedernbaum}; D^{Pa} 107; G § 53; ZA ii 90; ROST, 106. AV 3285. II 67, 76 cedarbeams *ša ki-i e-ri-iš* (^{ic}) *xa-šur-ri ana uṣ-ḡu-ni ṭa-a-bu* which like *x*-odor were agreeable to smell (KB ii 23); V 65 *b* 5 *kīma IQ-TIR* (= *kišti*) *xa-šur* (*var* *-šu-ru*) *erissu uštibšu* (Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157); K 2619. *Dibbara*-legend (BA ii 429) iv 27 *ša kiš-ti* (^{ic}) *xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra ḡupnuša*. V 26 *g-h* 18 *IQ-TIR-XA-ŠUR* = *kiš-tu xa-šur* (ZA ii 90); II 45 *no* 4 (*add*) AV 4446; Br 3285; 7672; 7681; 836. IV 25 *b* 56 *IQ-TIR-Iḡ-XA-ŠUR-RA*; II 51 *a-b* 4 (^{šad}) *Xa-šur* is called a (^{šad}) *e-ri-ni*.

xašašu perhaps: be joyful {fröhlich sein}; V 19 *a-b* 4 *ŠI-XUL* = *xa-ša*[-*šu*] AV 3280; Br 9396. II 7 *g-h* 6 *XI-LI* = *xa-ša-šu* (Br 8244) = V 39 *g-h* 8. Der.:

xiššatu joy {Freude} = *ulluṣ libbi* II 43 *a-b* 25 *xi-iš-ša-tum* || *nam-ba-ṭu* = *ul-lu-uṣ lib-bi* (AV 2549; 3374); *adv* *xi-iš-ša-tiš* joyfully {freudig}; LEHMANN, ii 67, 20.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 *ja-az-ku-ur-mi* translation of *li-iṣ-šu-uš-mi* let him meditate, see *xasasu*.

xiššūšu V 19 *a-b* 5 *SU-A-NI-TAG-GA* = *xi-iš-šu-šu ša U* (or ^{šam}) Br 243; 3792; 9396.

xaštu 1. (✓*xašū*? Z^B); or *xāštu* (✓*xāšu*; MEISSNER); AV 3291; Z^B 55 *rm* 1; 93 *rm* 1;

oppression, affliction, trouble {Einengung, Bedrängung, Not}.

II 29 *no* 1 *add* (*frg* K 2022 i 52) AV 6633: *SI-DUG(KA)* = *xa-aš-tu*; also: *šuttatu* & *naxbalu* (Br 3418); cf II 22 *b-c* 27; II 36 *e-f* 62 *SI-DUG-GA* = *xa-aš-tum* & || *naxallum* & *šuxarruru* (Br 3420); II 35 *a-b* 20 *xa-aš-tu* = *šu-ut-ta-tu*; V 28 *a-b* 32—3 *xa-aš-tu* (& *pi-rit-tum*) = *šu-ut-tum*. V 47 *a* 29 (end) *ina xa[š-tum]*; 30 *xaš-tum*: *xa-aš-tum* = *šu-ut-tum*. K 9290 O 15 (end) *xaš* (*var* *xa-aš*)-*tum*.

xaštum 2. Nabd 600, 8 *xa-aš-tum ša dan-nu-tu* BA i 533: the barrels leak {die Fässer sind leak} cf Arb خَل, thus *xaštum* > *xaltum*.

xātu sickness, disease {Krankheit, Seuche}; II 35 *e-f* 38 *xa-a-tu* = *mu-ur-ḡu* L^T 85; AV 3297 (cf below, *xatū* II 35 *g-h* 53); HALÉVY, ZK i 262 § 9; RÉJ xiv (27) 158 reads *xaātu* = حَيَاة life {Leben}. cf perhaps T^M i 143 *lip-ru-us xa-a-a-ta-ku-nu mār* (^{il}) *Ea mašmašu*.

(^{māt}) **Xatti** (AV 3302), see above *s.v.* *xil-lan(n)i* & literature in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 366 *col* 2; GESENIUS 13 273—4. Anp ii 22 (^{māt}) *Xat* (*var* *Xa*)-*ta-a-a*; also *Xa-at-ta-a-a* AV 3300. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 19, 11 *Xa-ti*; 24, 23 *Xa-ti-i-ša*, etc. KB v 151, 58. *Sineribam mār* (?) *Xa-at-ti* KB iv 4, 35.

xatū destroy, take away, snatch away, overpower {zerstören, wegraffen, überwältigen}. AV 3299; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 29. H 14, 180 *XUB* (^{tu-un}) = *xa-tu-u*; S^b 275; II 27 *e-f* 45 *IN-TAG* = *pil-tum xa-tu-u* (Br 3793 & 4233); *g-h* 52 *XUB* (^{tu-un}) = *xa-tu-u* (Br 2697) ZA ii 201 *rm* 2; 53 *XU-TU-UL* = *xatū ša murḡi* (GIG) Br 2056; 54 *TIK-GEL* = *xatū ša igari* (Br 3232; cf II 38 *c-d* 18); pr perhaps H 129, 38 *a-mi-il ix-ti qāti* (ŠU)-*šu: ix-liq*; ps NE 51, 9 *ki-ma bu-lu um-ma-ni i-xat-ti* (or ✓*xata-tu q.v.*); ag II 19 *b* 10 *xa-tu-u* (9: *XUB-XUB*) *bīt māt nu-kur-tim*. ps perhaps K 5464 R 13 *su-pa-ni-ja lu xat-ti-u* my defence verily they have broken.

J [ša] *u-xat-tu-u širi-ja kal ū-mi*

xi-šim-tu cf *xi-bi-š-tu*.

[], which vexes my flesh all day {das mein Fleisch den ganzen Tag quält} T^M ii 60.

Der. xatū 2; xittu 2 & taxtū (II 28 g-h 66; ZK ii 81, 27; V 31 f 27; Sn v 75 etc.

xatū 2. V 15 e-f 29 KU-DUL-DUL = xa-tu-u descriptive *adj* of ʕubātu (Br 9604).

xattu (√xatatu) fright {Schrecken} Z^B 13 (*med*); 88; AV 3304; Sg *Khors* 148 im-qut-su-nu-ti xat-tu; *ibid* 111. it-ta-bi-ik-šu xa-at-tu; *Ann* 298, 348 xattu (*var*-ti) rāmnīšu imqutsu; Sn v 14 la-pa-an xat-ti u ni-ib(p)-re-ti; iv 70 —1 im-qut-su xa-at-tum; I 43, 39 im-qu-su xat-tum; Esh iii 56; KB ii 252, 85 iḫ-bat-su xat-tu; KB ii 70 *ad* K 2675 R 24 xat-ti im-qut-su-ma pulux-ti is-xup-šu-ma. ZA iv 8, 42 tu-par-ri xat-ta thou spreadest terror; IV 61 a 15 a-bu(pu)-ux-xu a-nu-nu xat-tum, pi-rid(t)-tum.

xittu 1, xētu (√חית) D^{Pr} 174 hedge, border {Einfassung} ZK i 113 above. JENSEN, ZA ix 128; 131 (& ZIMMERN) = Epistylion = kulūl of the gates {der Thore} so also ABEL & PUCHSTEIN; Tragebalken: BA iii 192 *fol.*, 213; iḫ IQ-GAN(KAN)-UL D 4 *no* 104; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 42; ZA ii 187 (TIELE); 83 (JENSEN); ZA iii (TELONI) *ad* V 65 b 5 IQ-KAN-UL = xittu. Asb x 101 xi-it-ti bābāni (*var* bābi). I 44, 77 e-mid KAN-UL-MEŠ (= xētē)-ša. I 67 b 30 (^{1c}) xitti (written GAN-UL)-ša u zu-lu-li-ša u-ša-at-ri-iḫ here = {Thorbedachung}. IV² 30* b 6 xu (or pag?)-la-a ina xi-it-ti (= IQ-KAN-UL) ša ba-a-bi a-lul (ZA iii 301; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2, perhaps = kulūlu Br 4063); FLEMING, *Neb.*, 40 *ad* Neb iii 49 KAN-UL = xittu. Perhaps K 11152, 9 xi-ti kibrat arba'i.

NOTE. — 1. I 7 H 3 the wall & rampart of the city KAK-ZI xi-tu a-gur-ri u-še-piš see, however, KB ii 114—15 & BA iii 213. i-na a-gur-ri u-še-piš.

2. KAN-UL also = asmu, usūmu (V 44 c 11; D 135, 15—16 etc.; see however, ZA vi 351).

xittu 2. II 35 a-b 35 UB-RI = xi-it-tum same iḫ = na-mu-tum (37); nu-'-u-du (34) & ta-ni-it-tum (36) Br 5790; AV 3319.

xuttū. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 13: 2-ta xu-ut-ti-e some offering {irgend ein

Opfer} between (12): 2 (^{1c}) ka-kan-na-ti; & 14: 2-ta nam-xa-ra-ti.

xitlānu II 67, 68 bīt xi-it-la-an-ni see xilāni, & ROST, 105.

xitlāpu & xitlupatu dress, garment {Kleid, Gewand} √xalapu; V 28 c-d 76—77 xi-it-la-pu & xi-it-lu-pa-tu = na-ax-lap-tu (su-xu-um-bi); AV 3375; D^S 112; KAT² 153.

xatimmu (√חמם lock up {einschliessen}); (^{amēl}) xa-tim-MEŠ jailer, turnkey {Schliesser, Verschliesser} BA i 501 *rm* *; see however, *ibid* p 632; and KB iv 243 *rm* 7 (^{amēl}) AZAG-DIM = white-smith {Feinschmied}; cf II 40, 23 xu-ut(-tam?) -mu, AV 3470.

xitmuṭiš *adv* (from *xitmuṭu § 65, 48 b) hastily {schleunigst} Sn *Bav* 43 xi-it-mu-ṭiš (KB ii 118—19); Sg *Khors* 86; *Ann* 224; AV 3377. ZDMG 28, 89; H^F 36 (end); √xamaṭu 1.

xatanu protect {schützen, beschützen} = حَتَن D^{Pr} 90—1; RÉJ xiv (27) 150 & 158. ZDMG 40, 1187 & 737; cf however, DE LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 186 *fol.* II 39 e-f 2 xa-ta-nu (AV 3296) in one group with nararu, rēḫu, ālik tappūti, xamāṭ etc. V 40 c-d 36 [D]A (Br RI)-RI = xa-ta-nu (AV 3292 & 8800; ZA i 397 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 72); Br 11449 A-RI *ad* K 4142, 13. pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 72 tax-te-na gi-mir la-a-ni-ka (KB ii 252—3) 3 sg; HERR. ix 163 'and she gives the xutnu weapon to all who dwell in thee!! T. A. (Berlin) 24, 79 ix-ta-name. ag V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma Bēl-xa-tin (Br 10037 & 2260 = DA-RI, ZA xi 91); V 19 a 40 šamaš za-qip xaš-šu xa-tin en-ši Š... who thou supportst the weak {Š... der du den Schwachen stützest}; Sg *Cyl* 4 xa-a-tin en-šu-te-šu-nu (AV 3296; ZDMG 27, 517; LYON, *Sargon*, 13.

Š perhaps V 45 col viii 21 tu-šax-tan (?). Der.:

xutēnu protection {Schutz} Anp iii 26 Asurnaḫripal a-na ši-tap-ru-šu (Z^B 14) xu-te-ni-šu i-ḫa-xa (G § 48) lib-ba-šu whose heart desired to extend his staff of protection {dessen Herz seinen Schutzstab auszustrecken begehrte} KB i 98—9; JENSEN, 113; 440. AV 3467.

xátanu {§§ 53 b; 65, 6) son in law; related {Schwiegersohn, verschwägert} *Asb* v 2 (camel) *na-tan* (KAT² 140; KB ii 197); (camel) *na-ta-ni-šu* *Neb* 342, 3; ZK i 48, 20; *ibid* p 55. *Smith. Aurb.* 141, 1. often in T. A. *a-na na-ta-ni-ja etc.* London 8, 2; 10, 2; ZA v 154, 2. D^{Pr} 90; ZDMG 40. 737: 17; cf *HEBR.* iii 108 *rm* 4. e-me u *na-ta-nu* KB ix 322 *col* iii 30; (camel) *xa-at-nu* T. A. (Berlin) 92 *R* 27.

NOTE. — 1. On T. A. (Berlin) 238, 18 *xa-at-ta-a-n-na* — (aš or ru) + sign for king + uš = *hotite* king; cf JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 269—70; 443—4.

2. WELLMANSEN: *Prolegomena* (1886) 90, 355 *rm* 1 properly: circumcise, whence *xátanu*, son in law; also see literature cited in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 368.

xutnū probably a sharp instrument, knife {vielleicht ein scharfes Instrument, Messer} LYON, *Manual*, 110; HAUPT, *HEBR.* i 229, below; *Asb* ix 105 *ina* (ic) *xu-ut-ni-e ma-še-ri* (so first S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*) *či-bit qātiġa*. KB ii 228—9 & *rm** *xu-ut-ni-e-ma-še-ri* (י'ןן) > **xutnāmu*: with the meat-knife {mit dem Fleisch-messer}.

xutpalū. MEISSNER, ZA viii 76 no 2 (√*xa-palu*); D 121 *C* 4 = I 7 ix D 4 I grasped a mountain lion by its tail and *ina* (ic) *xu-ut-pal-e ša qātiġa* I crushed its head. V 23 *f-g* 20 UD-KA-BAR = *xu-ut[-pa-lu]* Br 7813 perhaps: a two-edged

(V 23 *g* 18) axe made of reddish copper (*siparru ruššū*) {vielleicht eine aus rötlichem Kupfer (*siparru ruššū*) gefertigte zweischneidige Axt}. *Rm* 279 *O* 18 *ša šumēli* (ic) *xu-ut-pa-la-a* BEZOLD, ZA ix 407 & PUCHSTEIN *ibid* 422.

xatapu (D^{Pr} 181 𐤁𐤏). J perhaps V 45 *col* ii 24 *tu-xa-at-tap*; vi 21 *tu-xat-tap*.

J¹ K 2401 ii 22 (amēl) *nakrūti-ka ux-ta-ti-ip* I cut down {hieb ich nieder} S. A. STRONG, BA ii 627.

Š V 45 *col* viii 26 *tu-šax-tap*.

Derr. *ta xatipu* oppression || Unterdrückung, D^{Pr} 181 *rm* 4.

xataču (s, z?) J¹ V 45 *col* i 19 *tu-ux-ta-ta-ač*.

xataru. pš *ur-xa-am iš-te-in la ta-xa-ta-ar* *Golenisch*. 20, 36.

xattarītu D 81 *col* ii 55 IB-GUB-GUB-BU = *xa-at-ta-ri-tum*, AV 3301; Br 4968 (cf *ibid* l 53).

xatatu, 𐤁𐤏𐤕 be frightened {erschrocken sein} HAUPT, 1890 *ad* NE 51, 9 see *xatū*.

J II 29 *g-h* 44—6 UX-TAG = *ku-ut-tu-tu*, *xu-ut-tu-tu*, *xa-ti-ta-ti* (AV 3471; Br 8313).

Derr. *xattu* & *xatītatu*.

xatītatu *f* II 29 *g-h* 46 UX-TAG-TAG = *xa-ti-ta-ti* Br 8314, among a list of insects, vermin {in einer Liste von Insekten, Ungeziefer}.

B

ti'ū, **te'ū** *m* = *muruç qaqqadi* erysipelas {Rose, Rotlauf} BARTELS, ZA viii 179 *ad* JENSEN, *Diss*, 23—5 (ZK i 279; 301—3). Perhaps √*טעה*, BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 380 *col* 2; literally: the wandering {wörtlich: die wandernde, Wanderrose}; Br 3639; H 38, 95 & 96 SAG-GIG = *muru-uç qaq-qa-di* & *ti-'u-u*; II 35 *a-b* 16; same id in II 36 *a-b* 3 = *di-xu* (G § 49 on p 42 *rm* 2; Z^B 93); id perhaps IV 31 *O* 74. IV 3 *col* i 27—8 (beg.) *ti-'u-u* (on 1 *fol* see JENSEN, *Diss*, 24); ii 29—30 (see *daddaru* & Z^B 96—7); 4 *col* iii 5—6; 7 *a* 7—8 *etc.* ar-rat limut-tim ma-mit *ti-'u-u*; 22 *a* 52 *a-bi ti-'u-u* [u] *ultu E-kur it-ta-qa-a*; *b* 21—2 *ti-'u-u ša*

qaqqadi-šu lip-ta-ši-ir (= SAG-GIG); IV² 15* *col* i 38 *ti-'u šu-ru-ub(p)-b(p)u-u u . . . ti ku-uç-çu etc.* (Br 41 & 2996 *ti-'u-u šur-bu-u*, AV 5541); 54 *a* 40 *šu-us-si ti-'a u di-lip-ta e-li-šu*. K 2333 *R* 14 *ti-'a-šu di-lib-ta-šu ni-is-sa-su la tu-ub širē-šu* T^M 148; also compare HAUPT, ZA ii 274; H^F 40; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 25 *fol*; OPPERT, ZA iii 19, JENSEN, 479; & see d(ṭ)imētu.

tābu be good {gut sein} pr *iṭib*; pš *iṭāb* (& *iṭibbi*); pm *tāb*. § 64; AV 3475. On 𐤏𐤁 as compared with 𐤏𐤁 *طاب*, cf *Lit. Centralbl.*, '84 no 26, *col* 898; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 62 *rm**. V 21 no 4 *O* 16 ^{du} XI =

ṭa-a-bu; S^r 23 du-ug | XI | ṭa-a-bu followed by ri-xu-u: love {lieben} Br 8239—40.

a) be good, sweet, agreeable {gut, süß, angenehm sein} V 31 c-f 34 at-xu-u i-ṭib-bu = axē i-ṭi-ib-bu; IV 20 no 1 R 1—2 ar-man-nu uš-te-iq[-ṣu-u] i-ri-še ṭa-bu-u Br 8242. K 246 (H 85; D 136) i 36 mušēniqtu ša tu-lu-ša ṭa-a-bu whose milk is sweet {deren Milch süß ist} × mar-ru (bitter), cf Prov. 24, 13. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 113; Br 3340. V 44 c-d 17 Tāb (written DUG-GA) ut-li⁽¹⁾ Bēl (ZA i 248 rm) & V 47 b 5 ṭa-a-bi u-tu-ul⁽¹⁾ Bēl. T. A. (London) 9, 21 ṭa-ba-a-ta (2 m); lu-u ta-a-pa-nu (n, 8, 32) ina bēriṇi we will be on friendly terms {wir wollen einander wolgesinnt sein} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p xxvii; kī abūni itti axāmeš ṭābū ni-i-nu lu ṭa-ba-nu (& ta-a-pa-a-nu) ZA iii 375 & v 146 (T. A.); NE 24, 8 ṭa-a-bu ṣil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti agreeable was its shade, filling with sweet odor the air {angenehm war ihr Schatten, mit Lust erfüllend}. P. N. Tāb-ṣil E-šar-ra Eponym of 716 (KB i 204—5 col iv) preceded by Tāb-šar-Ašūr; NE 63, 48 a-na da-ga-la XI (= tāb)-pat splendid to look at {prächtig anzuschauen} J^{I-N} 30; BA i 462. H 115, 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ṭa-a-bu (= ḲI-IB, Br 4213) li-qat un-ni-ni to whom it is good to turn {an die sich zu wenden es gut ist}. ZA iv 13, 2 (15, 5) ṭa-bat xi-is-sat-ka. Ta-a-ab KB iv 24 (iii) 11 it is in order.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 64, 7 u ṭi-ṭi-bi-e ki-i en-ni-bi-tu: and is true that he has fled (? BEZOLD; see, how., KB v 352, 237, 7 xi-ṭi-bi-e.

b) ṭābu eli = 𐎲 𐎶 please, be pleasing, good to one {gefallen, angenehm sein} LYON, *Sargon*, 36, 55; Berl. *Philol. Wochenschrift*, 1889, no 26. IV 2 O 15—6 šarru ša epšētušu el (= SU) Bēl u Bēlit ṭa-a-bu whose deeds are pleasing to ... {dessen Werke ... wolgefallen}, H 200, 13; ZA iv 10, 44 (ṭa-a-bi). Xa-am-mu-ra-bi ... | ša ep-ša-tu-šu | a-na ši-ir⁽¹⁾ šamaš | u⁽¹⁾ Marduk ṭa-ba-a-na-ku (KB iii, 1, 119, 4—7) X whose deeds are pleasing to the persons of Š &

M (BO ii 229, 7—9); ša e-li-ka ṭa-a-bi lūšēpiš (KB iii, 2, 90 col ii 40); II 16 b 68 ṭābi el-šu good for him. Šalm. Ob. 17—8 ša šangū(t)-su eli ilāni | i-ṭi-bu (also see T^M vii 16); Sg *Cyl* 55 i-ṭi-ib(-ma); K 1832 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 19 eli šarri u rubē li-ṭib at-mu-šu, may please his speech {gefalle seine Rede}; TP vii 53 na-dan zi-bi-šu | eli ilāni rabūti i-ṭi-bu was pleasing to {war wolgefällig}; H 116 O 15—6 ša i-li-ša ṭa-a-bu lipu-ša-an-ni (cf J^{I-N} 58—9 on this text).

c) rejoice, be glad {sich freuen, heiter, froh sein}, §§ 87 & 89 lū tāb may rejoice {möge fröhlich sein}; šulmu ja-a-ši lib-ba-ka lu-u ṭa-ab-ka K 95, 3 fol; ZA ii 61, 5; BA i 188; 234; 315 (*ad p* 16 no 19) etc. libbakunu lū ṭābkunūš K 312, 3 fol; K 526, 7 libbu ša šarri bēli-ja a-dan-ni-š lū XI-GA (= tāb); T. A. (London) 8, 26 ki-i eš-mu-u ta(n)-a-bu dan-iš (3 pl), ZA v 157; NE 9, 41 it-ti nam-maš-ši-e mē i-ṭib libba-šu, his heart rejoiced {sein Herz frohlockte}, also 11, 1. In c. t. lib (li-ib & li)-ba-šu (-nu) ṭa(-a)-ab or tu-ub he is (they are) satisfied {er ist (sie sind) befriedigt, abgefunden} etc. MEISSNER, 108, 118.

d) be vigorous, well, healthy {kräftig, wol, gesund sein} {ši-i-ri ul (or lā) ṭa-ba-an-ni(-ma) T. A. (Berlin) 7 O 9; 12, 14; cf JA xv ('90) 319 I was not well {ich befand mich nicht wol} ZA iii 395, 9; v 16—17; 138, 9.

Q^r ki-i ū-mu iṭ-ṭi-bu T. A. (Berlin) 7 R 15; cf ZA v 142, 13 when the weather becomes more pleasant {wenn das Wetter angenehmer wird}; um-ma-a it-te-bu-nim T. A. (London) 4, 13; K 2629 col iv 7 a-mat⁽¹⁾ I-tak(-šum) iq-bu-šu ki-i u-lu šam-ni e-li-šu iṭ-ṭi-ib, BA ii 429: like as the finest oil it benefited him {wie feinstes Oel tat es ihm wol}.

J a) make good, nice, restore {gut, schön machen, herstellen} D 134 l 9 foll na-da-nu ša šar-ri | tu (n)-ub-bu ša ša-ki-i | du-mu-qu ša abarakku (see damaqu & D^H 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108). lu-ṭe-ib TP ii 10 I prepared {ich richtete her}; iv 70 lu-u-ṭe-ib I restored {ich stellte wieder her}. NE 24, 5 tu-ub-bat (pn) gir-ru well kept was the path {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. P. N.

Eponym 707 B. C. ša Ašur-tu(-ub)-bu (KB i 206—7, col iv). K 5464 R 6 u-ṭa-a-bu ti-tu-ra-a-te he restored the bridges.

b) keep in health, make healthy {in Gesundheit erhalten, gesund machen} II 36, 24 (colophon) ina ṭūb (= ŠE-GA) širi xu-ub libbi na-mar ka-bit-ti; also see Esh vi 42 ina ṭu-ub širē, etc.: *Khors* 193; AV 3393; Z^B 43—4. V 34 col iii 46 šullim nabišti ṭi-ib-bi šire-ja keep in health my body {erhalte gesund meinen Körper}. (11at) Gula mu-ṭi-ba-at širi-ja Neb iv 53 prospering my condition (BA i 197 & 219). H 180 (below) ix (K 4664) 6 la ṭu-ub širi (= ĞI-IB-BA) Z^B 7 rm 2.

c) rejoice, gladden some one {erfreuen, fröhlich machen}. TP vii 93 lib-bi ilūti-šunu u-ṭe-ib (1 sg). K 476, 10 lib-ba-ki tu-ṭi-ib-ki she has gladdened thy heart {sie hat dein Herz erfreut} *ibid* 12: ana ṭu-ub lib-bi; V 65 b 19 ilāni rabūti libbaka li-ti-ib-bi (pl) JENSEN, 430 rm 1; § 91c: may the great gods rejoice they heart. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 18—9 i-na tu (= n)-bi-im | ša ili ka-ni-ja; also tu-ub for ṭūb (§ 19 & MEISSNER, 118 rm 1). IV 12, 9 mu-ṭib lib-bi; D 95 d 23 [muṭib] lib-bi-šu-un: mu-ṭi-ib (AV 5451; ZA ii 360 = V 65, 8); V 60 col ii 22 mu-ṭib libbi (11at) Qarpanit (? cf V 44 c-d 34) BA i 271; Z^B 84; also V 64 col iii 16 mu-ṭi-ib lib-bi-ka; Neb ix 63; re'ū mu-ti (n)-ib li-ib-bi-šu a-na-ku (*Marduk*) Sargontext (AV 5655); *Creationfrg* III 3 suk-kal]-lum mu-ṭib ka-bit(—)-ti-ja; ZA v 59, 13 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka. K 4349, 19—20 (AV 5503) ṭu-ub-bu (Br 13921 & 1260); KB iii (1) 120 no 1, a, 10 (mu-ṭib libbi). ac c. st.:

ṭub libbi (-šu) etc. (§ 9, 34; HEBR. i 180, 24 & rm 1) AV 3496 in the joy of heart {in Freudigkeit des Herzens}. TP viii 61 ilāni rabūti i-na ṭu-ub (*var* DUG-GA) libbi the great gods in their heart's goodness {die grossen Götter in ihrer Herzensgüte} AV 3496. also V 64, 10 (ZK ii 336); Sg *Cyl* 54 ṭu-ub libbi u bu'-a-ri; PINCHES, *Texts*, 15, no 8, 9 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbi liš-tar-raq. Ant *Cyl* 29; K 11, 7; 512, 6. V 35, 34 šu-ba-at ṭu-ub libbi (BA ii 212—3); I 65 col

ii 25 šu-bat tu(n)-ub li-ib-bi (also see KB iii, 2, 88 col i 34); V 51 a 22; b 52 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbi (Br 8241); H 53 (= II 11) 69—72 NI-IN-DUG = u-ṭi-ib; NI-IN-DUG-GI-EŠ = u-ṭi-ib-bu; NI-IN-DUG-GI = u-ṭa-[ab]; NI-IN-DUG-GI-NE u-ṭa-a[b-bu].

Š Perhaps PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 3 zikir ki-ma lal-la-ri... etc. li-ša-ṭib. STRONG, PSBA xvii, 133 -lu: may he cause to rise.

Š^P make agreeable, make good, joyful {angenehm, gut machen, erfreuen}. perhaps V 47 b 12 (beg.) uš-ṭib-ma (Z^B 54; 117); ab-bu uš-ṭib I repaired the ruin {ich machte die Verwüstung wieder gut} Sn *Rass* 75; *Bell* 48; IV 22 a 6 ul uš-ṭa-a-bi (NU-XI-XI); V 65 b 5 like as a Xa-šur forest i-ri-is-su uš-ṭi-ib-šu I made pleasant its odor (ZA ii 90—1; Z^B 98; ROST, 106): POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157—8 (= Š, corrupted from ušāṭib). Neb ii 6 *Marduk* uš-ṭi-ba-am-ma bilu-ut-su ċir-ti. SCHEIL, *Nabd* Text (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii) col v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šunur | šu-ṭu-ub-ba-ak 'ja'i contenté leur coeur'. IV 12 O 21—22 re'usu el ma-ti-šu šu-ṭu-ub-bi (K 133 O 19); = H 80, 19—20 itti (11) Anim u (11) Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na ina šu-ṭub-bi-šu when he (*Ninib*) competes with A & B in making ripe the wine {wenn er (*Ninib*) mit A & B in der Veredlung des Weines wetteifert} Br 2206 NAM-DUG-GA; LEHMANN, ii 30; ZA i 15 rm 1.

Derr. ṭābu 2 & 3; ṭābiš; ṭibu; ṭubbu; ṭubtu; ṭābtu 1.

ṭābu 2. *adj* good, sweet, pleasant {gut, süß, angenehm} § 64; H 6, 164; 27, 602; § 9, 34 (du-u-gu) DU | XI | ṭa-a-bu, Br 8240; cf S^a ii 11 ṭa-ab | XI | du-u-gu. V 27 no 6, g-h 51—2 MU (= šumu) ṭa-a-bu & la ṭa-a-bu; V 12 e 26 (ṭi-il-lu) ṭa-a-bu. II 67, 76 ša ... ana uḡuni ṭa-a-bu (or pm?); cf V 64 b 12; I 69 b 14; V 33 col vi 15—6 ṭa-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id. Sp II 265 a, no xx 10 ša-a-ru ṭa-a-ba; D 95 (d 18) 6 il ša-a-ri ṭa-a-bi; 9 IM (= šār)-šu ṭa-a-bu; H 59, 24 KI-LAM DUG-GA = maxiru ṭa-a-bu a good price {ein guter Preis}; eqlu ṭābu Sg *Ann* 125; cf TP iv 66;

ii 71; vi 51 *ta-a-bu* (< *mar-ça*); viii 35 *ki-rib-ta tãb* (*var ta-a[b]*) -*ta liq-ru-bu-ni*. *šamnu tãbu* Sg *Khors* 181; K 2401 *col* ii 29; NE XII *col* i 16 *ša-man pu-u-ri ta-a-ba* sweetsmelling fat of oxen {wolriechendes Stierfett}; *i-ri-šu ta-a-bi* pleasant odor {guter Geruch} V 65 *b* 14; also Sg *Khors* 143; *Stele* 17. (*Ištar*) *ina ki-rim-mi-ša tãbi* (DUG-GA) *taxçinka SMITH, Asurb*, 126, 71. *Ištar ta-bat rig-ma del* 111 (*cf* *Bohv áyabós*) H^F 56 *rm* 1; BA i 131—2; § 73. J^{I-N} 34 the friendly speaking {die freundlich Redende}; see also MEISSNER, ZA ix 274—5; IV 1 *col* iv 1—2 *Rammān ša rig-mi-šu ta-a-bu* (= DUG-GA); IV² 1* *col* iii 43—4 *a-na ši-i-ri la ta-a-bu*; *cf* 29 *col* 1, 33 *mar-çu la ta-a-bu*; 7 *a* 5—6 *qu-lu la ta-a-bu*; 16 *a* 21; 26 *no* 7, 32. V 11 *d* 27 & 12 *d* 12 A-ÇI-IB-BA = A-DUG-GA = A-MEŠ (= *mē*) *ta-bu-tu* (*var -ti*) = H 108 ii 27; 114, 15; D 128, 75; Br 11481 & 11590; H 83, 19 *bu-a-nu la ta-bu-tu*; 90—1 (= D 133) 65 *ma-ru-uš-tu ar* (or up?) *ša-šu-u la ta-bu-ti*. IV² 57 *R* 13 *kīma erçi-tim lu-bi-ib ina ru-si-e lā tãbūti* (= NUDUG-GA-MEŠ). KNUDZON, 29—30 *kīma tãb* (written DUG-GA) *kīma xa-tu-u*.

healthy, well {gesund, wohl} *del* 231 (*b*) *ta-a-bu lu-ça* (& *var-zu*, BA i 141) -*pu zu-mur-šu* healthy may look his body {gesund möge sein Körper aussehen}; 238 (*b*) *ta-a-bu* (*var-ba*) *iç-ça-pi* (*var-pa* & -*pu*) *zu-mur* (*var SU*) -*šu* Z^B 103; J^W 90; J^{I-N} 39; ZA ii 249—51; BOR iii 208; BA i 141.

In T. A. on good, or friendly terms {auf gutem Fusse; freundlich gesinnt}; also written *ta-a-pa* (London), 11, 57; *pl ta-bu-tu* & *ta-bu-u-ta* ZA v 146, 9; v 150, 7; T. A. (London) 2, 8; 9, 15 & 51 (*ta-bu-u-ta*); *ta-ba-tu pl* friendship {Freundschaft}.

tãbu 3. *noun?* IV 21 *a* 53 (= IV² 21 *no* 1, B, *R* 6—7) *a-ku-la ta-a-ba* || *šitā dašpa*; V 23 *d* 12 *ta-a-bu* followed by *da-aš-pu* (AV 1930). H 16, 228—9.

tãbiš *adv* AV 3474 good, well, graciously, friendly {gut, wol, huldvoll, freundlich} SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 9 (KB ii 236—7) *u-šab ta-a-biš*; Asb i 44 *ta-biš*; Sg *Ann* 147; *Khors* 157; Esh ii 7; ZA v 59, 13. I 66

col iii 24 *ta-bi-iš* (upaxxir); V 35, 19 *ta-bi-iš* (iktarrabušu) & 28 *ta-bi-iš* (|| *da-am-ki-iš*); V 62 *a* 38 *ta-bi-iš* (Br 8239); IV 18 *no* 2 *R* 13—14; 13 *no* 1 *R* 14 (*ta-biš*); also TP viii 62. *tãbiš* *naplusu* (see *palasu*).

tibu what is best, the best, choice product of a country {Bestes, vorzüglichstes Produkt eines Landes}. Esh iv 26 *ti-ib mātī-šu* [-*jun*]; TP III *Ann* 46 *sīsē alpē çi-e-ni* (*aban*) *uknū ti-ib šadi-i*.

NOTE. — Asb vii 55 *ir-ša-a ti-ib libbi* JENSEN, KB ii 212—3; see *xi-ip libbi*; also III 4 (*no* 7) 61.

tubbu, *noun?* *cf* *tu-ub-bu ša šikari* Neb 233, 7 (T^G 76); KB iv 192—3; perhaps T. A. (London) 16, 28 XI-GA {*tu*[-*ub?*]-*ka*, see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, pp 20 *rm* 2 & 90.

tuftu (> *tubbatu*, §§ 64; 88 *rm*) friendliness, goodness {Freundlichkeit, Güte} II 65 *col* ii 27—8; iii 18 see *gam(m)aru, a*. *pl* Asb iii 80 *eliš ina šaptēšu itam-ma-a tu-ub-ba-a-ti* (§ 152); also KNUDZON, 1 *a* 9; 297 (& < *Theol. Litztg*, '94, 10).

tãbtu 1. good deed, benefit {Gutes, Woltat} *id* MUN § 9, 123; D 10, 66. Asb ii 18 MUN (*var ta-ab-tum*) *damiq(-tu)*; *ibid* 133 *ilāni rabūti MUN qātu-šu-nu u-ba'-i-ma* (KB ii 164—5; MEISSNER, ZA x 75—6; & JENSEN, *ibid* 245); vii 86 MUN *e-pu-šu-uš* the good I had done unto him {das Gute, das ich ihm erwiesen}; viii 66 A-bi-ja-te-'a | *la xa-sis ta-ab-ti*; KB ii 262—3, 93 *ta-ab-tu ma'-as-su e-pu-šu-uš*; SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 94 *ta-ab-ti la iç-çur-ma* (KB ii 214—5 below); K 175 *R* 2 (= V 53, 49) *bēl ta-ab-ti-ja*; also K 2729 *O* 13 *bēl ta-ab-ti* < *ēpiš ta-ab-ti* (*O* 5), BA ii 569 & K 183, 42. *pl ta-ab-ta-a-ti* (?) *ša šarri bēli-ja ina mux-xi-ja* K 81, 13—4 the benefits of my royal lord to me {die Woltaten meines königlichen Herrn gegen mich} BA i 198—9.

NOTE. On the use of the same *id* for *no* 1. and the following 2 & 3 *etc.* & other homonyms see *c.g.* Z^B 6; JENSEN, *Diss*, 25 *rm* 1.

tãbtu 2. & **tãbātu** a kind of syrup made of fruit-juice, thickened from *šikaru* {ein aus Fruchtsäften bereiteter Syrup, welcher aus *ši-ka-ru* eingedickt wurde}.

cf MUN = ziq-qu. (𐎢𐎱𐎠𐎺). V 42 a-b 12 DUK-A-GESTIN-NA (Br 11501) = kar-pat ʔa-ba-[ti] in a list of vessels; also II 22 e 29—32; V 32 c 39—42 kar-pat ʔa-ba-a-ti (ZB 73 *rm* 4) a || of ša-kiru, kar-pat ʔi(-ir)-ri. K 4349, 20—1 ... GESTIN-NA & ... [XI]-BIL-LAL = ʔa-ba-tu (AV 5503; Br 5010 & 4652; 14103). (amēl) ša ʔābtīšu mead giver 'Methschenk' written (amēl) ša MUN-ZUN-šu Nabd 479, 4; 741, 11; BA i 636 ad 535; & (amēl) ša MUN-ti-šu (Nabd 148); (amēl) ša MUN-šu (Cyr 242); (amēl) ša bit ʔa-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048, 17 (on this -šu see ZA ii 322). bit ʔa-ab-tum *e. g.* Nabd 258, 9; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 *rm* 3: ištēnit DUK ʔa-ab-tum qi-ir-mu-u bi-ir[-ri] MEŠ; also perhaps V 29 (a)-b 66 ZAG = ʔa[ba]-ti foll by di-iš-pu (Br 6471—2).

ʔābtu 3. salt? {Salz?} AV 1781; H 2, 45; 14, 186; S^b 166 mu-nu | MUN | ʔa-ab-tum Br 2765; K 4349, 23 (AV 5503) mu-nu (& mu-un) | MUN | ʔa-ab(p)-tum?; 24 mu-nu | MUN | ʔābtu; Esh iv 8 nagū ša i-te-e ša bit ʔābtu a region at the boundary of the desert 'ein Gebiet an der Grenze der Wüste'; ROST, 106: {Salzwüste}. *cf* ZA i 187; ZK ii 25 *rm* 1; D^S 120; KNUDIZON, 33 a 6 bit MUN. IV 26 b 44—5 ʔa-ab-tu (= MUN) el-li-tu u (or U = šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'us-ma. Asb vi 79 MUN (šam) ZAK-XI-GUB (arqu) | u-sap-pi-xa ʔīru-uš-šu-un (KB ii 207, *rm* 10); vii 39—40 (amēl) paḡar Nabū-bēl-šume šu-a-tu | ina ʔābtu uš-ni-il-ma laid the corpse of N into salt (in order to preserve it) 'legte den Leichnam jenes N in Salz'; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 250; ZA x 83 ad KB ii 213 & again. ZA x 242 *fol.* Esh iii 25 (māt) Ba-a-zu na-gu-u ša a-šar-šu ru-u-qu | mi-šid (KB ii) na-ba-li qa-qar MUN, with the gloss: a-šar ʔu-ma (*var* um)-me *cf* מלח מרן Jerem 17, 16; 82—8—16, 1 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscellan. Texts*, p 26) *col* IV R 18—20 KI-NE (ni-mu-ur) = tu-um-ru; ʔa-ab-tum & id(t)-ra-nu Br 9697; 9711; Rm 122 O 24—5 KI-NE (di-ni-ig) = id(t)-ra-nu & ʔa-ab-tu. II 44 e-f 61 ... BIR-MUN = tuk-kan ʔa-ab[-tum]; 62 SU-BIR-EL-TEG = tukkan (šam) xu-l[ī]. MEISS-

NER, 132 ad 49, 4: an alkaline substance 'eine alkalische Substanz'; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 97—8: perhaps incense, *not* salt (which in Assyrian is mulū) 'wol Weihrauch, *nicht* Salz, was mulū hiess'; GGA '77, 1441 perhaps √𐎢𐎠𐎺 languish 'schmachten'. also *cf* *Rev. d'hist. et lit. relig.*, i 104 ad TM vi 93.

tubū V 40 a-b 33 [] LUM = ʔu-bu-u, **ṭibū** (𐎢𐎠𐎺) sink in, sink down, dip, immerse 'einsinken, versinken, ein-, untertauchen' BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 371 *col* 2. II 39 c-d 63 ʔi-bu-u (Br 1862) together with ša-lu-u (62; Br 11491) & napagu (64; Br 4826 & *fol.*) perhaps II 49 no 5, g-h 64—6 BAR-GUN-BAL (Br 1862); SU-BAR (Br 183); SU-DUB (Br 195) = ʔi-bu-u followed by (67) ... PA-GA = ʔi-bu-u ša dup-pi (AV 1937; Br 14138). followed by (68) tub-bi (?), II R: ni)-in-ni (Br 13938). ZK ii 214 (above) & 403 *rm* 2 i-ʔe-bu 3 *sg* pr. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 32: Arm 𐎢𐎠𐎺, Eth ʔam'a; *cf*, however, FRÄNKEL, BA iii 76.

Ṭ' II 16 e-f 46 it-ʔi-ib-bu[-u] AV 3487; Br 4825; 11492. also perhaps ⊕ 252 a 4 TUM = ʔi(di)-bu-u (AV 5179; 5427; Br 9060) = šu-šu-ru (𐎢𐎠𐎺); same id also = babalu, šitpuru & tabalu.

Ṭ uṭebbi (§ 109) sink down, lower, dig down 'in die Tiefe graben' TP vii 81—2: 50 ti-ip-ki a-na šu-pa-li | u-ʔi-bi; I put them in 50 *tipki* deep, *i. e.* On the rock of that šadū dannu I put a layer of 50 *tipki*-bricks and then built its foundation thereon. Anp ii 132: 120 tiq-pi (probably mistake for *tipki*, KB i 216) a-na muš-pa-li lu-ʔa-bi (|| u-ša-pil); also LYON, *Manual*, 6, 20. Sn Ku iii 28 marṣiš ... ka-a-re IḶ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ (= elippē rabāti) u-ʔi-ib-bu-u (MEISSNER & ROST, 8); perhaps V 45 *col* iv 46 tu-ʔab-pa(?). H 46, 43 (= II 11 *col* i) [IN]-ZU = u-ʔ(d)a-ap-pi (Br 132), followed by 45—7 & 49 u-ʔ(d)a-ap-pu-u (AV 1896).

Ṭ' *Adapa*-legend R 16, *Adapa* says to Anu šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma ʔa-a-ši u-ʔi-ib-ba-an-ni (dipped me under ʔauchte mich unter) BA ii 428 *fol.* also *ibid* O 2.

Š perhaps V 45 *col* vii 29 tu-šat-ba.

Derr. *ṭebū* 2; *ṭabbi'u*; *ṭimbū*; *Ṭebētu*; & P. N. *Ṭabbatū*.

NOTE. — Has (ana) da(ṭa)-pi-¹-kašpi K 7, 6 followed by ni-ix-su xurāci (?) any connection with *ṭebū*? (AV 1894; ZA i 427).

ṭebū 2. *adj* *f* *ṭebū*tum. sunk {versunken}, D 88 col v (K 4378) 8 IQ-MA-SUD-A = (elippu) *ṭe-bi-tum* (ZA v 144 a diver's boat {ein Taucherschiff}); cf IV 30 no 2 b 10—11 ina e-lip-pi *ṭe-bi-tim* (Br 7635 & 7607); according to JENSEN, ZA iv 272 it has no connection with *ṭebū*.

NOTE. — G § 44 p 37 rm 7 reads *ṭeb'ūti ad* Asb iv 87; but cf lu'ū.

ṭabbi'u a waterfowl: the diver {ein Wasservogel: der Taucher} AV 1777; D^S 99. II 37 a-c 60 (cf 10) []-BE-XU = *ṭa-ab-bi'-u* || ka-kiš nāri (Br 13936).

ṭabaxu slaughter {schlachten} see abaxu. RÊJ xiv (27) 158—9 = *ṭabx* AV 3473. H 17, 261 šu-um | ŠUM | *ṭa-ba-xu*; IV² 61 a 33 [a]-na *ṭa-ba-ax-xi* a-da-na (§ 11); pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 137, 79—80 eli maqāci iddūšumma iṭ-bu-xu-uš asliš (KB ii 256—7); IV 7 a 10 the arrat limuttim ki-ma im-me-ri iṭ-bu-ux-šu (= ŠUM-MA); perhaps IV 16 a 68 ki-šad-su [liṭ-bu-xu]; K 2674, 60 aṭ-bu-ux-šu-ma; T^M v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a; ag *ṭābixu* = mā-xiṣu executioner {Scharfrichter}; S^b 126 u-kur | GAL-ŠAX | *ṭa-bi-xu* (AV 1773; Br 6858). D 13, 88 god I-šum (or taq?) explained by *ṭābixu* nā'idu.

J NE 44, 60 the shepherd who {der Hirte, welcher} ūmišamma u-ṭa-ba-xa-ak-ki unīqēti; IV 20 a 26—7 as-lu ṭu-ub-bu-xu; Sg *Cyl* 29 Sargon who all their young men asliš u-ṭa-(ab)-bi-xu (LYON, *Sargon*, 63); Asb iii 56 nišišu asliš u-ṭab-bi-ix (1sg); SMITH, *Asurb*, 113, 111; JENSEN, ZA x 247—8; V 45 col iv 49 tu-ṭab-ba-ax.

J¹ del 67 ana [ilāni rabūti?] uṭ-ṭib-bi-ix alpē to [the great gods] I slaughtered oxen {den [grossen Göttern] schlachtete ich Ochsen, etc.

U¹ perhaps V 52 b 58 it-ta-aṭ-ba-ax (?) cf l 57; GGN '83, 86 rm 1.

Derr. naṭbaxu II 23 a-b 9 (q. v.).

ṭablum H 202 i 11 TIR (xu-um) XUM = *ṭa-ab(p)-lum* (Br 7680).

ṭabtū (?) II 23 c-d 26 (ie) *ṭa(da)-ab(p)-tu-u* = ta-ri-mu (AV 1780). perhaps knocker {vielleicht Türklopfers}.

Ṭebētu = *ṭebū* (§ 29; AV 3488; D^H 15—6; Br 3823), *ṭebū* (?) = month of sinking in, muddy month {Monat des Einsinkens, schmutziger Monat}; H 44 & 64, 10 (arax) AB-BA-UD-DU = *ṭe-bi-(e)-tu* (var -tum) V 29 a-b 10; I 43, 42 called (arax) AB = Sn v 73 arax tam-ṭe-ri; Sp II 14 (II 40 c-f 4; AV 8830) arax AB-BA = *ṭe-bi-tum*. KAT² 380; HAUPT, *AJP* viii 273 no 5, & ZA ii 272; JENSEN, ZA iv 272; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 34.

ṭūdu *pl* *ṭūdē* (m) & *ṭūdāti* (f) way {Weg} §§ 70 b; 71; II 38 c-d 23—6 *ṭu-du* a || of xar-ra-nu, gir-ru, ur-xu (Br 11928); H 109, 39 (= D 128, 87 = V 11 d-f 39) AD-GAL = *ṭu-du* (ma-ru-u) Br 4183 & 4187; Sn iv 4 ur-xi la pi-tu-ti *ṭu-di* pa-aš-qu-ti; Sn *Bav* 42 *ṭu-du* la ip-tu-ma la e-bu-šu ta-xa-zu; Sg *Cyl* 11 *ṭu-da-at* lā 'āri pa-aš-qa-a-ti (-te); cf *Khors* 15: inaccessible, difficult paths {unzugängliche, beschwerliche Wege}; Lay 12, 3 *ṭu-da-a-tu*; TP iv 53 *ṭu-ud-de* mar-ṣu-te. Šalm, *Mon*, O 8 mupattū *ṭu-da-ti* (§ 131); Co. 13 *ṭu-da-a-te*; perhaps also V 55, 18 u tu (for ṭu) [-da-at] ša gir-ri-e-ti.

NOTE. — 1. First discussed by LYON, *Sargon*, 61; POGNON, *Bavian*, 84; GGN '83, 98 rm 3; HEBB. i 180, 27; G § 37; AV 3509; 4414; Br 11927—8.

2. KB i 61 & 107 ad Anp i 51 & Šalm, *Mon*, ii 71 reads i-ṭi-da (*ṭu* but?), cf xāṭu.

ṭaṭamu (?) V 46 a-b 39 MUL-SAG-ME-GAR = na-aš qa-ad-du ana *ṭa-ṭa-mu*.

ṭaxū (Br 6309), *ṭexū* (§§ 34 β; 110; Br 7688) = *ṭax* approach, come near {sich nahen, herankommen}. id usually TE (§ 9, 97) also used for *dixū*, q. v. AV 1805; RÊJ xiv (27) 159 & § 108 (v); D 25, 211; §§ 108—110; 81 b (end); PSBA xii 54. Q ac S^b 312 te-e | TE | *ṭa-xu-u*; H 26, 568; II 48 c-d 25—8; V 40 c-d 8 TE = *ṭi-xu-u*; *ibid* 7 = sanaqu (ZA iv 275); V 31 a-b 47 DUB = *ṭi-xu-u*

ṭi-e-bu(u) see di-e-bu(-u). ~ *ṭā'ibu* cf dā'ibu; also see IV² 49 b 12 iṭ-i-bu; Inscr. of T. P. III (Zürich) 2 *ṭa-i-bu ga-ri-e-šu* (PSBA xviii 158—9).

(Br 7709 : II 48 *g-h* 49 TE = te (D)-xu-u for texu Br 7709. *Adapa*-legend R 2 (end) *ġ-na* TE (or te?)-xe-šu; V 51 *col* iii 55 ina *ti-xi-ka* (54 TE, Br 132); K 2971, 5 a-na la TE (= *ti-xe*)-ki; K 2486 O la *te-xi-e* inapproachable {unnahbar}; IV² 21 (B), O 26—7 NU-TE (= *lā tēxe-e*; H 95 iii 67 ana [*a-me-li*?] la *ti-xe[-e]*; II 19 a 55 a-na Ni-ip-pu-ur-ri ni-si-iš la *ti-xi[-e]*; V 34 *col* ii 34; Neb vi 23 & 27; viii 42 ni-si-iš la *ta-xi-e*; ZA i 339, 11; JAOS xvi 73, 11 dūr Ba-bi-lam^{ki} la *ta-xi-šu*. I 44 72—3 aban qabē magari u rixçu šu-tuqi mur-çu a-na amēli NU-TE (= *lā tēxe*)-e (MEISSNER, 126 *rm* 1; MEISSNER & ROST, 58—9). pr usually with ana. D 97, 30 it-xe-ma be-lum qab-lu-uš (= ana qabli) the lord approached for the fight {der Herr näherte sich zum Kampfe}. K 163 O 64 (= IV² 57) a-a TE (= *iṭxa*)-a lumun šunāti; b 3 a-a iṭxū-ni; IV 1 *col* ii 7—8 a-šak-ku ša te-iṭ-xu-u ana mar-çi e ta-aṭ-xi A that thou didst approach, do not come nigh {A, der du dich nahest, komme nicht heran}. Z^B 71; ZK i 216 *rm* 2; ZA v 67, 38; 74. IV 3 b 47; 4 b 18 (end) it-xi-e-ma (= TE); 15 *col* ii 51—2 a-na^(il) Marduk it-xi-e-ma (= TE); 45—6 a-na^(il) Marduk *ti-xi-e-ma* (= ip); 10 a 61 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ja ul iṭ-xu-u (Z^B 71); H 91 (= D 133) 71 a-a iṭ-xu-u, also II 51 b 3 (ZK ii 320); IV² 15* *col* i 15; 4 a 15 & 17 iṭ-xu-u; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19 iṭ-xi (OPPERT-qam)-ma; IV² 1* *col* iii 50 a-a iṭ-xu-ni (= TE); 5 *col* iii 74 & 76; 15* *col* i 6 iṭ-xu-u-ni (= TE) pš iṭxi II 40 c 77; K 1284 a 3 (iṭexxū); K 1282 R 25 paṭ-ru šibṭi ul i-ti-xi-šu ša-lim-tu šak-na-as-su. II 19 b 7—8 i-ti-ix-xu-u. IV 2 *col* v 26 la te-ti-ix-xi la KUR-KUR (= tasānaq) do not approach {näherte dich nicht} Z^B 115; IV² 15 *col* ii 58 iṭ-te-xa-a (Br 5128); 18 no 3, *col* i 33—4 ul i-ti(-ix)-xi Br 7688; H 116 O 12 Ištār ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma la i-ti-xu-u I whose power no god can approach {Ištār, deren Macht sich kein Gott nahen kann}. NE 3 *col* iv 8 (9, 8)

ul a-te-ix[-xa-a] I did not approach; 2, 1 b i-ti-ix-xa (l 3). ZA v 68, 9 a e-te-xa-a I did not draw nigh {ich näherte mich nicht}. ip K 4832 R 34 kir]-biš *ti-xe-e-ma* go near to K {nahe dich der K}.

Q^t perhaps V 12 (a)-c 26 it-te-[ti-ix?] Br 7688.

J V 45 *col* iii 16 tu-*tax-xa*; K 5641 R 6 tu-tax-xa.

J^t elippa uṭ-te-ix-xa[-a] a-na kib-ri *del* 248 he pulled the ship to the shore {er brachte das Schiff an das Ufer} § 110. — Der.:

ṭixu properly: nearness {Nähe} Z^B 115; § 81b (end) c. st. -ti-x; *ti-xi etc.* = near to, close to, at {hart an, in nächster Nähe von, an, bei, neben}. AV 1955; Br 7689. id UŠ-SA-DU (?) III 45 a 15 (BA ii 135); II 67, 24 the palms ša *ti-ix* dūri-šu a-kis-ma (KB ii 15); Sg *Khors* 132 *ti-xi* dūri-šu; Esh ii 12 xuršāni ša *ti-xi* (māt) Ta-bal mountainforests near *Tabal* {Waldgebirge nahe *Tabal*}; ii 3 ina *ti-xi* KA-GAL (= abulli); IV 27 b 44—5 ina *ti-ix* (= TE, H 141 § 12 no 7) mar-çi šu-ni-il (H^{CV} 15).

tiṭu, tiṭṭu (a) clay, loam {Thon, Lehm}. on id IM see T^M 163 *col* 2. I 44, 79; Sn *Ku* iv 24 see; zi'pu. NE 8, 34 *ti-ta* iq-ta-ri-ç clay she nipped off, kneaded {ein Stück Thon kneipte sie ab} to form *Eatāni*. D^{Pr} 155. KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 64—6 libnāti u *ti-ti-tam* | i-na ga-ga-di-ja | lu az-bi-el; cf *col* iii 2; ZA iii 111, 110. *Xammurabi* (KB iii, 1, 116—7) d *col* iv 12—4 mu-(x)a-ab-bi-it | mu-uq-tab-li | ki-ma *ça-lam* *ti-ti-im* (*Rec. des Trav.*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 7 & 18). Duplicate to IV² 39 b 2 adds after ina pa-na the words it-ti pi-li u *te-ti* (ZA x 44); cf l 6 itti pu(pi)-li u e-pri-ša. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e biṭi-šu qātā-šu *ti-ta* li-ru-b[a] KB iii, 1, 170—1. Sp II 265a, no xxiv 2 šar-xu | (il) zu-lum-ma-ru (var mar) | k(q)a-ri-iç(-çu) | *ti-ti-ta-ši-na* (K 3452 *ti-iṭ-ti-ši[n]*) ZA x 12. ZA iv 262, 43 this tablet is: ana pī ni-is-xi ša *ti-i-ti* (KB iii 1, 172, 43) see nisxu. HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I pl 32—33 *col* iii 12 *ti-iṭ-tam* bi-il-la-at karāni šamni

u xi-bi-iš-tim . . . lu u-ša-az-bil (var bi-il).

b) dust, earth, mud {Staub, Erde, Koth} D 110 (= IV 31 O) 8 a-šar . . . a-kal-šu-nu (var ši-na) ti-iṭ-tu (var ṭi); del 112 ū-mu ul-lu-u a-na ti-iṭ-ti lu-u i-tur-ma the former generation has been turned to dust (§ 57c; BA i 132, JENSEN, 428; J^L-N 34), 127 u kul-lat te-ni-še-e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ti-iṭ-ti but all people had again returned to dust {aber alle Menschen waren wieder zu Erde geworden}. Mankind in Babylon is made of ṭiṭu just as in the Old Test. of עפר. ZA iv 66 rm 2 ti-ṭi ša qaqqari nikul-lu. I 69 col iii 34 I filled its foundation with e-pi-ir ti-ṭi (dust & earth). IV 63 (IV² 56) a 3 ti-du (cf S^c 289 i-mi | IM | ti-du Br 8359) i-šat-tu-u they drank slime {sie tranken Schlamm} thus perhaps also Sn Bav 7 ša-ta-a ti-e-it-tu-ti = ṭiṭūti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 278: Schlammmassen); cf KB ii 116. H 121, O 4—5 ši-p(b)u-šu ki-ma ti-ṭi e-me (Z^B 69 & 114; G § 89); 6—7 kiš-šat da-ad-me-šu ti-la-niš šu-pu-uk; IV 24 b 40—1 (= no 3, 8—9) . . . e-ti ki-ma ti-ṭi (= IM Br 8359) te-e-me. c. st. te(ṇ)-iṭ ša ka-pa (= ba)-ši-ka T. A. (London) 76, 5.

c) perhaps: earthen jar, clay-jar {irdenes, oder Thon-gefäß} DVORAK, ZK i 120 = didu (q. v.) pot {Topf}; cf ZA i 309 rm 1. V 32 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = ti-du (AV 1952; Br 8401; MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 no 1); V 42 g-h 7 = ti-iṭ ka-ri-e (ZA i 67 rm 1); 18 IM-IN-NU (cf innu) = ti-iṭ ti-ib-ni (Br 8418; ZK ii 56—7; ZA ii 298); 19 IM-IN-NU-RI = ti-iṭ il-ti (Br 8419); 23 IM-IN-BUL-BUL-ZUN = ti-iṭ pi-e (Br 8420); 24 IM-GAR-IB-ZUN = ti-iṭ u-la-pi; perhaps II 22 b 8 (1^q) a-mir ti-iṭ xur (? 𐎶𐎵) -ri. — Der.

tittiš. NE 67, 12 (71, 21) the friend whom I love i-te-mi ti-iṭ-tiš has been turned to dust {der Freund, den ich liebe, ist zu Staub geworden} Z^B 70. Zū-legend (K 3454) col iii 74] im-me ti-iṭ-ti-iš (BA ii 410).

tiṭēlu. II 35 e-f 13 ti-ṭi-lu (for tiṭṭilu?) || diqmēnu (q. v.), & la'-mu (12), perhaps flame {Flamme} AV 1949; GUYARD, ZK i 97 rm 2; & G § 113, p 116. Sp II 265 a no ii 4 na-am-ra-tum | zi-mu-ka | te(?)-ṭi(?)-liš | tu-še-e-ma; see titallu.

*ṭaṭapu perhaps surround, enclose, encircle {vielleicht: einschliessen, umschliessen} D^H 20:2; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 723: 6 & rm 3; § 61, 1 b. Š V 45 col vii 34 tu-šat-ṭap (??).

Derr. perhaps ṭippu & tappūtu (q. v.).

tilludū so some for billudū; see however Sp II 265 a, no xiii 3 bi(!)-il-lu-di-e ili, which determines the spelling of this word.

ṭēmu properly taste, then figuratively: faculty of discernment, intellect, judgment in general {eigentlich Geschmack, dann in fig. Sinne: Verstandeskraft, Verstand, Sinn im allgemeinen}. Br 736; AV 3490; HEBR. i 221. D 98, 33 sa-pi-ix ṭe-ma-šu-ma; KB ii 180—1 (bel.) T. ina mi-qit ṭe-e-me (Rost, 115; BA i 663 rm ṭ), TP III Ann 236. NE 60, 12 iṭ-bat ṭe-en-šu (BA i 116). KB ii 256—7, 54 ša-ni-e ṭe-e-mi iṭ-bat-su-nu-ti fury overcame them; IV 19 no 3 b 47—8 ṭe-e-me (KA-XI) ul qab-ta-ku (§ 72 a); V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me ṭe-en-ši-na šit(?) -ni (ip of Q^t šanū?). ZA x 6 ad Sp II 265 a (no viii 10). III 38, 12—3 ina ša-ni-e ṭe-e-me in the distortion of his mind. ṭēm(a) šunnū turn one's mind, smite one with insanity {einem den Verstand rauben} HEBR. i 219—22. cf Asb viii 6 (KAT² 151) ṭe-en-šu u-ša-an-ni-ma; SMITH, *Asurb*, 119, 23 Teumman | ša Ištar ušannū mi-lik ṭe-me-šu (BA i 422 ad KB ii 248—9); 292 x ul-tu ṭe-en-šu tu-ša-an-nu. D 98 R 5 max-xu-tiš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni ṭe-en-ša (HEBR. ix 21). Sp II 265 a no vii 7 il-ta-nu (V šanū?) | ṭe-en-ga (= ṭēm-ka); xvi 2. — Will, decision, consent {Wille, Entscheidung, Einwilligung} T. A. (London) 2, 32 ki-i ṭe-mi-šu-nu (ZA v 152—3, rm); Sg *Khors* 152 ša . . . la ušannū ṭe-en-šu (mind {Sinn}) KB ii 74—5; also Ann 380; XIV 49; *Khors* 84 ba-lum

te-mi-ia (§ 81 b); Sp II 265 a no ii 3 na'-du | te(?) -en-ka (ZA x 3); xx 8 š 5 la tu-ba-'u | te-im ili; K 10 R 24—a (see xaraḡu); ina (& ki-i) te-im ili etc. Sg *Khors* 155; Sn *Bell* 41; Esh iii 57; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 16; Sp II 265 a, no vii 6 te-im ili, no xxiii 6 ša (var a-na) te-im ili; V 65, 1. ZA iii 314, 68 (ki-i te-im) — Intellect, intelligence {Einsicht, Verstand} Sn v 3 la ra-aš te-e-mi u mil-ki; v 22 la išū te-e-mu u mil-ki; SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 2 a-šar te-e-mi u mil-[ki], KB ii 236—7. V 17 no 2, 4—6 te-e-mu; mil-ku, ši-tul-tu. V 51 b 28—30 a-na ti-im (A-DU-KU) iš-ku-nu (Z^B 73; H^F 66; Br 11496; Šamš ii 18 amēlu ti-e-me; K 492, 19—20 I am an old man ša te-en-šu la-aš-šu-u-ni who lacks commonsense (BA i 629); V 63 b 1 en-qu-ti ra-aš te-mi. ša te-mi § 58; BA ii 138; bit te-mi-šu city-hall {Rathaus} III 41 b 5; ša te-mi māti V 56, 13 (BA ii 136 *rm*); KB iii (1) 168. — Decision, decree, edict, order {Entscheid, Befehl, Verordnung} especially with šakanu give an order, command {Befehl geben}. IV² 45 no 3, 12 šarru bēl-a-ni te-e-mu il-ta-kan-na-a-šu um-ma; K 823 R 6 (end); K 81, 27 (BA i 199); SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 13; 124, 58 *fol* & passages cited by HAUPT, *HEBR.* i 221 *rm* 3. IV² 47 a 8—10 ana eli ša šarri bēli-ia | te-e-me iš-kun-an-ni | um-ma. Asb iii 95 ša-kan-te-me-ia; KB ii 268—9, 104 ši-kin te-e-me-ia, also KB ii 256—7, 52. Sm 1034, 16 te-e-mu liš-ku-nu ana the order be issued to; K 583, 36 te-e-mu u-ša-ša (for sa?); V 54 c 24; perhaps *Adapa*-legend O 33 (BA ii 437); ZA iii 396, 5 & 142, 5 ti-e-ma al-ta-ka-an; Beh. 88 (ti-e-me). T. A. (London) 82, 27 ti-e-ma i-ša-ka-an; 9, 48 te(?) -e-ma; 1, 36 u te(?) -im; 2, 36 ki-i ti-mi-šu-nu. — Report, message, news {Bericht, Nachricht} Šalm, *Ob* 147 te-mu ut-te-ru-ni news was brought to me; IV² 47 R 10—12 te-im ša (amēl) Ar-a-bi (§ 72 a, *rm*); K 181 (IV² 47 b) 19, 33 & 45 an-ni-u te-e-mu; 22 ma-a te-e-mu ša; 37—8 ina eli te-e-mu | ša šarri; 53 ša ina eli ta-xu-me te-e-mu; etc.; also see babbanū & BA i 520; Sm 760, 6 ina eli ti-e-me ša (māt)

Akkada-a-a etc.; KB ii 248, 21 [u-ša] an-nu-u-ni te-e-mu; Anp i 75; 101 ti-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a; ii 23 & 49; iii 27 ti-e-mu ut(var u)-te-ru-ni. NE1, 6 ub-la te-e-ma; K 13, 4 te-e-mu ša māt Elamti (AV 3490).

H 76, 10 te-im (= KA-XI, Br 736; H 11, 62; II 26 a-b 7); IV 5 a 52—4 e-nu-šu (11) Bēl te-e-ma šu-a-tum iš-me-ma (JENSEN, 36—40; HOMMEL, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 129. II 27 c-d 45 AG = ter-tum ša te-mi; H 34, 798; S^b 1 O col iii 6 uš | KU | te-e-mu (= V 38 no 2 R 35; II 48 g-h 17—8; Br 735—6). A feminine form is:

tēm̄tum meal, food? {Speise, Mahlzeit?} II 43 d-e 12 bu-bu-'-tum = te-im-tum, AV 1999.

tāmū spin, weave {spinnen, weben} = טור; ZK ii 42—3; ZA ii 205; 274 & 286; ZA v 85; ZDMG 43, 200; LEHMANN, 136 *fol*; BROWN-GESENIUS, 376 col 1. Perhaps S^c 5 b 4 ta-[mu-u]; ZA x 211, 11; H 90—1, 55 (= D 132) ši-pa-a-ti pi-ča-a-ti (V 14 a 26) & čal-ma-ti (58) ša ina ta-me-e (= ŠUR-RA) ič-pa (Br 3759 & 11218; ZK ii 39; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 114); pr IV 8 b 28—9 ič-me (ŠUR-ŠUR-RI); pc IV² 3 b 4—5 lič-me-ma || li-čip (MEISSNER, 110; T^M 125); ip IV 5 c 33—5 ulinna burrumta šarat unīqi ... ti-me-ma (= NU-NU); in list of clothing V 15 d 12 & 44 we find *adj* ta (or da?) -mi(-me). Lubšāti ša eliš u šapliš te-mu-tum T. A. (Berlin) 25 iv 49; te-mu-u, *ibid* 26 iv 11.

tīmbū (> tībbū > tībb'u) seal ring {Siegelring} = טבעת, ti-im-bu-'u ZA v 144 *rm* 12; *pl* ti-im-bu-e-ti of uknū (JA, 1890, xvi 316, 22). V 26 c-d 7 KU-DUB-BI = tim-bu-u-bi Br 7044.

*tāmamu = טמם. J^t V 47 b 9 be stopped, closed up, of the ear {verstopft sein, vom Ohr} uznā-a-a ša uṭ-tam-me-ma (§ 32 y) etc., see xašiqqu.

NOTE — be deaf || taub sein, = amēru, tūmmumu, pixū, sukkuku. Der.:

tūmmumu deaf, literally: closed up {taub, wörtlich: verschlossen, verstopft} II 39 c-f 23 IČ-[KU]-PI-LAL = tu-um-mu-[mu?] Br 7976; AV 3508.

tamaru hide, cover, bury {verbergen, bedecken, begraben}. BARTH, ZDMG 43, 180

= ܐܒܪܐܡܐ. V 56, 36 ša ina eqli la a-ma-ri i-ṭam-mi-ru; I 70 col iii 2 (ša narā annā) i-na eprāti (or epri) i-ṭam-mi-ru; III 41 b 12 ša ina erṣiti i-ṭam-me-ru; and the collection of instances, cited by BELSER, BA ii 140; also Merodach Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (KB iii, 1, 192, 29).

Š KB iii (1) 162 col v 46—7 u lu-u i-na e-pi-ri | u-ša-aṭ-ma-ru or causes it to be hidden under ground } oder in der Erde verbergen lässt}.

timītum (?) 1. Camb 24, 1—2: 5 ma-na šipāti a-na | ṭi-mi-i-tum etc. KB iv 285 *rm* †. Perhaps |ṭamū; see also dimītum.

timētu 2. see dimētu.

ṭenu, V 19 c-d 45 XAR (^{a-ra}) XAR = te (for ṭe)-e-nu; 46 (mu-u) KA + inserted KU = te-e-nu ša qēmi; 47, twice the id of 46 = qa-mu-u (Br 857 & 8587) = ܐܢܦ || patanu, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 141 munch, grind flour } kauen, mahlen } but??

ṭanapu, J perhaps make dirty, soil, defile } besudeln, beflecken } D^{Pr} 33; ZDMG 40, 725; 9; K 48, 37—38 (= IV² 45 a) ki-i ina dib-bi a-ga-nu-te it-ti-šu | ra-man-ku-nu la tu-ṭa-ni-pa (lo! I now send word to you), not to defile yourselves with these plots with him } (Ich ermahne euch jetzt.) dass ihr euch nicht durch solche Ränke mit ihm besudelt (oder blossstellt (?) } JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 316.

ṭinītu (?) V 30 g-h 22 (Br 9570) DI-GAR-RA = ša ṭi(di)-ni-ti.

ṭippu II 23 c-d 3 ṭi(di)-ip-pu a || of dal-tum; see muṭiptum (2) & cf dibbū.

tappu = aṭappu = ܐܬܦܦܐ (?) (^{ic}) ṭap-pi Sg *Ann* 426; XIV 75; *Khors* 164; *Rp* ii 36; iv 116, = (^{ic}) a-ṭap-pi Esh v 15 & vi 2; HEBR. vii 253—4; I 44, 84 ina ṭa-ap-pe (^{ic}) erini.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps from same √tu-ṭap-pa V 43 col iv 46; & ܡܫܥܥܐ ša itti bīti kāri ṭipū a shed which is in connection with the granary, Nabd 499; WZ iv 117—8; T^C 74 & 76.

2. MEISSNER & ROST, *Bibl.-xillani*, 9 *rm* 1 read dappu bord, beam || Brett, Balken, also D^H 24 *rm* 1 etc.

ṭapalu besmear (figuratively), suspect } besudeln, anschwärzen, beargwöhnen } D^H 20, 21; D^{Pr} 48. S^b 1 O iii 10 ka-ar KAR

ṭa-pa-lu (= V 38 col iii 39; Br 3183). Lay. 44, 21 la ta-ṭa-pil ina pa-an Ašur gi-ši-i-ti (KB i 124—5, *rm*); Sg *Ann* 76 anāt taš-qir-ti ṭa-pil-ti Ullusunū a-na D. id-bu-ub (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 16). a-a iṭ-pil K 4373 iv, *Coloph.* ⊕ 51 col iv 6 = ṭa-pa-lum.

J *ibid* 7 [J-KAR = ṭu-up-pu-lum. V 45 iv 48 tu-ṭap-pal (or J^t of ܐܬܦܠ). **ṭapanu** perhaps: bend, direct, bow, rule } biegen, leiten, regieren } AJP xvi 118. II 27 (K 2008 i) 23 (+ II 29 no 4, 87 add) TI = ṭa-pa-nu ša narkabti } ṭamadu ša narkabti (24); AV 1892; Br 1698.

HOMMEL, BA ii 354 *rm* * Babyl. dapanu surround } umgeben } = Egypt. *dbn*, *idem*; also see D^S 24; ZA iii 87 *rm* 3; GGA 77, 1442 (kreisen).

NOTE. — On miṭpānu (HAUPT, xi, 6, '88) bow || Bogen, see pitpānu. Derr:

ṭapnu e. g. IV² 39 a 3 Rammānnirāri ni-ir ṭap-nu-ti um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i (J. OPPELT, *Comptes Rendus*, '93—4: Adad-Nirar, Roi d'Ellasar, p 12).

ṭapinu (or I?) lord, properly leader, ruler, holding together } Herr, eigtl. Lenker, Herrscher } BA i 178; NE 20 b 25 a-di (^{il}) Xum-ba-ba ṭa[-pi-nu]; ZK i 191 R 2. II 51 a-b 62 we have the star MUL-UD-AL-TAR = ṭa-pi-nu (Br 7911); also II 49 c-d 28; ZA i 260 *rm* 1; D 93, 3; III 67 d 15 (^{il}) ṭa-pi-nu = AN-DUN-PA-UD-DU-A (II 48 a-b 50; Br 6686) = Jupiter-Marduk (?); GGA '77, 1442; Lotz, *Sabbath*, 30; JENSEN, 125, 130 (monster: Ungeheuer?). TP vii 57, T. P. the offspring of Adar-apal-ēkur | šarri ṭa-pi-ni; IV 27 a 48—50 ū-mu ṭa-pi-nu (AL-TAR) ša rašubbatu ramū (Br 5751; L^T 127 *rm* 1); K 4256, 7 TAR = ṭa-bi-nu (AV 5181); Sg *Cyl* 22 šarru ṭa-pi-nu (LYON, *Sargon*, 44: the terrible } der Schreckliche } mu-par-ri-' ar-ma-xe. Zū-legend (K 3454) col ii 35 al-ka ma-j-ru Rammān ṭa-pi-nu (also iii 85), BA ii 409—10. Nebo ṭa-pi-nu ša-ki-e (√šaḳū?) I 35 no 2, 1. II 31 no 3, 32 = V 41 a-b 34 ṭa-pi-nu = e-ma-mu (AV 2262). KING, *Magic*, 21, 77 ṭa-pi-nu qu-ra-du.

ṭappanu. II 35 g-h 21 ≡ (i. e. ṭap)-pa-

nu | ʔa-pi-nu (AV 1895); II 34 no 3, 41
 ʔa-ap-pa-nu explained by ʕi-ik-ka-
 rum, a-ʕu-u aq-rum (AV 1897); a | of
 giudu ʕa ʕsi physician's bandage {Ban-
 dage?} | parʕu & agittu (L^T 175).
 PHILCK (AJP xvi 116) compares طنب,
 ʕ22(8).

ʔappin(n)u see dappin(n)u K 2630, 60;
 K 164, 8 & 23 perhaps ina (qubat) ʔap-
 pi-ni a protecting garment {ein schützen-
 des Kleid}.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 195 col 251
 would prefer to read tappinnu, 'some sort of
 flour' || eine gewisse Mehlar, perhaps same |
 as up(b)untu.

2. ad V 50 b 57—8 (Br 7436) see ban ū 1. Q ps.

ʔipāru m cf torch, flame {Fackel, Flamme}
 AV 8063. T^M i 135 ʕiptu aš (var EL)-ʕi
 ʔi-pa-ru (= IV² 49 b 47); *ibid* 125 aš-ʕi
 ʔipāra (written GI-BIL-LA) u-nam-
 mir-ka ka-a-ʕu (= IV² 49 b 37); K 3341
 (catchline) [aš-ʕi ʔi]-pa-ra ʕalmāni-
 ku-nu a-qal-lu (T^M p 126; BEZOLD,
Catalogue, 524). IV 26 a 39—40 [na-aš]
 ʔi-pa-ri (= GI-BIL-LA, same id = na-
 pa-xu V 29 c 60; ZA i 64; Br 2473) mu-
 nammir ekliti. K 155 O 6 ʕar-xat ʔi-
 pa-ra-ka kīma ^(il) Gibil thy torch
 shines like (the firegod) *Gibil* {deine
 Fackel leuchtet wie (der Feuergott) *Gibil*;
 AV 8063. II 51 R 9 ina ʔi-pa-ri (ZK ii
 322); ZA iv 119, 82—3 (= KB iii, 2, 4, col
 ii 36—7) ʔi-pa-ra-am ūmi ar-ka-tim
 lu-u-ad-du-nim perhaps: illumination,
 light for future days (the great gods) de-
 termined {vielleicht: Erleuchtung für zu-
 künftige Tage bestimmten sie (die grossen
 Götter)? II 44 c-d 6 BIL (or TE) = nu-
 mu-r[u] (AV 2013; Z^B 47; ZA viii 383)
 followed by 7: TE (Br 4582 QUM) = ʔi-
 pa-a-rum. del 99 the *Anunnaki* lifted
 up the ʔi-pa-ra-a-ti ZK ii 25; 53; Z^B
 47; JENSEN. 377; 424; J^W 73; J^{L-N} 34. ʔi-
 pa-re ki-e-du L⁴ III 10 (LEHMANN,
Šamašsumukin) torches were lighted. cf
 II 28 d-e 56; III 61 b 18; 62 b 13 (ʔi-pa-
 ru). KING, *Magic*, 20 rm 2; STRONG, JA
 193, 382.

ʔapašu = ʕ22, Z^B 99 (beginning); GUYARD,
Nouvelles Notes, § 7; = JA '83, Aug.-Sept.
 189; ZA iii 55 no 6. pm II 60 c 14 bu-

bu-ta (q. v.) ra-ba-ku a-ka-la ʔa-ap-
 ʕa-ku, AV 1779. perhaps II 47 a-b 18
 ʔap-pa-aš (preceded by rub ū 17).

Der.:

ʔupuš (c. st.) fatness, fullness? {Fülle?} IV
 61 a 46—7 = IV² 54 a 54 ar-man-ni
 re-ʕa-a-ti ʔu-pu-uš aš-na-an.

NOTE. — on طفس and Semitic equivalents
 see BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 31 and FRANKEL, BA iii
 75—6.

ʔappūtu in Sn i 5 ālik ʔap-pu-ut aqī he
 that goes to the protection of the weak
 {der zur Beschützung der Schwachen
 kommt}. II 39 e-f 3—6 a-lik ʔap-pu-ti
 (6) || nararu (3) & rēcu (5), Br 3568:
 14342 ad V 16 c-d 72; also cf V 33 col
 ii 5 ʔap-pu-ut ^(il) Marduk alikma.

ʔarru a bird, perhaps of variegated color
 {ein buntgefiederter Vogel} D^S 113; 115.
 II 37 a-c 32 bur-ru-um-tu (q. v.) = ʔar-
 ru, AV 2927; Br 3495. H 16, 235 = S^c 64
 ʔa-ar | ʔAR | = ʔar-ru, var ʔar (i. e.
 sign kud)-rum. II 37 c-f 15 XU =
 ʔar-ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 13963).
 HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad S^c 64 = chicken
 {Huhn}?

ʔaradu = ʕ22 drive away, drive off, hunt
 {forttreiben, jagen, verjagen} G § 88; AV
 3485; Br 4344, HEBR. vii 89 rm 16. Q ag
 a-na nasa-xi-ki a-na ʔa-ra-di-ki
 IV² 56 R, add 5; ana mimma lim-ni
 ʔa-ra-di (= SAR-RI) IV² 21 i B, O 29.
 pr Sg XIV 16 aʔ-ru-ud; Ann 294; K 2867,
 16 iʔ-ru-du-ʕu; iʔ-ru-du-ʕu-nu-ti-
 ma KB iv 22 no ii 6; *ibid* 20; SMITH,
Asurb, 104, 50 aʔ-ru-us-su adi miʕir
 mātišu I drove him to the boundaries
 of his country {ich vertrieb ihn bis
 zur Grenze seines Landes} KB ii 244.
 H 50, 30 iʔ-ru-ud, 51, 32 iʔ-ru-du (ið
 SAR); pc K 111 col i 30 (= IV² 15* col i)
 (il) Gibil lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-ʕu li-
 is-sux-ma ina zumri-ʕu lit-ru-ud.
 p5 H 51, 34 i-ʔar-ra-ad; 36 i-ʔar-
 ra-du (pl); Merodach-Baladan stone
 (Berlin) ii 35 ʕa.... nakirʕu ina pāni-
 ʕu lim-ni | iʔ-ʔar-ra-du | i-ni-is-
 su-u etc. ag ʔa-rid Sg Pp iv 37; Cyl 24;
Bull-insc. 24; Esh ii 32. ip KING, *Magic*,
 21, 64: [xul]-liq a-a-bi-ja ʔu-ru-ud
 lim....

NE 44, 62 u-ṭa-ar-ra-du-šu drive him away {es verjagen ihn}; Sp II 265a, no xxiii 6 u-ṭa (K 3452 ṭar)-ra-du | ki-i-nu (*var* ki-na) ZA x 11. Perhaps V 45 col vii 45 tu-ṭar-rad. T. A. (Berlin) 71, 24 iu-ta-ri-id-ni; perhaps KING, *Magic*, no 1, 48 li-ṭa-rid ni . . . (*cf* 33, 32).

U Perhaps Sp II 265a, no xxiii 10 u-la-lu (*var* -la | ib-ba-tu | i-ṭar-ri (-is K 3452 R 7)-su | la li-e-m[a] (or le-'a-a?). PSBA xvii 150.

NOTE. — II 19 b 14 ana marūtišu iṭ-ru-su (> iṭrud-šu) || iškunšu (16) WZ iv 302 no 3.

turdu (?) *Golenischeff* 17, 17 e-na te-ir-te-ga du-ur-da; 20, 21 iš-ti Belax-Ištar du-ur-da-ni-šu (DELITZSCH, *Kappad. Keilinschr.*, p. 45).

tarkullu. *del* 97 ṭar-kul-le ⁽¹¹⁾ ➤ RA rabū (*var* dannu) ⁱ/_u-na-as-sax Br 2759; J^{I-N} 34; SAYCE, ZA ii 96 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 422—3 (*ad* ZA i 191 *rm* 1). rudder, oar {Ruder}. III 68, 6, no 1 R God NIN-DA the great seaman nāsix ṭar-kul-lu. JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 209 *ad* p 51 *rm* dar-gullu = anchor {Anker} nāsix dar-gullu = who lifts the anchor {der den Anker lichtet}; IDEM, ZA x 247 maxrašu = ṭargullu with same id as (t)dimmu = cable, rope {Schiffstau}. S^b 284 dim-gul | MA-MUG | ṭar-kul-lum (Br 3703—5); *cf* IV 23 I O col ii 17 be-el

ṭar-kul-li. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 10, 113 & p 78 dim-gul = tir-kul-lu (S^b 284) mast {Mastbaum}; followed by di-el-lu | = a-ku-u, both same id. also see II 57 c-d 56 & 59.

tararu (or ṭ?) in D 98 R 7 šur-šiš ma-al-ma-liš iṭ-ru-ra iš-da-a-šu JENSEN, 285, 90. break down, burst {zusammenfallen}; V 63 a 27 bitu šu-a-ti i-qu-up-ma iṭ-ru-ra ri-e-ša-a-šu. but rather tararu quake, tremble {erbeben, zittern}.

ṭitbū (?) II 23 c-d 29 ṭi-it-bu-u || ta-ri-mu.

ṭitallu flame, fire {Flamme, Feuer} AV 2030 *ad* II 28 e-f 57 & S 28 R 16 (ZA viii 383) ṬE-TAL = ṭi-ta-al-lum (|| la-'-bu), AV 6308. Br 4612; H 39, 325; ZK i 96; ZA i 65 *rm* 2; Z^B 97 *rm* 2. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 238 *rm* 1: ṭitālu flame > ṭil-ṭalu, whence, through ignorance, the Sumerian DI-DAL fire flickering.

Der. ṭitalliš.

NOTE. — GUYARD, ZK i 98: 2 ṭālu, but see dālu; & *cf* FRÄNKEL, BA iii 77 *ad* BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 37.

ṭitalliš *adv.* Sn i 77 the tents I ruined by fire and ṭi-tal-liš u-še-me(-mi) and made them a firebrand {die Zelte zerstörte ich mit Feuer und liess sie in Flammen aufgehen}. Also see ṭe-ṭiliš.

-ja. Possessive suff. 1 *sg*; § 12. HAUPT *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111 a. BA i 293 *fol.*; JÄGER, *ibid.* i 443—91 and Literature quoted there.

ja-u where {wo}? = **ja* = a-a-u(m). §§ 12 & 78; Br 10367; AV 3530. BA i 465 reads iṭū; *cf* **ja*. V 23 d 57 = S^c 4, 12 [me?]-e | **ja* | ja-nu: ja-u; H 33, 785. II 42 f-g 7 ja-u as-ta; 8 ja-u šu-u, AV 5249.

On aṭu who {wer?} & ja-u where {wo?}

cf also JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422 *fol.*

ja-ja-u etc. = Hebr. *Yah*, PINCHES, PSBA xv (1892, Nov.) 13ff.; *Victoria Inst.*, Vol. 48, 8ff.; 26; 27ff. So already D^{Pa}; written also ja-ma, ja-a-ma, etc. especially as second part of P. N.; perhaps = ⁽¹¹⁾ Êa. HOMMEL, *Vict. Inst. l. c.*, 35: in every case this male deity ¹¹ A-a seems to me in its semitized form *Ya'u* to be the original of the Hebrew *Yahu*, which Moses trans-

ṭi-tal-tum II 30 no 4 O 49 see diritum. ~ ṭarasu see darasu. ~ ṭašnu *cf* dašnu.

* Words *primae* ' and ' appearing in Assyrian throughout as *primae* * (§ 41), have been treated together with the five gutturals, that Assyrian * represents. Here will be found only loan-words and foreign words, together with forms showing secondary development of the Initial half-vowel i- (ZA ii 279). In all cases constant reference is made to the articles under *.

formed to *Yahwé*. This male deity must not be confounded with the female deity, the consort of *Samaš*. See on this question also M. JASTROW in ZATW xvi 1—16 & *Journ. Bell. Lit.*, xiv, 101—27.

ja-a-ja-ja, interjection, expressing joy {Ausruf der Freude} T. A. (London) 29, 38; see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*. 66; KB v no 149.

ja-a-bu enemy {Feind} see **ābu 2**; § 14; AV 3525. **ja** (*var a*)-a-bu-ut Ašūr Anp. i 28; **ja-a-ba** IV 39 b 24. **ia** for **a** a secondary development {secundäre Entwicklung} BA i 296 > ZA iii 13; also see ZA vi 190 *rm* 10 & 215; KB v no 83, 16 & 101, 22 (T. A.) (*amēl*) **ji-i** (&e)-ba.

ja-du = **idu** hand, {Hand} etc. I 7 F 9 **ja-da-a-a**; §§ 41 b; 45. BA i 450 *rm* **: a mistake of the scribe; see **idu, 1**.

Ja-u-du men of Judah {Leute aus Juda} T. A. (Berlin) no 39, 24 a letter of Aziri, an Egyptian prefect, to his father Duzu. SCHEIL, JA xvii, 1891, Jan-July, 336; also SAYCE, RP² v pp. vi-vii; JASTROW *Journ. of Bibl. Lit.*, xii 61—72. but A.-J. DELATRE, JA xx (1892): **ja-u-du** 3 *pl* pr of **𐎧𐎶** = they have witnessed. II 67, 61 **ja-u-xa-zi** (*māt*) **ja-u-da-a-a**. and see KAT² 554—5. KB v 124 no 52 reads (*ardūti*) **čābē Su-u-du**.

ja-za-nu-nu H 129, 16, see **zananu 2** (p 287).

ja-az-ku-ur-mi, translation of **lixšuš-mi** let him meditate T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 see **zakaru**.

ja-zi-ni (= **𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶**) save me {rette mich} rendering of **ji-ki-im-ni** (let him) save me T. A. (London) 68, 14; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

(**Bit**)-**Ja-ki-ni** (AV 1300) II 67, 26; K 145—3 etc. KAT² 555 (P. N.).

ja-e-le *pl* I 28 a 20 || a-a-le TP vii 5; DS 53; LT 196, 20: a loanword = **𐎶𐎶**; cf BA i 107; § 41 reads (**ja'**elu; BA i 465 **ijēli**; a by-form of **ajjālu** stag {Hirsch}).

jāmu ocean {Meer} II 41 a-b 45 (*šam*) ku-sa **ja-a-me** = (*šam*) MUL (or mul?) tam-tim (Br 10592; also II 43 a-b 59); 44 (*šam*) ku-sa a-ab-ba = (*šam*) MUL tam-tim (Br 10593; II 43 a-b 58) Av 3540; D^{Pr} 128, 1. GESENIUS¹² 308: Assyrian **jāmu** perhaps loanword; § 41.

ja-a-ma Sp II 265 a, no vii 6 **il li-gi-mi** **ja-a-ma** | **te-im ili** | **az(ç?)** [**ri-ix?**]

but STRONG, PSBA xvii 142 *fol.* reads **il li-gi-mi-ja-a-ma**.

Iamānu = Ionia {Jonien} § 44 with determinative **māt** or **āl**, usually **ja-a-ma-nu** (Beh 5); **ja-ma-nu** (NR 6). *mal* **ja-am-na-a-a** (*adj.*) Sargon. KAT² 81; 169; 609.

ja-mu-tu AV 3541; S. A. SMITH, *Asurb. vol.* iii 71, 11 **gab-bu ja-mu-tu** (K 618) = **am-mu** (te) 1; PSBA ('88) 166 = **𐎶𐎶𐎶**; also K 614 R 5 (15) **gabši āli idukin ja-mu-tu**; K 617 R 2—5 (19); 12—13 (29) **ja-mu-tu**; K 181 O 28 **ma-a** (*amēl*) **rabūti-šu ja-mu-tu**; LE GAC ZA vi 214; but JONES PSBA xvii 227—8 all from **√mātu** die {sterben}.

jaumma (AV 3533) = **ā'umma** (*q. v.*); §§ 12; 14; 41. Apparently only in TP i 67; iii 38; iv 55 **ja-um-ma**. Br 10465—66 *ad* II 42 f 10—11 (see below); Sg Ann. 96 (WINCKLER, p 20) **šarru ja-im-ma**.

Iamutbalu V 16 a-b 20 **ŠI-LAM** = **ja-mu-tu-ba-lum**. (AV 3542; Br 9378); in l 16 = **e-lam-tum**; also = **mātu ēlītu**, etc. II 49 c 17. III 30 b 9 **xubut** (*māt*) **ja-mut-ba-lu**; Br 12211 *ad* ⊕ 96 O 30 **𐎶𐎶** = **ja-mut-ba-la**. IV¹ 3 no 10, 2 (ZDMG 50, 249).

(*māt*) **ja-mar-na** II 53 a 8 mentioned among Babylonian cities = (*māt*) **Xi-lak-ku**.

ja'-nu where {wo}? AV 3544; Br 10315—6 = **ānu**, 2. §§ 12 (end); 20 *rm* = **𐎶𐎶**. ZK i 208; JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422; GESENIUS¹² 336; ZA vi 202; 211. S^c 4, 12 (see above). ZA iii 217, 18 **ja-a-nu**; K 154, 9. II 42 no 3, f (= V 40 a-b 3—11) 6 ME-E = **ja-nu** (**ja'-nu** V 40 b 3); 9 ME-A-TA = **ja-a-[um-ma]** & 10/11 = **ja-nu-um[-ma]** where {wo}?; 12 ME-A-TA-ZA-A-KAN = **ja-nu-uk-ka** where art thou? {wo bist du?} also **ja-a-nu at-ta** V 40 b 5—6; Br 11796; ZK ii 278 *rm* 1; 283 *rm* 3; 13 ME-A-TA-ENE-KAN = **ja-nu-uš-šu[-nu?]** (V 40 b 4); 14 ME-A-TA-MAL (= **𐎶𐎶𐎶**)-E-KAN = **ja-nu-u-a** where am I {wo bin ich?}; 15 = **iš-tu ja-nu** whence {woher?}

ja'-nu he is or was not {er ist oder war nicht vorhanden} §§ 14 & 20 *rm* (= **ānu** 3, *q. v.*) Br 10365—6 = ME; KB iv 202—3, 6 **ja-a-nu**. Beh 19 **man-na ja-a-nu** nobody was there {niemand war dort}. K 517, 26 **mē e-ni ja-a-nu** well-water

was not there {Quellwasser war dort nicht vorhanden}. V 55, 19 *ja-a-nu*. Rm 157 iii 6—7. K 831 R 8 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 8) *ja-a-nu-u*, *ja-a-nu-u* Nabd 954, 10; often in letters, contracts, etc., e. g. *ta-a-ru u da-ba-bu eli biti ja-a-nu* there shall be no further claim for that property (he shall forever renounce all claims) {er soll für immer auf das Eigentum Verzicht leisten}. T. A. (London) we have the forms: *ja-nu*, *ja-a-nu*, *i-ja-nu*; *ja-nu-um*, *ja-nu-mi* (see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p 67)-(aban) *ja-ni-bu* a precious stone {ein Edelstein} see *ānibu*. ⊕ 84 iv 2 (aban) ZA-SUX-UNU-KI = *a-a-ni-bu*; K 4232; K 4349, 10—11 (aban) ZUR-XI-LI = (aban) *ja-ni-bu* = *ja-ni-bu*.

ianzi royal title among the Cassites (Cossaeans?) D^K 29 foll. = Assyrian *ianzū*(?).

ja-si-ja = *i-si-ja* Anp iii 60. cf. BA i 450 *rm* **: a mistake of the scribe. See *i(s)-si* which HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 46 = *√סס*.

Ia(-ap)-pu-u = *יפ* Sn ii 66 (51) *Ia-ap-pu-u*; Rm. *Ia-pu-u*. KAT² 172; D^{Pa} 289; § 31; AV 3546. Also in T. A. see KB v 38* col 2.

ja-par-ru perhaps = *epartu* T. A. (Berlin 26, iv 21) X *ja-par-ru siparri*.

ja-pa-aq-ti T. A. (London) 33, 24 see perhaps *paqadu*.

ja-a-qu-qa-nu SAR a garden plant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 (iii) 8.

ja-ar-ru (AV 3552); Neb vi 45—6 *e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti | ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti* (FLEMMING, *Neb.* 53, end; KB iii, 2, 22—3) the bitter stream {das Salzwasser}, *Proc. Berl. Acad.* '80, 276; JENSEN, 243—53; D^H 20, 2—3; 25 *rm* 1. Whether IV² 39 *a* 21 *ja-u-ri* belongs here, is very doubtful. See D^{Pr} 145—6; D^{Pa} 312.

(nār) *ja-ru-u* BA i 612 (no 48) = the great canal {der grosse Kanal} = *יאר*; also HAUPT, BA i 171; & JÄGER, 466. KAT² 152, 1—3.

ja-e-ri (AV 3529); III 3 (no 6) 11 & 12 *ja-e-ri-ša abnē lu-ul (varal)-mi-šu-nu-ti*, its *ja-e-ri*^{pl}. I encased with stones {seine *ja-e-ri*^{pl} fasste ich mit Steinen ein}; *anxūsunu lūdiš ja-e-ri*^{pl}... *א... KBi* 12—13; K 883, 23 *ša mu-ši ja-e-rak an-çar-ka ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka* BA ii 635 perhaps some part of a build-

ing, which was faced or protected with stones; but it is evident from the association of *ja-e-rak* with *xilpāka* (*√xal*-*pu*, roof in, cover), that the ideas in our text are of the same kind. STRONG (BA, l.c.) suggests: 'rampart' as a possible meaning; thus perhaps || of *li-e-ru* & *musarū*. According to BA i 465 perhaps to be read *ijēri* & eventually to be combined with *ajāru*.

ja-e-ru K 738 = month *a-a-ru* (BOR ii 39) *q. v.*

ja-ra-xu a precious stone, gem {Edelstein}: *a-a-ra-xu* (*q. v.*). AV 3547; Br 12499; 14060, II 40 no 3, *a-c* 59 = K 240 O 24 (aban) *ja-ra-xu* = (aban) ZA-SUX-DIR: (aban) TU which we find in IV 31 O 3—4 & 55; R 41 *Ištar's* belt is a *šib-bu* (aban) TU (J^W 31; D^W 367 no 177). written *a* (ZA iv 384 *za*)-*a-ra-xi* V 29 *g* 42.

ja-ru-xu II 8, 47 *ja-ru-xu* *i-ma-da-ad* (AV 3550).

jarax[*tu?*] II 39 *a-b* 74 ŠE-RIŠ (or SAG) = *ja-ra-ax* [-*tum?*] AV 3547; Br 7449; preceded by *še-um*, *eb(p)-ru* etc. perhaps (a certain measure of) corn {vielleicht Getreide (-Mass)}? K 317, 8 we read *bitu ina lib-bi kirī ja-ar-xu* ein Grundstück in der Mitte des Haines (KB iv 138—9).

jarqānu vegetable {Gemüse} D^H 24 *rm* 1. *ja-ar-qa-nu SAR* (ZA vi 291 col iii 9) §§ 14; 41 *a* = *arqānu* (*q. v.*). (šād) *ja-rā-qu* III 9 no 3, 29 (KB ii 27—8).

ja-ru-ra-ti. K 2619 *col* ii 8 *Su-ti-i Su-ta-atu na-du-u ja-ru-ra-ti* (*√ארי*) Sutean men & women have thrown firebrands {Sutäische Männer und Frauen haben Feuerbrände geworfen} BA ii 428. cf *arīru* Asb iv 51 & 60; *arurtu* IV² 39 *b* 42.

(šam) *ja-riš-tum* a plant {Pflanze} = *ereštu* (3). K 267 *col* iii 1—3 (šam) MUX-AŠ-AŠ; (šam) NAM-TAB-BI(?) -SAR: (šam) EBUR-SAR = (šam) *ja-riš-tum*; II 7 *e-f* 45 we have (šam) MUX-AŠ = *i-riš-tu*.

īartum a noun. II 43 *d* 4 *ja-ar-tum* (AV 3553).

īaritūtu(?) Nabd 668, 6—7; 738. *ja-a-ri-tu-tu ša* (amēl) arad-Gula (MEISSNER, *Diss* 39—40; perhaps = Syr. *īartūtha*).

ja-a-ši (AV 3554) & *ja-a-ti* (AV 3556) = *āši* & *āti*, *pron.* 1 *pers.* me, as concerns me

{mich, was mich betrifft} §§ 13; 14; 41; 42; 55 b; Hauri Ê-vowel, 8; JENSEN, ZA v 181; T. A. fol.; LEHMANN ii 107 ad i 16. often, ana ja-a-ši e. g. TP viii 34; del 179 (end); eli ja-a (var a-a)-ši Asb vi 4; D 155, 20 (Br 6783). NE 44, 71; 45, 79 (u ja-a-ši); also ja-a-ša K 8204, 4 (end) etc. ZA ii 59, 3; 63, 3.

Kima ja-a-ti-(ma) like as I {gleich wie ich} Esh vi 66; del 3, 4; ZA ii 73 b 3; iii 314, 68; NE 59, 12. kima ja-ti-ma TP viii 60; D 96, 17 (šu-u ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma); H 118 R 9—10 (= MA-DA, Br 6826); Neb. i 47 & v 21 (ZA vi 202). V 65 a 37. (iq-ba-a) ja-a-ti Asb i 63; ii 27. ana ja-a-ti V 35, 27; also ja-a-tu Nabd 356, 4+19 (AV 3557); V 62 a-b 63 (Br 10431); V 12 b 24 MA=ja[-a-ti]; K 4648, 15—6 (H 178) ja-a-ti; V 55, 44. ja-a-tu-u(?) KING, *Bab. Mag. & Soc.*, no 2,

35. T. A. (London) as the following forms: ja-ši, ja-a-ši, ia-a-ši-ma, ja-ši-ia; ja-ti; pl ja-ši-nu, ja-ti-nu, ja-ti-na us, we {uns, wir}.

NOTE. — The *i* is an irrational spirant, mostly preceded by *i*, BA i 19—20 *rm* 28; 296 *iat*i for *ati* $\sqrt{\text{רס}}$ or Syr ר for רס ; secondary formation, ZA ii 278; but BA i 472 *ia* (or *a*)*i*-a-ši = an (demonstr.) + *ia-ši*; see on all these forms also JA. '85, v 328.

ja-aš-pu = יִשְׁפּוּ = كُشِفَ T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 6 (abnu) ja-aš-pu mentioned together with other stones. (WINCKLER; ZA v 14 *rm* 1). — NE 43, 40 has ja-šu-pu-u(?)... māt-nu-kur-ti.

(māb) Iatnana Cyprus {Cypern} so SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Monatsberichte*, March 4, 1880, 278; KAT² 86; D^{Pa} 291; ZA iii 112; AV 3559; III 16 a 25:10 šarrāni (māb) Iat-na-na.

-ka pron. suff. 2 sg m; ið ZA-E (Br 11764); e. g. it-ti-ka IV 8 a 14; NE 10, 40; II 42 f-g 12 ja-nu-uk-ka; -ka ka-a-ša NE 15, 33; also -k for ka (§ 56 b), aq-ti-ba-ak IV² 61 c 39. Used for fem. in c. t. (T^c p. 6). ka (& -akka), ki = verbalsuffix, § 56 b. a || is:

-ku e. g. IV² 40 a 16 O. Bēl šub-ta-ku is Babylon, Borsippa is a-gu-ku; 31 bīt-ku; 28 bēlūt-ku (§ 56 a); 21 ina nikil-me-ku with thy angry look {mit deinem Zornesblicke} § 74, qur-di-ku (§ 119) *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 10; BA i 76 below & *rm*^{**}; perhaps Neb i 55 ul-la-nu-ku without thee {ohne dich} see, however, KB iii (2) 12—3. liq-bi-ku IV 66 a 7—8. — In T. A. also -ak-ku and -ku (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*. XX; § 13 b). — kummu (§§ 56 & 58) = ku (= ka) + mu (= ma) q. v. Fem. is:

-ki Z^B 25 (above); § 56 b often. li-bil-la-ki let him bring unto thee {er bringe dir} IV 65 b 38; ki... ka-a-ši NE 14, 9; 5, 7. etc.

ka-a. *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) 22 ana ma-a-ni ka-a e-ma-ta (amāl) A-da-pa.

for whom dost thou mourn *Adapa* {um wessetwillen trauerst du, *Adapa*} ZIMMERN. R 5 ed-lu a-na ma-an-ni ka-a e-ma-ta A-da-pa. cf ka-am = kī or kīma (BA ii 413).

-ku (& -kam) Z^B 94, above: adverbial ending; § 80 b, a, *rm*; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 308; e. g. mar-qa-ku IV² 54 a 17 = mar-qiš, see, however, JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 = I am sick {ich bin krank}; zāzāku (p. 277); uddakku (§ 65 no 39) I 52 (no 3) a 22 = uddeš IV² 60 C, O 19 (FLEMING, *Neb.*, 40). Br 10001 <<< = -iš or -ku; V 50 a 17—8; H^F 36.

-ku pron. suff. 1 sg. pm = 𐎧𐎫 Br 5334; H 116 O 17—8 ul-tu ū-um ši-ix-ri-ku... qa-am-da-ku; IV 19 b 52—3 qa-an-da-ku (Z^B 41; 47); V 20 a-b 57 ku = a-na-ku. Anp i 32 ašaridāku, uršanāku etc.; ZDMG 26, 204; ZK i 315 *rm* 1.

KU (=ku), abbreviation for ku(sariqu): ram, constellation of the zodiac, JENSEN, 478 *rm* 1; see kusariqu.

kū(?) perhaps: clothing, garment {vielleicht: Kleid, Gewand}. ki bir-me-e u-lab-

biš, Šalm. *Balaw* vi 4 (KB i 136/7). KU usually id for ʕubātu, cf V 28 c-d 36 —7 KU max-um = (ʕubātu) lu-ba-ru; KU um-ma-rum = (ʕubātu) za-ku-u.

ku-u-u = qu-mu-u ša i-ša-tum V 28 e-f 87 (Z^B 16 bel.; ZA ii 280) see קמה. BA i 453 *rm*** = kuīju ac of 𐤊 of 𐤊𐤍𐤁 (= קמה). AV 4459.

kī AV 4253. a) originally *demonstrative* so, thus {urspr. demonstr. Adverb: so, also} introducing oratio directa (& = um-ma or ma-a), cf 𐤊 Gen. 22:16. T^C p 9, especially with ittemē (-ū) etc.; KNUDZON, 41 (= um-ma) especially in prayers, used also as interrogative particle. II 47 e-f 23 A-NA = ki-i (qa-bu-u) Br 11435; perhaps NE 47, 151 (ki-i), often in c. t.

b) *conjunction*, (1) conditional, (2) temporal (BA i 439); (3) causal {Konjunction (1) hypothetisch, (2) temporal, (3) causal} when, if; as soon as; because, whereas {wenn, wie; wann, nachdem; da, darüber dass} = akī; § 82; on kī and kī lā = when not, if not, cf T^C 27—8: Neb 103, 6; ki-e šum-ma = when {wenn} T. A. (Berlin) 112, 38 + 40—1; *ibid* 45 ki-e la-a then not {dann nicht} introducing apodosis. kī ša introducing comparisons {Vergleichungssätze einführend} as {wie} BA i 440. *del* 114 ki-i etc.; Asb iii 7; ii 117; cf Sn vi 19; Esh vi 64; temporal, e. g. Beh. 97, 102, 106; Cambys. 42, 10—11 ki-i | it-te-ru-u (KB iv 262—3); *ibid* 182 no v, 6 ki-i la id-dan-nu when they have not given; 194 no xxiv 7 ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu; 198 no xxix 8 ki-i uk-tin-nu-uš (Nabd 257, 8). kī šal-mu as it is right {wie es recht ist} Nabd-Cyr. Chron. ii 12, 21 etc. (BA ii 237—8); K 509, 10 (ki itbū, as they came); Sn v 15 ki rikiltu u qil (!, ZIMMERN, KA xi 89)-la-ti bašū. K 492, 21 f, what the king, my lord, says ki-i ša ili gam-rat (BA i 629; 631); ki-i aš-pu-ru when I sent (§ 148). Temporal also in Anp iii 83 + 94 ki-i ina A-ri-bu-a (& Xu-zi-ri-na-ma) us-ba-ku-ni (on which see especially HILPRECHT *Assyriaca*, 44—5). II 67, 81 ab-ni ma-çar šu-ut ilāni rabūti bi-nu-ut apsi ki šu-u u-ša-as-xir (da das abschloss) puluxta ušarši (cf KB ii 292 *ad p* 24; ZA v 302—3; AV 2912; 7163);

c) *preposition*, § 81 c; (1) like, like as according to {wie, gleichwie, als, gemäss} = kīma (*del* 71) q. v. also see *del* 3 + 4 + 7 + 117 + 183; NE 45, 79; 48, 182; 76, 20; *del* 134 = according to (her desire); *del* 266 (end) ki u(9)-ma (babyl. frg. ki-am-ma) lib-tuq. Dibbara-legend iv 7 (BA ii 429) ki-i u-lu šam-ni elišu iṭ-ṭi-ib; cf II 67, 76. In T. A. written ki, ki-i & ki-ʿ, e. g., London 8, 62 ki-i-me-e ki-i ša i-na-an-na (also 77 & 78; ZA v 160 —1). kī tēm ramānišu Esh iii 57 of his own accord {freiwillig}. — ki-i pī in accordance, harmony, with the word {dem Ausspruch gemäss}. e. g. III 43 i 10 (BA ii 116 ff.; KB iv 68 ff.); 22 (ki-i pi-i); cf Esh v 42 (BA i 278); kī pī annima V 61 e 18 according to this command (§ 81 c) often in c. t., KB iv 158, 15 ki-i pi-i atri according to the surplus {gemäss dem Überschiessenden} see atri; also ki-i atri *ibid* iv 300 (no ii) 12; PEISER, KAS 111 b; ZK i 48, 25 & p. 60; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* = als 'Bachschisch'. ki-i pi-i duppāni (q. v.); I 27 no 2, 54 ki-i pi-i mu-sar [-e-ʿ-]ia | annē & 45 ša pī mu-sar-e-ia (KB i 120—21); also ša bi-i dup-pi-šu Rm 277 ii 13. in legal documents = at the rate of (elsewhere ša is used); ki-i pi-i u-il-tim gemäss dem Schein (KB iv 320—1 no ii 19); ki-i pī duppāni gab-ri māṭ Aššur-ki V 52, 30; also Sg *Cyl* 52 (KB ii 46—7); AV 2093. ki-i pi-i gab-ri Kūti K 5268, 38 (cf II 10, 25; 36, 11; Asb x 46 etc.); ki-i maxīri-šu-nu according to the price {nach dem Kaufpreis}; Darius 37, 29; ki-i pa-ni-ti as before {wie zuvor} T. A. (Berlin) 24, 57; K 168, 39 ki-i ša ina pa-ni-ti. With negative kī lā = against, without, against the will of {wider, ohne, gegen den Willen von} § 81 c., e. g. Sg *Ann.* 235; *Khors.* 124, etc.

(2) bita ki-i bitī property for property {Grundstück für Grundstück} KB iv 158, 20. —

(3) for {für} *pretii*. e. g. ki-i I ma-na for one *mana* (KB iv 162 no iii 25); also III 41, 15 ff (KB iv 74—5).

(4) for, for the purpose of {für, zu, zum Zwecke von} e. g. I 70 b 17—18 eqli ki-i mu-lu-gi ul na-din-ma, KB iv 80—1; see, however, § 142. ki-i li-ṭu-te Anp. i

108 (*cf* ii 11) = a-na li-tu (-ut)-te TP ii 48.

Apparently also || *eli c. g.* K 883, 3 a-di ki-i ša BA ii 634; as relative exponent = *sa c. g.* K 509, 14 ki-i i-bu-kun BA i 239-40; 423.

ki-i.... ki-i likewise either... or |gleichviel ob... oder| KNUTZON, 41, often written KIM-KIM.

V 40 a 64 (Br 9120) KIM = ki-i; H 35, 859... AM | A-AN | ma-a; ša-a: ki[-i] = V 22 d 30; GGN. '80, 523 *rm* 1; Br 11391. According to KAT² 505; H 195 *no* 186 originally *gen.* or *c. st.* of noun kū (*cf* Eth kā-ma; 𐎧), see, however, BA i 432; 439. || is

kīam(a) §§ 10; 11; 78, 𐎧 so, thus, accordingly |so, also, folgendermassen| *adv.* ZA v 19; AV 4257; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 24; especially before qebū. Asb v 99 ki-a-am iq-bi-šu-nu-ti | um-ma, also v 25; KB ii 248—9, 23; BA i 422; KB iv 158, 5 *etc.*; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19; V 65, 34 ki-a-am i-gab (*var* az-kur)-šunūti; I 69 b 34 & 35 ki-a-am iq-bu-ni um-ma. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 9 u ki-a-am iq-ta-bi qu-ra-du (¹¹) Dibbar-ra. D 98, 41 ki-a-am iš-pur-šu. *del* 28 (end) ša taq-ba-a at-ta ki-a-am (+ 32; D 125 *no* 3, 3; ZA i 179—80); 266 (end) Babylonian *fry* ki-am-ma (J^{J-N} 55 *rm* 100 reads lu-ša-kil ki-šam-ma (> kišu = kištu, II 23, 43—5) lib-tuq, I will raise a forest and then cut it off?); ki-a-am parçē-ša thus are her orders IV 31 O 44 + 47 + 50 + 53 + 56 + 59 + 62. IV² 13 b 42—3 ba-la-tu i-qab-bi ša-i lu-u ki-a-am (Br 2213 = NAME, JÄGER, BA ii 302 on l 42); *cf* 23 *no* 2 R 5 (be it thus) ZA ix 100 on l 8. — ša kīam = kīam Neb 101, 2. — aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-la-qu (MEISSNER, BA ii 563, + *ad* V. A. Th. 793, 11). II 25 R 47 ||| <<< | aš-šum : ki-a-am Br 14474; also 43 = KIM. Br 9121; 44 NA-ZI same id = um-ma (Br 1597) — JENSEN, ZA i 179—80 DE-EN = kīam dialectic for GIN (Br 4613); Br 2425 GI-

NA = kīam. T. A. have following form: ki-am, ki-a-am, ki-a-ma, ki-i-ja-am, ki-ja-am, ki-am-mi.

kaū. donkey goad |Eselstoecken| II 44 a-b 51 IÇ-TI-BA-KUR (𐎧)-RA = ka-a-a-u; same id in 50 = qir-ri-tu i-me-ru (AV 4017; Br 1705); II 24 a-b 56 IÇ-TI-BA-KUR (= 𐎧)-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri (II 33 a-b 36) AV 4994, Br 1707.

ki-e-su S^C 210 ^{DU}/_{DU} (....ú) ki-e-su ša elip-pi; same id = kānu & nazazu; Br 4938; AV 4365.

kiūrum ZA iii 193, 7 ki-u-ru-um a || of ilu in the language of *Luluba*.

kuāru(?) Sp II 265 a, *no* iii 3 ku-a-ri | eb(?)-ri ÇI-IS-KA | il(?)-mad | a...

ki-e-du see tipāru (end).

kuiātu. a plant |eine Pflanze| II 42 a 8 (^{8am}) ku-ja-a-tu, AV 4497; Br 13520.

kabbu T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2: VI kab-bi (q?) u-ma-mi.

kabū (or *p?*) mend |ausbessern| J. perhaps V 45 iii 29 tu-kam-ba-a; ag mukabbū (*q. v.*) pm. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iii 27 ša... kub-bu-u (& ku-ub-bu-u, 28) ZA v 15, *bel*; *Der.*:

kubbū adj. V 39 c-d 29 KÜ-KAL-KAL-LA = ku-ub-bu-u (AV 4471; Br 7197); V 15 c-f 7 KÜ (*i. e.* qubātu) KAL-KAL-LA = qubāt kub-bu-u (AV 2039 du-pu-u) Br 6223; a garment |ein Kleidungsstück| BA i 509. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, ii 6: VI kub-bu-u ša xurāçi.

kab(?)bū V 32 d-f 24 e-piš tu-uš-ši | kab (or xup?) -bu-u, Br 6065.

kababu. JENSEN, *Diss* 83 *rm* 2 = xama-tu (*q. v.*) II 34 c-d 59 TAR-TAR-RU = ka-ba-bu(?) AV 3983; Br 396; 60 [NE-U]-GUG = ka-ba-bu ša išāti (Br 6097, see kibbatu); 61 𐎧 (= BAR?) = ka-ba-[bu?] ša išāti AV 3888. Br 1756, also see Br 7151 & 4314; 62; Br 201. II 34 *no* 6 *add* (Br 7103) ŠU-RU-UZ = ka-ba-bu; (also Br 1009, 6943 PEŠ-LAL = ka-ba-bu ša....; same id = ša-ba-bu, II 34 c-d 64; ša-mu-u (71) Br 7105—6, a verb, *cf* šu-um-mu-u, Br 7117); & ŠU-

ka-bu-u fold, enclosure & kabūtu see 𐎧. 𐎧 ki-i-bu V 16 q-h 40, AV 4269 *cf* qi-i-pu; also perhaps V 30 c-f 14 ki-bu ša-ka-nu; *cf* KB iv 182 *no* iii. 18 & 22 ki(b)-bu-šik-nu. 𐎧 kibū kubū, kibbū see kipū & also qebū. 𐎧 ka-ba-bu shield || Schild see qababu. 𐎧 ki-bil siparri AV 4264 *ad* Anp. iii 66 see qibbe.

RU-UZ-A = xa-ma-tu ša ka-ba-bi
V 30 a-b 62 same id = ka-ba-bu (63) &
kubbubu, šababu (Br 7017, 11334) BALL,
PSBA xiii 86. II 28 d-e 61 LU (or DIB)-
BA = ka-ba-bu (Br 10682).

J II 28 d-e 59 ŠU-RU-UZ = ku-ub-
bu-bu (Br 7104, AV 4472) between šu-
um-mu-u & ʿa-ra-pu also cf S 78 O 6
NE---UZ = ku-ub-bu-bu (ZA
ix 223); perhaps II 44 c-d 11  = kub-
bu-bu (cf kiskibirru) Br 10187; V 45
col viii 48 tu-kab-bab (or q & p?). K
2971 (iv² 56 add 11) K 3377 + K 7078, 4
(end) tu-kab-ba-bi zu-um-ri. V 55,
17 (end) i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti || i-
xa-am-ma-tu ki nab-li (18) Derr.:

kabbu. T⁰ 78 ad Nabd 606, 10 (ic) kab-
bu; cf Neb 364, 6. &

kibbatu fire, flame {Brand, Flamme} II 28
c-d 63 NE-U-GUG = ki-ib-bat NE
(= išāti) Br 6098; 4629; AV 4271; same
id = tu-ru-bat išāti (64).

According to JENSEN also kakkabu
(q. v.).

kabadu T. A. see kabatu.

ka-bi-du II 25 no 4 R, add 35 (AV 3990,
5544; Br 8531) = XAR same id = ka-
da-du.

kubukku, AV 4466, II 36 e-f 55 ID-GAL
= ku-bu-uk-ku || e-mu-qu (54) & da-
na-nu (56), thus = strength, power {Stärke,
Macht}, also = nīmēlu Z^B 17; Rev. d'
Assyr i 7 (above); same id = li-'u &
mamlu; II 27 c-d 10; 29 e 19. Br 6566.

kabkabu? T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 54 kaspi
xurāçi kab-ga-bu (perhaps kap-ka-
pu?); also see 26 iv 44 abnu uknū ba-
nū gu-ub-gu-bi.

kabalu, perhaps T^M ii 160 ki-ma ki-i-ti
a-kab-bel-šu-nu-ti like as the rope I
will bind them {gleich dem Seile werde
ich sie fesseln}. K 582, 23—4 (S. A. SMITH,
iii 67) ri-ix-te nišē i-za-al ka-bi-la
(?). T. A. (London) 61, 18 ti-ka-bi-lu.
(or q?).

J. V 45 col iii 30 tu-kam-bal (> tu-
kabbal?).

J^t perhaps KB ii 248 col v 12 šapat-su
uk-tam-bil-ma ēne-šu is-xur-ma (see
gabaçu). Perhaps P. N. Ki-tab-lu KB
iv 14 (below) 13.

kibaltu II 26 a-b 3 UNU-KI-GAL = ki-
bal-tum preceded by a-a-ni-bu (AV
4377; Br 14092), & šu-pu(?) -u (V 84, 25);
all three = gems, precious stones {alle 3:
Edelsteine}.

kabnu(?) PEISER KAS 64, 14, 17 & 64, 24
(ic) kab-nu ina lib-bi i-za-q-qap.

kabasu, pr ikbus, ps ikabbas tread, tramp
down {treten, zertreten}. a) tread, walk
{treten, betreten} T^M v 149 šiptu. ak-
bu-us galla-a-a; iii 93 i-na ki-bi-is
tak-bu-su; cf Esh iv 11 ša la ik-
bu-su (+ 24). T. A. (London) 76, 5 u te-
iṭ ša ka-pa-ši-ka and the mud for thee
to tread upon (KB v no 248); also T. A.
(Berlin) u qa-qa-ru ša ka-ba-ši-šu
(93, 5; 95, 6); ka-pa-zi-ka (96, 7) etc.
(see KB v p 17* col 1). Asb ii 30 ak-bu-
su mi-ḡir (^{māt}) Mu-ḡur. Creation-frg
IV 118 (end) ik-bu]-us, + 129. IV 26 b
6/7 GUG = ik-bu-us-ma; cf 15 b 5—6
a-na ka-ba-su (& II 39 g-h 37) Br 1372;
ZA iv 412 (bel) ak-bu-us-ma. KNUDT-
ZON, 69 a 11 i-kab]-ba-su-u, ibid 81 a
3; i-ka-ba-su-[u], 75 a 12; i-kab-ba-
a-sa, 68, 11; Asb vi 67 la i-kab-ba-su
i-ta-ši-in (& K 1203, 4) pm pl kab-su
KNUDTZON 97 b 11. ag IV 23 a 9 alpu
max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te elli-tim (Br
9728; BA ii 417); K 2729 O 39 & R 6....
bu ma-'at(?) -tu ka-bi-is-tu; V 56,
47 (end) bēlit . . . ka-bi-sa-at qup-
pa-a-ti (§ 131).

b) tread down, devastate {niedertreten,
zerstören} Esh iv 16 the inhabitants of
those cities ik-bu-su-ma ušakniššū
šēpūšun they trod down and subjug-
ated them (§ 53 c); Asb iv 102 ana pāt
gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us. D 99 R 35
(end) ša-pal-šu ik-bus he trod beneath
him (JENSEN 340, 118); cf Asb ii 119 ša-
pal-šu ik-bu-su. Anpi 3 Ninib-(Adar)
ka-bi-si erḡi-tim rapaš-ti; ka-bi-is
al-ṭu-te TP v 64; ka-bi-is ki-ša-di
Esh ii 10; K 41 b 20 man-za-as-su a-
kab-ba-as, I will make desolate.

c) to extinguish {auslöschen} II 27 g-h
48 NE-TE-EN-TE-EN: ka-ba-su ša
i-ša-ti (Br 4632; 7717) || bullū, pašaxu;
JENSEN, Diss 33 rm 2; cf Rec. de Trav. i
186; Rev. d'Assyr II 7.

d) II 27 g-h 49 ŠI-DU = ka-ba-su ša

i-nim (Br 9581; 9385) *cf* II 26, 60—1 našū ša in (3); 30; 8 šuqu ša in.

ii 20 no 1 *add* (AV 3985; Br 5036; 14419) ... KIN-UŠ-SA = ka-ba-su; *cf* II 27 g-h 47 NER-DU = ka-ba-su, same id = qa-'-u, alaku etc. (Br 9206).

QI' = QI; c. K 164, 21 (BA ii 636) ki-ma i-ša-ta ik-tab-su šir T1 šir ZAG.

I tread down, trample down, ruin, destroy {niedertreten, zertrampeln, zerstören} AV 4467. u-kab-bi-su ZA iv 12, 2; also *cf* T^M iv 36; vii 123. IV 10 a 35 ān zil^(1st) iš-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is; 47 ān zil u-kab-bi-su (Br 9209); p. 1 70 d 14—5 ši-ir-a bi-ri-ta li-kab-bi-sa šēpā-šu (*cf* III 43 iv 6 ši-ir bi-ra-a etc.; G § 70; ZA i 409). p5 it-ta-na-al-la-ku u-kab-ba-su treading down they moved on (KB ii 264—5, 5; § 152); tu-kab-ba-as V 45 col viii 50; ul tu]-kab-ba-si-in-ni T^M iii 153. aq Anp iii 116 mu-kab-bi-is ki-šād a-a-bi-šu (AV 5453); *cf* Šalm. Mon i 7.

Šⁱ tap-da-a uk-ta-bi-is ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* ii 94.

Š a) u-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru Sn, *Rass* (ZA iii 318) 90 I constructed a bridge.

b) u-šak-bi-sa še-pu-uš-šu Esh. *Sendschirti* O 33 he let his foot walk upon {liess er seinen Fuss betreten}.

c) ina šu-uk-bu-us a-ram-me Sn iii 15 tearing down with battering rams {durch Niederstossen mit Sturmböcken} KNUDTZON, 287; also BA iii 101 & *rm* *. Der.

kibsu 1. c. st. kibis. AV 4273; GGN. '83, 106, 5. V 65 b 26 ki-ib-su || tal-la-ak-ka. a) step, walk, way {Schritt, Weg, Gang}. ša ana ki-bi-is amēli la na-ṭu-u TP iii 20 where it was not fit for people to walk; *ibid* vi 53 GIR-KUR-MEŠ = kibis nakrē (translate: nevertheless I always prevented an inroad of my enemies into my country); Ash vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti ki-bi-is alpēu ū ci-e-ni (KB ii 208—9); Šalm. Bal. v 6 (*cf* vii 3) kib-si-šu. Esh v 44 kib-si || tal-lak-ti (44); vi 54. K 3474 i 48 ti-]-di-ki-p-di-ši-na ki-bi-is-si-na na-aṭ-la-a-ta (ZA iv 8—9). IV 20 no 2, 13—14 GIR = ki-bi-is (H 43, 63; Br 9185);

19 O 12 (H 179) ana aš-ri-ki el[-li] kib-si (= ME-RI-EME-SAL) iš-ta-kan (Br 10394). Sp II 265 a, no viii 9 ki-ib-si | ša-lam-ti | šu-xu-za (but STRONG, PSBA xvii ad K 8463, col iii reads ki-ib-si il-ti šu-xu-za).

b) road, way {Weg, Pfad}. NE 24, 4 (end) kib-su. I 27, 61 ana ki-bi-is u-ma-ni u mētiq bu-u-li (KB i 121) *cf* Esh. Cyl. in tunnel of Negoub (*Rec. de Trav* xvii 81—2, 9) an (= ana) kib-si me-te [-qi]; V 31 h 57 ki-bi-is me-e ta-la-pat-ma. II 39 g-h 37 kib [-su?] same id GUG = girra (H 6 a-b 4, Br 1372—3); 21 c-d 23 kib-su ša amēli (Br 4842); 27 g-h 50 KI-UŠ (AV 4259) = kib-su (Br 9729), 51 = kib-su ša amēli; *cf* V 19 a-b 51; II 24 e-f 55; K 257 O 51—2 (H 127) kib-sa. II 38 c-d 29 ki-ib-su (AV 4273; Br 9198). H 29, 666—7 kib-su || še-pu. *Cf* P. N. Nabū-kib-si, K 977, 14; Nabū-kib-si-uṣur II 64, 3 (AV 5798).

kibsu 2 ZEHNFUND, BA i ad Camb. 415, 1 kibsu ana sunu = loop {Schleife}. but MEISSNER, *Diss* 24, 5 better = 'sella' = שֶׁלָּה. T^M 78 (ic) kibsu = temple-utensil {Tempel-gerät} *cf* 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶, written kib-su, often in c. t.

kubūsu D 80 col ii 5 GAM = ku-bu-su; II 46 a-b 65 ... i-zi-tum | ku-bu-su, Br 14049. D 89 vi b 54 IQ-ZI-𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶 = ku-bu-su (Br 2363; 3991). It is apparently a || of as-qu-b(p)it-tum; also see II 39 e 42 ka-pa-su(?).

kabaru pr ikbir p5 ikabbar. extend, be or become long, great, mighty {sich weit hinziehen, ausdehnen, gross, mächtig sein oder werden}. Sn. *Kui* iv 11 the cedars i-ši-xu-ma ik-bi-ru danniš; p5 i-ka-ap-pa-ar BEZOLD, *Diplomacy ad T. A.* (London) 82, 38; *cf* pref. xiv no 6 a & *rm* 1 < STRONG, *London Academy*, 1892, no 1049, p 569. — p^m ka-ab-bar is long {ist lang} < qa-at-ta-an MEISSNER 152 no 1; ZA viii 142 no 1; perhaps II 19 b 45 kab-bir(?) man-nu. II 16 a-b 50—1: ina la a-ka-li-me | ka-ab-rat (3 f) AV 3998, Br 2083; 10181. BA ii 277 what becomes large without eating? {was wird gross ohne zu essen?} see, however, ZA viii 127; HALÉVY, *Mélanges critiques*, 1883,

328; HAUPT, *Papers of the Philadelphia Or. Club.* i 267 *vm* 2.

3 V 45 *col* viii 51 tu-kab-bar. III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma (AV 2862); perhaps 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* i ku-ub-bu-ru(?); also P. N. Ku-ub-bu-rum.

3^tuk-te-ib-bi-ir-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 22, 24 (honor {ehren}).

27^m K 161 b 24 ittanakbir kīma qīri; ZK ii 10—11: it swells out like a snake.

Derr. kabru, kabartu, kabbaru (1) & (2), kabrūtu, kubru, kubāru, kubūru, kibru & kibratu.

kabru *f* kabartu, *adj.* great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. id GUR (Br 10182) K 4567, 6 TUR--RA = mar kab-ri(?) Br 10183 (kab-tu); AV 5122. II 37 *e-f* 18.... XU |  kab-rum |  ka-bar-ti names of bird (Br 13974. D^s 108 kašid qab-rum = Grabvogel, Dohle); *pl* Šalm. *Balaw.* vi 3 alpē kab-ru-ti kirrē ma-ru [-ti]; K 61, 15 (ZK ii 13—4) kab-ru-ti; V 61 d 32 kab-ru-ti *f* (šipātum) kab-ra-a-tum V 14 b 34.

kabartu strength {Stärke} II 43 *a-b* 8, kab-bar-tum = e-mu-qu; II 47, 9, AV 3987.

kabbaru 1. very great, very strong {sehr gross, sehr stark} H 32, 756. IV 9 *a* 19—20 bu-ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru (= GUR-GUR-RA) Br 10181; 10211. TSBA vi 144; Lhotzky, *Anp* 25; GGN. '80, 538. II 29 *c-d* 30 ZAG-GIR=kab-bar-tu (AV 3995; Br 6514).

kabbaru 2. material of which bands, head-gears *etc.* are made: flax, bast, *etc.* {Material für Bänder, Kopfbänder, *etc.*: Werg, Flachs} Nabd 163, 2; 164, 12 (1^c) kab-ba-ri.

kabrūtu = kabartu; V 20 *e-f* 22 NAM- (= GUR) -RA = kab-ra-tum; AV 4000; Br 2211; 10182; H 137; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren* 16—17. *cf* II 27 *a-b* 13.

kubru height, length {Höhe, Länge}. NE 49, 188 ku-bur qar-ni-šu u-na-'-du (*var* i-na-ad-du) mārē um-ma-ni, the dimensions of his horns they praised; 46, 123 & 47, 147 iḫ-bat-su-ma ina ku-bur qib-ba-ti-šu, {bei der Dicke seines Schwanzes}.

Sg. *Khors* 162; 4 (1^c) dimmē (1^c) eri-

ni šu-ta-xu-ti ša 1 GAR (ta-a-an) ku-bur-šu-un; also see *Ann* 425; BA iii 192—3 & *rm* **; *bull-insc.* 73. ZA iv 236: 29 ku-bur-ša kin-ni nag(?)-mir šur-ri.

kubāru great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. In the legend of god Zū it is said, IV 14 no 1 R 3—4 ku-ba-ra (= GUR-GUR-RA) ina rēši-šu iškunu he put upon his head {setzte er sich aufs Haupt}. Br 10644.

kubūru.  = ku-bu-rum II 34 no 6 *add* (Br 831; 6386; 14273; AV 4468); also = MAX (Br 1041). On kuburu as name of a mountain, see FRIEDRICH *Kabiren*, 17.

kibru *c. st.* kibir AV 4275. *a*) surrounding wall, dam, walls of a moat {Dammmauer, gemauerter Uferrand eines Grabens} *e.g.* I 65 *a* 49 ḡa-ra-ti (*cf* zarātu, 2) ki-ib-ri ša dūri dannī (KB iii, 2, 34—5), b 8 ki-bi-ir-šu ina kupri u agurri | u-zaqqir; of a wall ki-bi-ir-ša uzaqqir, ZA ii 127 (i) 16. ik-z(ḡ)u-ru ki-bi-ir-šu Neb v 4; *cf* vi 30 + 62; I 65 *a* 47.

b) bank of river, shore of sea {Ufer eines Flusses, Meergestade}. GGA '84, 336. AV 4265. ki-bi-ir nāri šu-a-ti ZA ii 73 b 10; KB iii (2) 6—8. Sn *Kui* iii 2 nāru ša kib-ru-ša tābu; 8 *a-na* kib-ri. *del* 248 elippa uṭ-ṭe-ix-xa-a ana kib-ri the vessel came near the shore; 281 u elippa e-te-zib ina kib-ri. NE 68, 47 ina kib-ri. IV 22 *a* 30 pu-u-da kīma kib-ri (= KI-A, Br 9835) 'i-ab-bat (*cf* Br 9839—41). V 27 *a-b* 12 kib-ri (= KI-A) ¹¹ Nāri; *cf* T^M ii 63 & 68; iii 83; vi 82 + 91; viii 19. H 87, 8 kib-ru la [kuttumu]; 89 ii 26 ša ki-bir na-a-ri | i-bu-tu-šu-ma i-mu-ut whom the bank of a river destroys, so that he died {wem eines Flusses Ufer das Ende bereitet, so dass er starb} Br 9838; Z^B 77; K 4359, 24 ša-ba-tu ša kib-ri AV 7683; Br 14483. II 34, 19 (AV 360) a-la-tum ša kib-ri. Name of bird {Vogelname} II 37 *a-c* 36... A-KUR-KUR-GA-XU = šar-rat kib-ri = lal-la-ar-tu (Br 14457), II 40 *e-f* 34.

c) The original meaning of kibru: length, extension perhaps still preserved in *del* 56: 10 GAR (ta)-a-an (*cf* IV 2 40, 23) im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (the

extent of her beam: die Länge ihres Balkens; see AJP ix 422; JENSEN, 372; ZA iii 418, J¹-N 50.

kibratu. *pl* kibrāti (§ 65, 2; D^S 114). *a*) territory, principality, region {Gebiet, Reich, Gegend; id UB & UB-DA *cf* H 22, 426 (= tubuqtu, 425), AV 4274. TP i 9 ⁽¹⁾ Rammān ur-ša-nu ra-xi-iš kib-rat nakirē the country of the enemies {das Land der Feinde}; *cf* iv 41; V 35, 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta. II 66 no 1, 8 ina kib-rat mātāte kālī-šina nabū šumša. ZA ii 361, 31 in ki-ib-ra-tim.

b) region, zone, direction {Himmels-, Welt-gegend}. TP i 41 UB-MEŠ = kibrāti (§ 9, 14); Anp i 35 šar kib-rat arba-i šar kiš-šat UB-MEŠ (= kibrāti, *var* kib-ra-a-te); *ibid* 4 kal kibrāti. K 3600 (hymn to *Ninā*) R 13 ši-ma-a kib-ra-a-ti; Nebx 9 šarrāni kib-ra-ati. K 1282 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 15 (end) but he who praises my name libel kib-ra-a-ti, BA ii 432—3. also 80, 7—19, 60 šarru kibrāti i-bi-el ZA iv 439. IV² 56 b 12 Šamaš banū kib-ra-a-ti; ZA iv 12, 7 a-a-ta kib-ra-a-tum; v 59, 10 Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat; K 11152 (*frg* of hymn to *Ištar*) it is said of her 3: tu-am-ti ⁽¹⁾ Šamaš da-i-na-a-a kib-ra-a-ti; *ibid* 9 xi-ti kib-rat ar-ba-'i; Sm 1371 (NE p 93) 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iš kib-ra-a-ti. *del* 132 ap-pa-lis-ma kib-ra-a-ti pa-tu A-AB-BA I looked up: the world (I cried) a wide ocean! (J¹-N). II 47 *c-d* 27 (še-eš-lam)

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = kib-ra-a-tu (Br 1368; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 36, 410 = world?). II 24 a-b 56 TI-BA-𐎶𐎵-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša UB (= kibrāti??) AV 4994; Br 1707. also *cf* Šamš i 12 (KB i 174—5); Sn *Kui* i 3; *Bav.* 4 mal (*var* ma-al)-ke ša kib-rat (*var* ra-a-ti).

Very often in connection with the numeral: *four* {sehr häufig in Verbindung mit dem Zahlwort: *vier*} = the four dimensions, the whole world. {die 4 Himmels-gegenden, die ganze Welt} § 128. H 39, 162 UB-DA-𐎶𐎵 [-BA] = kib-rat ir-bit-ti (*var* ar-ba-'i). IV² 34 no 1 O 6 kibrāti erbitti (on which *cf* HILPRECHT *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I p 24—5). TP i 29 (end)

& 37 šar kib-rat arba-i; *cf* iv 46. Anp i 12—13 has among mal-ki | ša kib-rat irbit-ta not his equal; i 26 šarrāni | ša kib-rat irbit-ta (*var* arba-i); i 35 + 41 kib-rat arba-i (*var* irbit-ta) = tu-pu-qa-tum irbitti Anp *Balar*. (V 69) 5 who ina mal-ki ^{meš} ša kib-rat erbit-ta has no rival, RP² iv 80—5. Xammurabi *Louvre* i 5 who has subjugated ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im (KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360; iii 95; BA ii 616—7). *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 8 b 6—7 ina ki-ib-ra-at erbit-tim. V 33 a 40—1 *Agum* šar muš-ta-aš-kin (who keeps in order) | kib-rat ar-ba-'i; *Rec. des Travaux* ii 78 b 3—4 šar ki-ip-ra-tim ar-ba-im; II 67, 1 šar kib-rat erbit-ti; also see I 32, 34. Sg *Cyl* 2 šar kib-rat ar-ba-'i (*cf* 9: ra-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i). I 27 no 2, 51 (māt?) kib-rat arba-i = world i. e. a country extending to all the 4 directions, JENSEN, 167. Sn i 2 šar kib-rat erbit-tim; Sn defeats the šarrāni ša kibrat erbitti (*cf* Esh. Stele of Sendschirli 9 *fol*; 32 šarrē ša kib-rat erbit-ti). Arb x 58 šar kiš-ša-ti (JENSEN, 2: the world {die Welt}), šar Aššur ^{ki} šar kib-rat erbit-tim (= 4 quadrants {die vier Weltteile} JENSEN 463 *fol*) KB ii 232—3. often in colophons *e. g.* D 136 R 31; II 35 a-b 40 UB-DA 𐎶𐎵 = kib-rat erbit-ti (Br 5782); 39 = tu-pu-qa-tum ir-bit-ti; *cf* IV 29 a 39—40 *k. e.* (mala bašā); 12 a 13—14 kib-rat ar-ba-'i. *Šamsi-iluna* to whom *Bēl* (6) belu-ut ki-ib-ra-at ar-ba-im | i-ti-nu-šum (= 𐎶𐎵) KB iii (1) 130—1; V 63 b 46 i-pa-at (ZK ii 351) ki-ib-ra-at ir-bit-tim; *Nabuna'id* šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-ti V 64 a 2; also ZA iv 363; V 35, 20 *Kuraš* . . . šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-tim (BA ii 210—11); PINCHES *Texts*, 15 no 4, 8 ar-ba-'i kib-ra-a-ti (see STRONG in PSBA xvii 133—4). According to MENANT, p 20; ZA iv 306 *rm* 9 kibrātim alone also = 4 regions, world; *cf* I 66, 51 67 b 38; III 12, 3; IV 63 b 12.

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Forschungen* iii 208—222: (on šar kibrat erbitti & šar kiššat), I 3 no viii Na-ra-am | ⁽¹⁾ EN-ZU | LU-GAL (= šar) | ki-ib-ra-tim | ar-ba-im | paššur Nam-ra-ag | Ma-gan-ki | title indicates Northern Babylonia || der Titel weist nach Nordbabylonien ||. on this tablet see KGF 297, bel., ZK i

67; ZA ii 118, 4; D^K 73. TP. 1, the first king who calls himself šar k. e.; under the rule of his father Northern Babylonia still belonged to Babylonia (cf V R 55); šar kibrat erbitti: a politically fixed expression meaning the country of Northern Babylonia, adjacent to Assyria. both titles: šar kibrat erbitti & šar kiššat express the idea of world-government (Weltherrschaft, p 205), depending on the possession of certain parts of countries; also see WINKLER, *Forschungen* 96—7 ('keine allgemeine Bedeutung') *Untersuchungen* 71, 76 ff., 82 ff. = a country distinct from Babylonia proper; *Geschichte*, 31, 116, 118 etc.

LEHMANN, BA ii 608, 610, 617—8 etc.: the expression has no geographical significance; king of the 4 regions (or Erdviertel) seems to imply as TIELE, *Geschichte*, 73, suggested, a widely-spread, universal sovereignty or sovereign rights (Weltherrschaft) see also LEHMANN, *Šamašumukin* i 78; 86 ff.; 93—98; Šar māt Šumēri u Akkadī not || of šar kibrat erbitti (< WINKLER) a standing epithet of the kings of Assyria at the time of Anp. and Šalm. II and, again, used as title by Nabonidus the last king of the Neo-babylonian empire. also see LEHMANN, *Berliner Phil. Woch.* 194 no 8, 237—8; & rm; 307; ZDMG 49, 310. TIELE, ZA iv 423; JENSEN 163 ff.; 173 (on relation of the 7 tubuqāti to the 4 kibratī), 255 kibratu originally = quadrant || Weltquadrant; šar k. e. = king of the world || König der Weltherrschaft. Also see on this question and šar kiššati U. WILCKEN, ZDMG 47, 476 ff.; 710 ff.; H. WINKLER *ibid* 48, 167; *Forschungen*, 201—43, according to whom šarrūt kibrat erbitti & šarrūt kiššati are independent principalities. See kiššatu for further details, & HILPRECHT, *Old Babylonian Inscriptions* I p 23 ff.

kabašu. perhaps Asb ii 113 ik-bu-uš lib-bu his heart became stubborn {sein Herz wurde trotzig}. KB ii 174 iqbū(š) √y-p. Also see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 246; & gabašu.

∫ perhaps V 45 col viii 33 tu-kab-pa-aš. HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Insc.* I 32 —3 col iii 5—6 tu-up-ši-ka-a-te (xurāqi u kaspi) | lu-u-ku(? or la)-bi-iš-ma.

kubšu (p?) AV 4474. headgear, cover, {Kopfbinde, Kopfbedeckung} V 28 g-h 24—31 ku-ub-šu || a-gu-u (24), ku-se-u (25), qaqqad-du-u (26), šak-ki-lum (27; ZA vii 174 rm 2), šak-ki-u (28), ša-bi-ku-u (29), ba-qi-il-tum (30), ku-ub-šum (31). V 38 O 2, 24 SAG-ŠU (< ) = ku-ub-šu, S^b, R col iv 24; ZK i 300 rm 1; Br 8863—4; V 15 e-f 50 KU <  = kub [-šu?]; K 2148 iii 4

qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud(?) -d(?) i- (im-mu) ZA ix 118; 419 descriptive of a statue(?) of the goddess *Iriš-kigal*. c. st. ku-bu-uš qaqqadu (*ibid* iii 20), ZA ix 119, descriptive of the lion-god *Nergal*.

kibšu (?) KNUDTON no 134 R 3 kib-ši ša-kin; cf Sg Ann XIV 54 sa-pax māti-šu ina eli ki-ib-ši?

kabatu be heavy, mighty, important {schwer, mächtig, gewaltig sein}. V 47 a 42 im-xu-u ka-ba-tum; cf 80, 11—12, 9 O col i GUR = ka-ba-tum (Br 10184). V 31 a-b 69 BAD (= māt √מת) ka-bat BAD = mu-ut ka-ba-tu i-ma-ti.

pr perhaps K 1282 R 20 i-še-ti ina nak-ri (נהר) i-kab-bit BA ii 436. pm T. A. (London) 17, 47 qa-bi-it; 17, 5 nakrūtukab(?) -da-at. ka-ba-id mim-mi-ja, is valuable {ist wertvoll} T. A. (Berlin) 51, 37. kab-ta-at qāt-su IV 2 60* B R 25; C R 23 (V 47 b 4 kab-tu = dan-nu); Creation-*frg* IV 3 & 5 attama (& Marduk) kab-ta-ta ina ilāni ra-bu-tum (JENSEN 278, 3; JAOS xv 5). ZA v 59, 16 (Damkina) ka-ab-ta-at, šar-rat, kal-lat, xa-am-mat. kabtāku I am respected (§ 88 n).

∫ T. A. (London) 72, 30 KAB = 'u (or i) -ka-bi-it he honors (KB v 322 —3); unaqqū u-kab-bi-tum II 51 R 24; JENSEN, ZK ii 319—23; NE 23, 32 u-kab-bit qut-rin-na; p5 IV 8 a 4 (il) Nisaba u-naq-qu-u u-kab-bat (JENSEN, *Diss.* 87), 7 u-kab-ba-tu: den Weizen, den ich drauf geschüttet, ersticke ich (seil. seine Glut). T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 u-kab-pa-as-zu. V 45 col viii 49 tu-kab-bat; pc perhaps the forms quoted as ∫ of gabašu.

∫ uk-te-ib-bi-du-ši T. A. (London) 10, 21; cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 32 + 37. uk-te-te-ib-bi-it.

Derr. takbittu; šukbutu c. g. POGNON, *Wadi Brissa* vi 22 (p 109) dog-figures are called šu-uk-bu-tū mināti: heavy in proportion; and the following 4:

kabtu (AV 4004) f kabittu (AV 3992) heavy etc. {schwer etc.} §§ 37 b; 65, 7. id DUGUD § 9, 54 & 262; S^b 151 (H 30, 675) du-gu-ud | id | kab-tum Br 9228.

ki-bi-ru (AV 4266) & ki-bir-ru (AV 4267) see qibīru; √ kiburru ša XU see qinburru & cf (iṣ) bur-ru. √ (mašak) kab-še-e see tax-ši-e.

a) heavy of weight {schwer an Gewicht} a. materially *e. g.* T. A. (London) 8, 81—2: 1 ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu(-ut)-tum, ZA v 154 ff. kakku kab-tum ša (11) A-num II 19 O 64; del 258—61 abne kab-tu-ta. β. metaphorically: pressing down, oppressing {niederdrückend, erdrückend} TP ii 54—55 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ia | kab-ta (*var* kabta); ii 93 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ia kabta elišunu | u-kin; also iii 85; *cf* Esh ii 21; III 13 iii 12; Asb viii 10 an-nu kab-tu e-mid-su (-ma). T. A. (Berlin) 103, 35 u-ba-'u ar-na kab-ta rabita (ZA vi 252—3). Merodach-Baladan-stone v 42 še-rit-su ka-bit-tu (& often); IV 61 b 3.

b) massive, *esp* of quantity {massiv, namentlich von Gewicht} Anp i 88 šal-la-su ka(b)-bi-ta; *cf* *ibid* 52 šal-la-su-nu kab-ta; I 66 c 53; V 65 b 46; V 35, 30; IV 20 no 1 O 25 (Br 1208; 7514) see above, *p* 169. Neb x 11; ii 36 ip-ti ka-bi-it-ti. ta-mar-ta ka-bit-ta Sg. Bull 100; *cf* Ann 257; Sn i 29; ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu Asb vi 90; *cf* x 49 (end); & i 70; ii 110; Sg. Ann 302; 385; 442; ZA iv 412. ZA iii 312, 60 šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu (*cf* Sg *Khors* 72). *cf* biltu, mandattu, šallatu, tamartu.

c) heavy, fierce, of storms *etc.* {heftig, wüthend, vom Wetter, *etc.*} Sn iv 68; v 45; IV 3 a 27—8; perhaps IV 13 a 6 ki-ma quṭ-ri kab-ti; 27 ša ki-ma im-ba-ri kab-tu; H 95 63—5: a-šak-ku mar-ḡu | a-l[i]-e kab-ti (= DUGUD-DA) | ša a[-mi-l]u-u-ti. V 53, 21 (K 186) ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-nu and according to the fierceness of their heart {gemäss ihres heftigen Gemütes}; perhaps IV 31 R 50 (sal) šam-xa-ti li-na-'a kab-ta [] | [lim-xa-aḡ].

d) important, mighty, lofty, sacred(?) {gewichtig, mächtig, erhaben, heilig(?)}. G § 112; V 47 b 4 (end) kab-tu: dan-nu; *ad* H 30, 673—4 see ZA ii 245. II 19, 44 (11) A-num kab-tu; Neb ii 2 a-ša-ri-du ka-ab-tu. Anp i 32 šar-ra (*var* šarra)-ku, *etc.* kab-ta (*var* kabta)-ku (ZDMG 26, 304; Z^B 41); also Esh Sendschirli R 21; Anp i 88 DUGUD (*var* ka)-bi-ta ZA i 21. K 1282 R 5 (BA ii 432—33) ana kabti (DUGUD) ilāni Mar-

duk. Sp II 265 a, no xvii 10 ma-ar | kab-ti; xxiii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u | a-mat kab-tu (K 9290 -ti); IV 24. no 2, 11—12; 23—4 kab-tum (= E-LUM), with prefix >Y = (11) Bel (Br 5888); 14 no 3, 13—14 be-lu kab-tu; 30 no 1, 3—4 (10—11) kab-tum ša ki-ma šame-e šu-tu-ru (H 191); V 24 a-b 37 kab-tum arkat-su ulip-ru-us (Br 10829). II 66, 15 ina zik-ri-šu kab-ti (*cf* l 2); II 62 a-b 20—22; V 20 a-b 23 ter-tum ka-bit-tu(m) Br 6586; ZA ii 73 a 8 ūrta ka-bi-it-ti; v 59, 10 *Marduk* zikir šumeka kab-tu the fame of thy name is great {deines Namens Ruf ist gross} *cf* V 65 b 44; KB iii (2) 78, 28—9 Marduk ... | ka-ab-ti ši-it-ra-xu. V 41 a-b 16 ru-um-tum = ka-bit-tum; 17 ... ma-tin (*var* ti)-nu = kab-tum; 18 [a?]-rat-tu-u (D 86 ii 4) = kab-tum (*var* ba-'u-[lu?]; D 86 ii 5 ka [ab-tu?]) Br 9052; 11158; V 42, 53; 20 [ru?]-uḡ-ḡu-nu = kab-tum (*var* i-ša-nu-u); *cf* 82, 8—16, 1 O 47 (Br 9053).

e) lofty, high {hochragend} Creation-*frag* V (= D 94) 11 ina ka-bit-ti ša-ma-[mi?] iš-ta-kan e-la-a-ti (ZIMMERN: in der Mitte des Himmels; *cf* JENSEN 11, 15, 357 centre {Centrum}. but DELITZSCH: ina ka-bit-ti-ša-ma-in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Schwerpunkt heftete er den Zenith}) *cf* K 196 iv 23 kab-ta-at bi-ti.

S^b 63 [i-di-i]m | BE | kab-tum (also S^b 151; Br 1511); *cf* S^c 6, 9 kab-tu: u-la-lum, perhaps here properly: compact, pressed down {gedrückt} *etc.* (= nagpu) H 13, 130; = Sⁱ vi 7; S^c 313 (= H 30; 673) a-li-im (ZK i 393) | iḏ | kab-tu also = di-tānu; 314; kusariqu 315) Br 8885; V 21 e-f 14; 36 d-f 18 U-MUN | < | kab-tum (Br 8693) between ru-bu-u & ša-qu-u; V 37 e-f 37 ŠU-ŠA-NA | << | kab-tum (Br 9957); 39 c-d 23—25 SAG, SAG-EL, SAG-SAG = kab-tum (Br 3514; 3611; 3565); II 44 a-b 77 MAX = kab-tum (Br 1049).

kabittu 1. *c. st.* kabtat liver, disposition, feeling {Stimmung, Gemüt} JENSEN 11 *rm* 1; AV 3989; §§ 65, 7; 68 n, 2; Z^B 29; 43 *fol*; ZIMMERN, ZA x 8 kabattu (see Sp. II 265 axvi 3; viii 3 ka-bat-tuk). Crea-

tion *frg* III 3 mu-ṭib ka- (bit)-ti-ja (ZA v 59, 3 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka); also see ZA x 293, 44 & 48 ka-bit-tuk li-ix [-di] || li-li-iç lib-ba-ki; Esh vi 43 nu-um-mur ka-bit-ti (Sg *Ann* 452; *Khors* 194) = na-mar ka-bit-ti, II 36 e 24; e-f 53 KIR = ka-bit-tum (Br 6931) || libbu (or PEŠ, S' 120; H 40, 203; IV 31 a 3—4); H 38, 61 = ; Asb i 64 on account of these things iççarux (*var* -rix) ka-bit-ti my heart became angered | dieser Ereignisse wegen ergrimmete mein Gemüt; also Bu. 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* ii 7. KB iii (2) 92, 50 e-li-iç lib-bi ka-ba[-at]-ta ip-pa-ar-da. Asb v 120 u-šap-ši-ix (il) ka-bit-ti bēl bēlāni (*i. e.* *Marduk*); ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma Sn *Bav.* (ZA iii 314; 317) 68; 82. *cf* 88—5—12, 101 *col* ii 4—5 uša-ta-bi-il | ka-bit-ti; 81—6—7, 209, 12 (ana) nu-up-pu-uš ka-bit-ti-šu-nu (HEBR. viii 114); ka-bit-ta-ku-nu T^M v 126. V 65 b 19 the gods li-šap-ši-xu kab-ta-at-ka (*cf* IV 66 no 2 R 41); H 115 R 6 ka-bit-ta-ki lip-ša-xa (also see R 9 & 11); 116 O 23—4; R 3—4; 123 R 10; II 30 e-f 44 (Br 1757); D 136, 10 lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux ka-bit-ta-ki lip-šax (*cf* 14); I 49 c 6—7 ana muxxi libbi ilūtika rabīti šup-šu-ux ka-bit-ti-ka (also K 4648, 11; see H 178, below); ZA v 67, 14 ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-šir; SCHEIL, *Nab* text v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-ṭu-ub-ba-ak. D 96, 15 ka-bit-ta-šu; *c. st.* often, *e. g.* IV 31 R 16 kab-[ta]-as-sa ip-pe-rid-du-u (also O 31 kab-t[a-sa-sa]) R 50; III 38 b 73. 79, 7—8, 178, 6 R 1 kab-ta-ša lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (*cf* ZA iv 227 [K 3216] 2 kab-ta-tuk); K 2096 R 14 kab-ta-at-ka. Sg *Ann* 299 u-ša-li-ṣu (*pl*) kab-ta-ti; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 30—1 u-ša-li-iç kab-ta-as-su-nu. V 61 *col* iv 10—11 i-te-li-iç | kab-ta-as-su (Z^B 94, above); IV² 54 a 18 kab-ta-as-su na-an-kul-lat-ma (ZA iv 239, 39); KB iii (1) 188, 31 (-nu), K 2619 *col* ii 12 ša ana ul-lu-uç kab-ta-at Ištari-tak-ku-lu (BA ii 428—9).

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: ka-bit-tum (49, 11, *etc.*); ka-ba-tu-ma

(76, 9) also (Berlin 94, 14; 95, 11 *cf* qī-rū: breast > back Brust Rücken);  ka-bat-tu(m)-ma 38, 11; 46, 10; ka-ab-dum-ma, 69, 4; ka-i-b-du-ma (56, 9) ga-bi-ti-ja (29, 39), *etc.*

kabittu 2. honor | Ehre | *e. g.* *Zim. Šurpu* iii 13 ma-mit ka-bit-tu qal-la-ti.

kubuttū fullness, mass | Reichlichkeit, Fülle, Masse | JENSEN, 360—1. = kibāti (see below; *del* 40, 83, 86). V 39 *c-d* 26 MAX-DUGUD-DA = ku-bu-ut-tu-u (Br 1055; AV 4469); D 95 d 18 (= K 8522) 7 Marduk mu-šab-ši-ṣi-im-ri u ku-bu-ut-te-e, mu-kin xe-gal. V 21 *g-h* 22 XA = ku-bu-ut-te-e (Br 11820). K 8293, 19 [ka?]bu-ut-ta-ka-ma taš-ma-a (KING, *Magie*, p 127).

(ic) ku-ba-a-tu(?) *Nabd* 329, 3.

kībtu & kibātu (AV 4262) JENSEN, 360;  heavy mass | Schwere Masse, Menge | but ZIMMERN in GESENIUS¹² 336 *col* 2 kēbtu pain | Schmerz | ; *cf* ikkibu. D 80 ii 51 GIG = kib-tum (Br 9232, usually also = ikkibu V 39 *c-d* 27, ; JENSEN ZA i 13; Z^B 67; ZDMG 43, 202—3; also *cf* K 166, 3 GIG-BA = kibti, ZK ii 422 *rm* 1; iii 236 below; Br 9241); 52 GIG-BA = ki-ba-a-tum (II 39, 60; ZAi 13; Br 9240); V 39 *c-d* 28: ki-pa-a-tum; BA i 515 & *rm*** separates kipātu from kībtu, kibātu; perhaps V 22 h 57 ki-ʾi-[ib-tu?]. *del* 83, 86 (& 40) see zananu 2, & JENSEN, 419. K 4872 R 36 (AV 4262; Br 654) KA-DU-KA-GA = ina ki-ba-a-ti.

LEHMANN, ii 54 *ad* 25 (also *Diss* 53) fall, ruin | Sturz, Verderben | also see BA i 130 *rm* +  qāpu fall to ruin | zu Grunde gehen |; ZA i 12 sickness | Krankheit |, so also PINCHES, ZK ii 326 *rm* 1.

kabbuttu(?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 ii 30—1: II abnu uknū banū | kab-bu-ta-ti.

kibātum(?) V 28 *c-d* 50 ki-ba(?) -tum = lu-bu-uš-tum, AV 4262.

kigallu m & f, AV 4278, ZA x 83: lowland, foundation *etc.* | tiefgelegenes Land, Untergrund; Postament | MEISSNER & ROST, 31 *rm* 50; 56; MEISSNER, 122; JENSEN, 215; WINCKLER, ZA i 347: Baugrund; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 201. *cf* Talm qiqala soil, ground > qilqala,  qalqel tread, trample upon.

al plain (Nebuch. *Sg Cyl* 35—6 ki-gal-lum. Inarādū u-a-u-u-m-mi zaqrūti (Jens. *Sargon* 64: Untergrund); I 44, 83 ki-gal-lum ša dim-me siparri. Ash ii 121 ina eli ki-(g)kal-li ša Sin ša-ṭir-ma KB ii 186—7: auf der Scheibe(?) des Mondes stand geschrieben. var mal-ṭa-ru ki-gal-li (see *ibid*). *TELE, Geschichte*, 379 *rm* 1; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 110—111. MEISSNER: das Postament der Sin-statue. IV 13 *R* 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi ki-gal-la (= KI-GAL-LA) lu-u ra-ma-a-ta (Br 9776; cf KI-GAL = birūtu); ZA iv 239, 26 kin-gal-lu.

b) Hades, lower regions {Unterwelt} JENSEN, 215—6, but MEISSNER 121 *fol*: this meaning is simply conjectured from the name of the goddess Nin-ki-gal. K 48, 7 kippat kigalli the utter ends of the *k*. FLEMMING *ad* Neb viii 60 ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lu. ešid-za i-na i-ra-at ki-gal-e. HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.* I pl 32 a 35 = mixirat apsī & mixrit mē bērūtīm. ZA iv 108. I 66 c 32 in ki-gal-lam ri-eš-ti-im | ušaršid temēnša; cf KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 43 i-na ki-gal-e | ri-eš-ti-im. I 52 no 6, 4. Neb-text (JAOS xvi 74) 27 išisu in i-ra-at ki-gal-ši ušaršid. V 34 a 31; ZA i 347. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa* 109, 100 ki-kal-lum = (1) circle, (2) place, different from ki-gal-lum. .

ka-du V 33 *col* vii 7 see ga-du.

kādu 𐎲 V 45 *col* iii 46 tu-ka-a-da.

kādu. PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 240 (ka-a-du & -da). K 10, 8 = PINCHES, *Texts* p 6: ka-a-du ina ^(a1) Zab-da-nu uḡ-ra-'. *R* 2 bēli(?)ja ša ina eli (wtitten KA) ka-a[-du] | ap-qi-du (LEHMANN; ZA ii 66—7: eli-ka; BA i 237 *fol*).

ka-du. perhaps II 41 c 74 (šam) šir ka-du (AV 4098 reads kam-ka-du). II 45 no 4 (*add*) (i9) šir kad-du.

ki-di II 35 g-h 48 ra-ax ki-di=e-pi-in-nu; S. A. STRONG *ad* K 9290 ii 15 bi-e-ra ki-di ra-kis (cf, however, ki-di-ra) luṭib tap-pu-tu (PSBA xvii 149).

kadadu. II 30 c-f 32 𐎲 = ka-da-du (Br 175*) AV 4010; same id = kamū etc. II

25 no 4 *R add* (K 4188 *col* iii) 28 XAR = ka-da-du; BO iv 223 *rm* 69.

kidudē, AV 4289. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa* 49 *fol*: temples {Tempel} also dwelling, chamber {Wohnung, Gemach}; MEISSNER-ROST, 18 = shrine {Götterschrein}; cf also JENSEN, 220 & X BA ii 258 *fol*. LEHMANN ii 44 laws {Satzungen} ki-du-di-e *Bil*. 12; S² 20; S³ 29; ki-du-du P² 8; also cf *ibid ad* Sn *Bell*. (Layard 63, 9), √Sumerian like parakku, billudū etc. Sn *Rass* 61 nap-xar ki-du-di-i all the sanctuaries (ZA iii 61); *Bell* 34 ki-du-di-e. V 62 no 12 (= *Bil* 12) ana šul-lum par-qi u ki-du-di-e ili (var ilāni) ana (var omits) la šu-uḡ-ḡu-ru etc. (ZA x 6); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 24 u šul-lum ki-du-di-e (BA ii 260 & 267: Götterbezirke; KB iii, 1, 187). ⁽ⁱ¹⁾ ki-du-du ma-ḡar dūri Salm. *Kal. Sherg* (Layard, 76—77) iii 1.

kadalu(?) KB iii (2) 6 no 2, 15 a-na ku-ud-dul be-lu-ti-šu-nu to honor their lordship {um ihre Herrschaft zu ehren}.

(bīt) kid(i)muri, name of a temple of Istar in Niniveh {Name eines Tempels der Istar von Niniveh} S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, *ad* i 16 (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri; 42 Istar ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri (AV 1303) ZA ii 227. against S. A. SMITH see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 244—5; also see Ash iii 13; 30; iv 47 Istar ša Ninā (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri (K 601, 11); viii 54, 75; ix 63, 99; x 35, 61, 119. also ii 123; vi 127; viii 21. K 11, 35—6 ilat Bēlit ša (ilat) šarrat ki-di-mu-ri. (AV 4282); cf *ibid* 5 (above p 203 *col* 1, below); II 31 b 61 šangū ša bīt kid-mu-ri (K 4395 v 2); JENSEN, ZA i 182—3; KB ii 155 *rm* †; MEISSNER-ROST 21, 13.

kadanu. J^w 83 *rm* 3 hide (& then also overthrow, conquer) {bergen, decken (dann auch überwerfen, erobern)}. K 168, 27 tak-di-na-aš-šu(?); Q^t perhaps III 4 no 2, 4 ik-ta-din (KAT² 459 *rm*); RP² v

pf ix; also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 *rm* 1. kišitti iktadin der Besitz wurde geboren, bez. geschenkt. LEHMANN ii 84 *col* 2: denominative from kudinnu.

kidānu protection {Schutz} AV 4281. Neb v 32: 2 mighty ramparts (kārē) āla a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-al-mi l made surround the city for protection. FLEMMING, *Neb* 16, 20; ZA i 44 (*cf* Eth. *qadāna*); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175. Br 9830. *Neb* viii 48 a-na ki-da-a-nim; *cf* I 67 b 20 a-na ki-da-a-nim ēkalli; I 52 no 3, b 15 (KB iii, 2, 56—7). POGGON *Wadi-Brissa* 111, 119. Darius 37, 1 bītu ep-šu i-na ki-da-an-ni (at the side of {an der Seite von}) *cf* PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge* xciv *rm* 1; KB iv 302—3; also Camb. 435 dannu ki-di-na-a-ta. Perhaps AV 4392; Br 13428, ZK II 60 (šam) ki-dan (= ΣIII).

BALL *ad* Neb v 32 *cf* *kidān* 'tunica' (كدن), PSBA iii.

kidin(n)u AV 4285 *a*) protection {Schutz} ZK ii 299 *fol.* qābē ki-din-ni Sg *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3 subjects {Untertanen}); XIV 3. eqlē ana qābē ki-din-nu *Merodach-Baladan* stone (Berlin) iii 11 + 24 + 31—2; BA ii 261 & 269: to the servants of the sanctuary {den Dienern des Heiligtums}; KB iii (1) 189 to the subjects; *cf* BA iii 275—6 = kidānu. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* vii 4 qābē ki-din šu-ba-ri-e ^(il) A-nim u ^(il) Bēl; also Šalm. *Balaw*, vi 4 (KB i 136—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 25 ša qābē ki-di-nu ik-kib, *etc.* I 49 d 18 Bābīlu maxaz ki-din-ni (KB ii 125 = B, die freie Stadt; also *cf* ZA vi 61 & PEISER KAS 83), *ibid* 34—5 ki-din-nu-su eš-šeš | aš-kun & *rm* * *k* perhaps: a privileged property owner {k vielleicht: mit Privilegien ausgestatteter Grundbesitzer} *cf* BA iii 275 f.

b) protégé, servant, client (JENSEN, 394), {Schützling, Diener, Klient}. D^K 23. NE 59, 6 kidin-Marduk = UBARA ^(il) TU-TU (*del* 19); J^M 83 *rm* 3 = servant of M. J I-N *passim*; LEHMANN, 30 = kudinnu (see kutinnu); K 11, 35 ki-din-nu *etc.* V 44 *a-b* 28 Bur-na-bur-ja-a-aš = (amēl) ki-din [bēl-mātātē]; *c-d* 56 = (amēl) ki-din EN-KID (= Bēl) ZA i 392 *rm* 1; Br 1514.

S^B 353 = H 18, 301 = V 30 (= H 215)

g-h 30—2: U (var UM)-BA-RA iḏ ki-di-nu; 31 same iḏ = tal (or ri?) -mu-tu; 32 ni-ra-ru-tu, Br 4395—97; BA i 497; RP² v *pf ix rm* 1.

Fem. P. N. (amēltu) ki-di-ni-ti KB iv 166, 2.

On the etymology & meaning, see also PRYORIS ZDMG 27, 511—13; SCHRAEDER, *ibid*, 28, 127 (= literal of 22); ZK ii 299; BA ii 28—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon, & Forschungen* 94 $\sqrt{\text{p}}$, but see LEHMANN ii 60; D^K 3, 9 (& 26). T^M 166 $\sqrt{\text{p}}$, = ki-tinnu servants {Dienerschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 262—3 & *rm*: kidin(n)u & kud-din-nu perhaps from same $\sqrt{\text{p}}$. Others kutinnu (קט) & quṭinnu (קטפ); *ad* JENSEN see perhaps V. A. 208 (KB iv 94) 2 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu | kud-din-nu.

kidinnūtu, *f*(AV 4287 *a*) protection {Schutz} WINCKLER *Sargon*, no 31, 8 the river Uknū a-na ki-din-nu-ti [-šu-nu iš-ku-nu]. *cf* ZA iv 417. *b*) ki-din-nu-tu Bābili ak-ḡur V 62 no 1, 10 *fol.*, HARPER-CRAIG: priesthood {Priesterschaft}; LEHMANN ii 60 (& *Diss*) *ad* S² 29 (ki-din-nu-ti); L¹ 10; P¹ 12 (ki-din-nu-u-tu) = subjects {Untertanenschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 258—9 Klientenverhältniss *nicht* Untertänigkeitsverhältniss. ZA vi 61 *rm* Reichsunmittelbarkeit. WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 211 condition of subjects {Abhängigkeit, Untertanenschaft} also: the right, privilege of a subject, constitution {auch das Recht eines Untertanen, Verfassung}; *Forschungen* 94: Frohndienst, Abgaben, vgl. dagegen BA iii 275—76. *e.g.* Sg *Cyl* 5 ka-ḡir ki-din-nu-tu Ašūr baṭiltu KB ii 41 (against LYON, *Sargon*, 59 see D^K l. c.); *Khors* 11 ki-din-nu-(us)su-un ba-ṭil-ta u-tir (KB ii 52—3); also Pp iv 9 ka-ḡir ki-din-nu-te; Rp 4. IV² 45 *a* 16 (= K 84) ki-din-nu-ta-ku-nu ša ak-ḡur-ma, BA ii 29; JAOS xv 315—6: your relation as true subjects.

kidinētu forest {Wald} as the hiding place. II 23 *c-f* 52 ki-di-ne-tum || ki-iš-tum, AV 4284; *cf* xalpu!

kudānu. NE 42, 12 thou shalt harness (to the wagon) ūmē (UD^{MEŠ}) ku-da-nu rabūti, Z^B 56 grosse *k*-Löwen; *cf* BA i 209; ZA iv 40; PSBA, '82, 117; perhaps III 66 O 26 *fol.* ^(il) ku- ΣIII (-dan) Br 13526.

kudinu, kudunu mule {Maulpferd} so, 7
 19 26. II. 1, 21, 26, 30, 35 (imér) ku-
 din MEŠ; K 125, 10; VII u-ra-ti ša
 (ibid 8); K 525, 37 (imér) ku-du-nu
 (AV 4479); MEISSNER, ZA iv 69 *rm* 3 (on
 p. 70) ku-dun-nu; II 44, 7 (imér) ku-
 din MEŠ (AV 4478). *Rm* 2, 1 O 9, 11, 16,
 19, 24; C' 8372, 8372. 𐎧𐎢𐎵𐎠.

NOTE. — See PINCHES PSBA iv 12 *fol* & SACHAU, *ibid* 117; agst PINCHES see DELATZSCH, BA i 209; also BA ii 52—3. ZDMG 3^e, 533; RP² vi 116 *fol*., LEHMANN ii 109 *ad* i 30 *rm* 5; DS 95; ZEHNPFUND, BA i 505 & *rm* 44 ZEHNPFUND distinguishes: 1) quātinu young, small; jung, klein; 2) kudinu maulpatus (= kidiinu; PSBA '86—7, 172 *fol*.; also TELL, ZA vii 76); 3) ku-dunnu (& ku-du-nu) mule; Maultier. see these and also tardinnu, tardēnu (AJP xiv 115).

kadaru. confine {abgrenzen} 𐎧 u-ka [-ad?] -dir, see: 𐎧 perhaps IV² 51 a 47—8 kuduru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir kudur-[ru ke]t-ti | ul u-ka[-ad?]-dir (ZA vi 152, a wrong boundary he makes etc.).

NOTE. — BA i 471 *rm* * kadaru (ik-duru, Anp i 48, see, however, gāru) fear 𐎧 fürchten, whence kuduru *c. g.* Nabū-kudurri-ūqur *Nebo* protect (thy?) servant.

kaḏāru (?) H 71 (= D 92) 11—12 ka-da-ra (Br 2489) | i-lam-mi & surrounds [the field] with hedges. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*: eine (aus Rohrgewehr bestehende) Umhegung macht er darum herum; also LENORMANT *Étud. Cuneiformes*, iii 69; BERTIN, RP² iii 94; JENSEN 392 or KA-DA-RA (?); perhaps II 28 63 ka-da-ra | sa...; 64 SA-UŠ-BI = sa-ab-bi-ū [-tu?] *q. v.*

kudur(r)u *pl* kudurrēti (§§ 32 a, γ; 70 a) boundary, boundary stone {Grenze, Mark; Grenzstein} BELSER, BA II 111 *fol*.; 203 *fol*., FLEMING, Neb 22 *fol*.; Z¹ 43 *rm* 1; AV 4481—82; iḏ NIN-GUB (Br 12068; D 17, 131; § 9, 84). IV² 39 a 9 Rammān-nirari mu-[ra-piš] me-iç-ri u ku-du-ri; b 36—7 xa-laq ni-ši-šu | u ku-du-ri-šu; also cf POGNON, *Mér.-Nér.*, 9, 12, 27, 34 etc. V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-çir ku-dur-re-ti | mu-kin-nu ab(p)-le-e (LATRILLE, ZA i 55; HILPRECHT, *Diss* 5; viii *rm* 1; he who protects the boundaries, establishes tracts of land; also IDEM,

Old Bab. Inscr. I p 42 on Nebo's titles); 56, 40 li (for lil, KB iii. 1, 170 *rm* 2) -pu-tu ku-dur-ra-šu. II 65 c 21 ku-dur-u-kin-nu they determined the boundary (§ 66). III 43 c 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-šu; 43 d 19 *Nuib* (Adar) bēl ku-dur-ri-e-ti; I 70 b 8 ana.... na-sax ku-dur-ri-an-ni-i; 13—14 mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra u-ša-an-nu-u; also d 3—4. IV² 51 a 49 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ru [uš]-te-li. IV² 38 iii 35—6 kudur-[r]a-š[u] | li-is-su-xu. KB iv 64 R 1—2 mi-çir-ša ul us-sax-[xā] | ku-dur-ra-ša ul ut-tak-kar. (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 2 & 5), 104, 20 mi-iç-ru ku-dur la e-ni (= SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178 *fol*); ZA ix 386, 5—6 ku-dur-ra-šu li-is-ba-ri (? V sa-baru?); V 20 c-d 55 ku-dur(?) -ru = zu-ru-tu.

P. N. Na-bi-um-ku-du-ur-ri-u-çu-ur *c. g.* I 51 no 1 R 29; D 124; KB iii, 2, 54—5; & 4 *col* ii 69. AV 5807. HILPRECHT, *Diss* viii *rm* 1; *Old Bab. Inscr.* I 32—33 *col* iii 7—8; & *ibid*, p 42 *rm* 2, on etymology of name: 'Nebo protect the boundary', assumed after N had usurped the throne; JÄGER BA i 471 *rm* * 'Nebo protect (thy) servant'; also ZA i 339, 1. BALL, PSBA xi 116 *fol*.; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* Oct. '88, xcv *fol*.

On the P. N. Ku-dur-ra the Xa-bir-a-a see LEHMANN, ZDMG 50, 326; also *ibid* 247; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Trav.*, l. c.

On Kudur Mabuk, of Elam, see LEHMANN, 23; 59; 76. JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 249.

On Kudur Lagamaru see HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 107 *rm* 1; *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, '87, 600; LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, i 196; ii 77; iii 55. kudur = Elamite-Kossaeen for servant {Diener} combined later by the Babylonians with their own kudurru boundary {Grenze}. Also see PINCHES "Certain Inscriptions and Records referring to Babylonia and Elam". (*Victoria Institute Proceedings*, Jan. 20, 1896); SAYCE PSBA xviii, 176; *London Academy* March 21, '96 p 242—3; Oct. 17, '96 p 287 b; SCHEIL, *Rev. biblique*, v 600—1 (& again,

kud-din-nu, AV 4485, see kuttinnu. ~ kadrū present, bribe 𐎧 Bestechungsgeschenk; see qatrū. ~ kidru alliance, cf kitru ~ kudrēnu (JENSEN 413) read qutrēnu.

J. OPPERT, *Compt. Rend. de l'acad. des insc.*, Aug. 21, '96).

kudur(ru) = dupšikku. a) turban, head-gear {Kopfbekleidung, Kappe} I 49 col iv 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ia aš-ši-ma u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). cf Bu. 88—5—12, 72 col vi (BA iii 245 rm *††). SCHEIL ZA x 214, 6 KU (= çubāt) ku-dur, also *ibid* 7 (çubāt) ku-dur AN-RA (= ili); 8 (çubāt) [ku]-dur šarri (BA i 636); BA i l. c. ad Nabd 673: 2 ku-dur-ri ša še-e-nu 2 girdles, belts made of leatherstrips {2 Gürtel aus Lederriemen} Z^B 97. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 95 rm 1 × HOMMEL, *Geschichte* 441 rm 4 on ^(il) ku-dur-ri ^(il) EN-KID(LIL) = (my) crown is god Bēl {Meine) Krone ist der Gott Bēl; also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 & rm 1.

b) also ka (& ki) dur(ru), AV 4016 service, serfdom {Frohne, Frohndienst}; Anp i 73 ka-dur-ru (cf perhaps V 32 c 52 ka-dur-ru?) e-me-su-nu-ti; ii 47 ku (var ka)-dur-ru e-me-su-nu-ti (1sg). Isa. 22, 18 7772, DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Dan* xii; iḏ Merodach-Balad, stone (Berlin) iii 29. Anp ii 50 ma-da-tu ki-dur (var du)-ru (var ka-du-ru) ša Ašur bēli-ia (KB i 79). Arb x 93 (see KB ii 292; and above, s. v. zabalu); ZA iii 220, 38 ku-dur-ru. zābil kudur(r)i see zabalu; Z^B 98; KB i 63 rm, ad Anp i 56; 67; ii 11 (amēl) za-bi-il ku-du-ri (var KAM MEŠ UD-KA-BAR MEŠ) Br 8346; AV 2788; ii 15 ku-du (var dur)-ri; ii 79 (amēl) ka (var ku)-du-ra (var ru)-šu-nu, perhaps = (amēl) zābil ku-dur(r)i (KB i 84—5); also see iii 125 (Br 12068) GAR (or ŠA)-DU var ku-dur-ru; & V 44 c-d 54; H 41, 294; H^{CV} xxxi fol; FLEMMING *Neb* 22—3.

V 32 no 4, 67 GI (du-uš-su) GA-TU (= našū) | dup-šik-ku | ku-du-ru Br 2496; AV 4481.

kidiru? Sp II 265 a, no xiii 7 bi-e-ra | ki-di-ra | kiš[]-tap-pu-ud. See ki-di.

kudurrānu (içgur) = avis cristatus. II 37 a-c 37 ku-dur-ra-nu XU = tar-lugal-lum, J. OPPERT, ZA vii 339 rm 1 = הרנל: le coq.

kidūtu(?) IV² 21 = 2 O 23 lib-bi ša ki-da-a-tim (= XAR-RA-BA, Br 8565) ta-ni-xa u-ma-al-li (or q?) my heart which was utterly bowed down Z^B 82. See 777.

kazū(?) PEISER *Babyl. Verträge* 287, 19: 7 (iç) ka-zu-u.

kizū with determ. (amēl) = swordbearer, bodyguard {Knappe, Schildknappe} AV 4296. D^S 133; G § 28; GGN '83 p 91: 3. Arb vii 34 a-na (amēl) ki-zi-e ra-ma-ni-šu; 36 šu-u (amēl) ki-zu-šu; 41 qaqqadu (amēl) ki-zu-šu (etc., cf MEISSNER on II 39 foll in ZA x 83). II 51 no 2, R c-d 46 (amēl) ki-zu-u | taš-li-xu(?) xa-bil (or ne?) -tum (Br 9645); IV² 46 (K 114) 14 (amēl) šak-nu (amēl) ki-zu-u MEŠ ša (āl) Bīt-Da-ku-ri. MEISSNER, *Diss* 34: often in c. t.; cf T^U 80.

k(q)uz(ç)ā in II 6 c-d 36 ŠAN-DAB-RI-RI-GA = ku-za-a-a D^S 60: martencat, lynx. AV 4490; Br. 3779.

kazabu be rich, luxurious {reichlich, üppig sein}? perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 158, 44 i-ka-az-zi-ib; ZA iv 234, 13 tak-zib šap-la-a-ti-ka.

II 67, 70 nak-liš u-kaz-zib-ma, cf KB ii 23 I used in great plenty {ich verwendete in reicher Fülle}; Rost, 75: ich liess in kunstvoller Weise ausstatten. D 86 i 9 IÇ-DIB-DIB (BA ii 289: giš-lulu = Schmuckkasten) = mu-kan-zib-tu (= mukazzibtum) Br 10732.

Š^t perhaps ZA iv 10, 48 uš-ta-kaz-zab (cf *ibid* 53; or kaçapu) he becomes rich.

Rost, 108: kazabu a denominative of kuzbu, or perhaps: Semitic √כזב lie, cheat {lügen, täuschen} with similar development as nakalu, paraçu etc.; also see D^{Pr} 155.

kuzbu m, § 9, 34; Br 8245; 5853. FLEMMING, *Neb* 36; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Eze*, xiv (s. v. כחשת) luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} iḏ XI-LI.

a) bodily exuberance, vigor {körperliche Üppigkeit, oder Kraft}; *libidines*. NE 11, 9 ku-zu-ub-ki lil-qi thy *libidines* may he take {deine l. möge er an sich

ku-du-šu AV 4487 cf 7. ~ kizzi see kiççu ~ (aban) KA-za-bi-ti = (aban) pū çabitī cf ça-bītu gazelle || Gazelle.

reissen; *did* 16 ku-zu-ub-ša il-qi (*cf* 10, 42 and; J¹-S 48 *rm* 34; T^M iii 10). IV 9 a 10—21 a young steer ša . . . ku-uz-bu (= XI-LI) u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 984); II 35 *g-h* 64—5 ar-da-tu ša ina su-un mu-ti-ša ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) la il-pu-tu, T^M 128—9; also ku-uz-bi L¹ iii 19 (*Šumašsumukin*).

l) luxuriousness, splendor } Üppigkeit, Pracht; I 65 a 33 ku-uz-ba-am u-za-'in (*q. v.*); II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te ma-'diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu (KB ii 23); IV 11 a 33—4 pa-ši-is-su ina ku-uz-bi it-ta-qi; 23 b 11—12 ku-zu-ub-šu la qa-tu-u (*cf* 9 a 21). IV 27 R 25—6 see baltu 2. ið perhaps Asbv i 69; *cf* *ibid* 123. also see II 32 b 29. V 40 *c-d* 41 [XI]-LI = ku [-uz-bu]. Z^B 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN 85 *fol* on Pogxon, *Wadi-Brissa* viii col 7, 29ff. II 58 b 42 (i¹) ra-ab(p)-pa-an ku-uz-bi, Br 12895 & 13529. V 27 *c-d* 44 mentions a bird E-LI-XU = ku-uz-ba (Br 5883). Perhaps also XI-LI (= kuzbu) da-mu for xilidamu (*q. v.*) in T^C 80.

kunzubu Br 5864, 6804, 8246—7 on IV 18 b 38—9 abnu el-qi-iš kun-zu-bu *ibid*, b 56—7 ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) u ul-qa.

(šam) **ka-za-bu** II 42, 66 (AV 4018); II 41, 50.

kuzazu an insect, fly } Insekt, Fliege; II 24 *c-f* 17 NUM $\Delta \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow$ = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-zi-tu (AV 3196, 4492; Br 9037). V 27 *g-h* 7 NUM-ZU-RA-AX = ku-za-zu in a list of insects. (AV 3059; Br 9019); also II 5 a-b 16; D^S 66.

kazallu (or ka-ni-lu, *q. v.*) V 40 a-b 32 U-KA-ZAL-LUM = ka-zal-lu.

kuz(ç)al-lu AV 4585; TP viii 89 (arax) ku-zal-lu epithet or old name for month *Sivān* } Epithet oder alter Name des Monats *Sivān*; WZ v 180 *fol*; also V 43 a-b 14 (arax) ku-zal-li = ITI UB-GA; D^L 92. BRUNO MEISSNER, JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lex. Syr.* 165 col b = shepherd } Hirt. According to RP² vi 123 it is also found on the Cappadocian Inscr. (Golénischeff) iii 12 (arax) ^{kam} ku-zal-li. See also DELITZSCH, *Kappad. Keil-inschriften*, 22 & 49.

kuzalā (?) AV 4582. V 12 a-b 39 ŠEB-LU-

SE-SE-MU = re-'i ku-za-la-a[-ti?]. *cf* *ibid* 38 re-'i u-tul-la[-ti]. Br 5695 & 10717.

kuzullu, noun? V 32 *d-f* 51 (= 80, 11—12, 9 R. col iv 5—6) G1 . . . $\overline{\text{KUZULLU}}$ =

ku-tul-lum = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (GI-MEŠ) Br 10261; see bunduru. perhaps Nabd 301 (BA i 635 on 530; but *cf* T^C 88).

kuz(ç)ippu *pl* in mi-ri-šu-tu ku-zip-pe uk-ta-at-ti-mu the plantations are covered with fruits } die Anpflanzungen sind mit Früchten bedeckt; K 183, 29, *cf* BA i 623; CRAIG, *Hebraica* x 110 & 116; also see K 511, 11 ku-zip-pe. Perhaps K 991 R 3 gu-zip-pi & 10 bat-qu-ša KU gu-zip-pi-en-ni; also perhaps ku-çi-bi SAR (ZA vi 291 col iii 13).

kaziri. T. A. (Berlin) 25 iii 68 + 69 KAR-KAR-MEŠ (ša) ka-zi-ri-MEŠ (KB v 398).

kuzuru a plant } eine Pflanze; AV 4495 *ad* K 4360 col iv 11 (II 42 *c-d* 63—5) šam ku-zu-ru; *cf* Br 13511; 10601, 9741 & ku-uš-ru.

kuzuru 82—7—14, 402 (Babyl. Creation-*frg* I) gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru (= ki-iç-çu-ra, see kaçaru).

kazratu (AV 4166) & **kizritu** (AV 4388), *pl* kizrēti & kizirēti *f.* servants & followers of *Ištar* of Erech; temple-slave, votary of Aphrodite } Hierodule, Aphroditedienerin, Dienerin der *Ištar* von Erech; § 65, 7 *rm*; 8 *rm*. GUN '83, 90 *rm* 1. NE 35, 16 a; 40, 16; 49, 184 up-tax-xi-ir (ilat) *Ištar* ki-zi (*var* iz)-ri-e-ti. II 32 *c-d* 35—36 ka-az-ra-tum & ki-iz-ri-tum || xarimtu. perhaps IV 8 col iii 25 (ilat) Iš[tar ki-iz-ri-ti-ša] uš-te-eš-šir & 23 a-na ki[-iz-ri-ti] etc.; JENSEN, *Diss* 12 & 67; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* v/vi 145—47. K 2619 ii 6 (sal) ki-iz-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. J¹-N 59 *comp.* Hebr. קִזְרִי, Deut 32, 33: kizirēti = the ruining } die verderblichen; FRIEDRICH *Kabiren*, 20.

kuxazzu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 26, 46 b ina ku-xa-az-zu xurāçi šukkuku (27 b 17 šu-ug-gu-gu); also 24, 72 a; 29 b; 25,

54 *b*; 26, 23 *a* & 12 *b* (ZA v 20, below; KB v 45* col 2).

kixullu weeping lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen}, Sg *Khors* 78 e-li (*māt*) Ur-arti ana pāt gim-ri-ša ki-xul-lu u-šab-ši (WINCKLER, *Sargon* 112—3; KB ii 62—3) I caused lamenting {brachte ich Wehklagen}; Asb vii 15 (*Ummenaldaš*) u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e a place of misery {einen Ort des Jammers}; KB ii 210—11; § 73 n. V 47 *b* 44 KIXUL-u *i. e.* kixullū = bit-ki-um, ZA 83 an artificial Sumerian word {ein sumerisches Kunstwort} > KI = ašru + XUL = limnu.

kakku, *c. st.* kak, *m.* id IQ-KU (§ 9, 31) *pl* kakkē, usually written IQ-KU-MEŠ. AV 4038; Br 10529. H 39, 156.

id *e. g.* Asb vii 35; D 97, 14; 98, 40; *pl* D 98 R 9 (end); 28 IQ-KU-MEŠ (-šu-nu); TP i 36; Asb v 110.

II 19 *b* 23 & 26 IQ-KU = kak-ku; *b* 62 kak-ku; 64 kak-ku kab-tum. Sg *Nimr.* 3 (end) kak-ku-šu; *Ann* 308; I 67 *a* 14 ka-ak-ku-šu. Creation-*frg* IV 16 kak-ki-ka a-aib-bal-tu-u thy weapon be victorious {deine Waffe sei siegreich}; ZIMMERN; also see *b-l-t'*; or ip-pal-tu-u, פלטה = פלטה (= בלטה) || rapa-du; 30 id-di-nu-šu kak-ku la ma-ax-ra *etc.* (JENSEN 280; JAOR xv, 7); 37 iš-ši-ma IQ-KU-AN (= kakka ili) im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz; H 87, 14 dan-nu ša ina kak-k[u] (= IQ-KU, 86, 14) i-du-ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with his weapon {der Held, den er mit seiner Waffe getötet}. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ke la max (*i. e.* mix?)-ri; 88, 4—19, 13 l 82 kakku la ma-xar; ZA i 342 *b* 29—30 lu-za-aq-tu ka-ak-ku-u-a, 31—2 ka-ak-na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (= KB iii, 2, 64 col iii = AJOS xvi 73 fol) see zaqa-tu. KB iii (2) 66, 41—2 (= ZA ii 128) ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša la i-gammilu nakiri; cf Asb vii 53 kakkē ez-zu-ti the mighty weapons {die gewaltigen Waffen}. III 43 *d* 21—2 Nergal bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti ka-ak-ke-šu li-še-bir *Nergal* the lord of spears and of bows may break his weapons {möge *Nergal* der Herr der Speere und Bogen seine Waffen zerbrechen}. III 47

no 19 (KB iv 110 no 14) 6: ina pān k-ak-ki-ša. K 2619 i 14 kak-ka-šu-nu in-na-ad-qu were placed in readiness {wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt}, *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. Sp II 265 *a*, no xx 7 ša-ga-šu | kak-ka-šu | i-šid | dīni-šu (ZIMMERS ZA x) but S. A. STRONG, PSBA xvii 149, ad K 9299 R 4 ŠA-GA (= makkur)-šu kak-ka-šu i-šid-di-šu. H 80, 26 i-nu-šu ša bēli kak-ka-šu (= 25, IQ-KU) ina šadi-i uz-na-a-šu []. IV 20 no 3 O 15—6 IQ-KU-NER-ZU = kak-ka-ka (Br 10615) u-šum-gal-lu thy weapon is the *u* {deine Waffe ist der *u*}. kakku dannu very often *e. g.* TP i 49—50 kakkē-šu-nu dan-nu-ti; Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Asb vii 10—11 IQ-KU-MEŠ (= kakkē) . . . | dan-nu (-u)-ti (Anp iii 73; Asb vii 53 . . . ez-zu-ti). IV 12, 39—40 *Ninib* be-el kak-ki ka-ak dan-nu-ti-šu; 41—2 kak-ka-šu liš-bir (end); IV² 18 no 3 O i 29—30 IQ-KU = kak-ku, also 20 no 1, 1—2; 13 *b* 9 ina tam-xu-uq kak-ki (= IQ-KU, 8); ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uq kak-ki e-peš ta-xa-zi. kakku la pa-du-u *etc.*, Esh. Sendschirli R 23; cf Anp i 34; 81, 7—27, 80 R 120. Name of a star (MUL) ša ina kak-ki max-ču II 49 *f-g* 46; II 47 *a-b* 14 par(maš?)-šu-u kak-ku (Br 11884).

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN 418, perhaps { *kanaku press down, crush || niederstrecken.

2. K 2729 (BA ii 566) R 30 ina uggat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-meli-kil-rēs-su; may *k. d.* seize his head || möge *k. d.* sein Haupt ergreifen, either a sickness or perhaps: 'Blood-weapon' || eine Krankheit, oder vielleicht: Blutwaffe. BA ii 570; also R 63.

3. D^K 58 & rm 3 on V 33, 1 [A-gu-um]-ka-ak-ri-me perhaps weapon of the protégés (rīmu | 𒀭𒌦); *ibid* 60: Agum perhaps connected with agū 'crown'. But on the other hand see JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 134 *etc.*; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 306; & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 247 fol. Agum ist ein Kossäisch-elamitisches Wort, das von den Babyloniern später mit agū 'Krone' zusammen-geworfen wurde.

Literature on this inscription see KB iii I. c. & add FISCHER, *Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery*, p 9; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 420 foll; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 129 foll.

4. KB i 174 reads šamē. i 18 kakku dil-xum the devastating weapon || die verheerende Waffe, cf gugallu.

kikī. § 78; *del* 169 ki-i-ki-i (*var* ki-ki-i) la tam-ta-lik-ma so, thus {so, also},

727: JENSEN 50: 443. thus rashly hast thou teen } so unbesonnen bist du gewesen; J¹-N 36 how inconsiderately did you ...; also J² 52. According to this K¹ ii 125 *rm* 1 has to be corrected. NE 67, 11; 71, 20; 69, 29 (see qālu); cf 71, 22 ul ki-i ša-šu-ma-a. T. A. (Berlin) 91, 30 ki-ki = so, thus; ki-ki-na 43, 4.

kuku, kukku. V 26 c-d 16 I^c-E-RIN (Br 6263 = BIR) = ku-u-ku part of the gišrinnu (AV 4500); II 44 a-b 41 ku-uk[-ku].

NOTE. — gišrinnu & gišru perhaps: door-latch. Hebel zum Öffnen der Tür.

ka(k)ikabu star } Stern; m. § 61, 1 b; pl kakkabāni; id MUL § 9, 136; Br 3855; AV 4037. H 17, 267 [MU-LU] = kak-ka-bu, same id = na-ba-tu (268); & cf S^b 4. JENSEN 42 foll especially on V 21 no 4, g-h 53 AN = kak-ka-bu (Br 432), & V 50 e-f 15 NIGIN (ki-li) AN = MUL (kakkab) AN-e (Br 10332), H 33, 765. V 31 c-d 31 [MUL?] MI = kak-kab mu-ši; on II 57 a-b 46 cf ZA i 260 foll. K 8522 (= D 95-6) R 7 MUL-MEŠ ša-ma-me (var mi) al-kat-su-nu; also cf 94, 2 (MUL-MEŠ); TP vii 93 MUL-MUL-AN-e = kakkabē šamē. IV 3 a 11-12 ki-ma kak-kab (= MUL) ša-ma-me i-čar-ru-ur; 27 a 23-4 ki-ma kak-kab AN-e na-bu-u ma-lu-u či-xa-a-ti; V 46 a-b 40 MUL-DIL-BAT = na-ba-at kak-ka-bu the herald-star (Venus-star) cf carpanītu; ibid 45 MUL-BAL-UR-A = kak-kab bal-tum, same id = (ilat) Na-na-a Br 295. On no 1 of V 46 = a list of stars, see R. BROWN, JR., PSBA vii 137-52; 180-206. 82-9-18 ka-ka-bu (D^K 25, 18 & especially p 26). kakkab āribu = raven-stars, i. e. comets, see JENSEN 153. See also zīmu, mišxu, & nabaṭu.

Derr. kakkabiš, kakkabānu; perhaps ka-ku-bu.

NOTE. — 1¹ kababu flicker } flickern, JENSEN 45: ZK ii 53 *rm* 2 (= JENSEN, *Miss* 83) cf, however, HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Reliq.* xxii 199 1¹ kababu = press, close, lock up (kak-kabu > kakkaku); also see ZA ii 262 *rm* 2; ZIMMERN, *Serpis* 1¹ 2222: BARTH, § 135.

kakkabiš like as stars } sternengleich } § 130;

Neb iii 12 I decorated it ka-ak-ka-bi-iš ša-ma-mi (AV 4036; KAT² 139 *rm*) = kima kakkāb šamamē.

ka(k)ikabānu § 65, 35. a bird } ein Vogel; II 37 e-f 15 (AV 4026) XU | ʔar(?) - ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 13963). V 27 c-d 45 (AV 4035) ŠI-MUL-XU | kak-ka-ba-nu. Br 3855; 9319. D^S 107 = turtle-dove } Turteltaube.

kakūbu(?) K 1169, 32 (AV 4032; Br 12421) MUL-DA-SAR = ka-ku-bu.

ku-ku-bu. T. A. (London) 5, 25: II LUT ku-ku-bu a measure of oil (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 30, 56; ii 40, 49, 74; etc.

kukubātu & kukubānu (or q?) AV 4501 part of human (or animal) body } Teil des menschlichen (oder tierischen) Körpers; II 40 e-f 6 UZU (= šir) S^b 358 UX-A-ŠA (= LIB)-GA = ku-ku-ba-tum || pi-i kar-ši ku-ku-ba-nu ša šaxē (Br 4261).

kikiṭṭū Zaubermanipulation? in V 47 a 38 -9 ina AG-AG-ṭe-e: 39 AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-ši, read by PINCHES, BOR i 208 ki-ki-ṭu-u, with reference to IV 67 = IV² 60* 13 O 9 (amāl) āšipu ina ki-ki-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-ṭur.

k(q)akkullu a certain vessel, measure } ein bestimmtes Gefäß, Mass; AV 4039. S^b 167 kak-kul | 𐎲𐎠𐎫 | kak-kul-lum; ibid 168 = nam-zi-tum; cf V 42 c-d 25-6. ZA i 186-7; Br 8856; also S^b 166 = ʔa-ab-tum. KAG-GUL in D 85 iv 15 = inu ʔa-? -bi. HOMMEL *Sum. Lesest.* 26, 314 (p 76) = Gährbottich, gegorener Wein. also see V 19 a-b 27 where GUL (or ZIR?) - LUM = si-re-šu-u (q. v.). P. N. Kak-kul-la-ni KB iv 152 no xv 13; 16 (-nu).

kikallum see kigallu(m).

kakilu. II 48 g-h 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 6001 & 7159); ibid 26 ŠID (ši-id) MA = at-mu-u (Br 5997).

kakmi(?)tum. AV 4042 ad II 23 c-d 5 ka-ak-mi(?) - tum = da-al-tum.

kukkānītum gourd } Gurke? PINCHES, *London Athenaeum*, 2 June, '83, p 700. 81-7 -6, 688 (ZA vi 291) col iii 12 ku-uk-ka-ni-tum SAR.

ki-ku = KI-KU = subtu (q. v.) Su iii 55: iv 23: KAT² 350, 45; also = kul-la-tum, AV 4299; see in addition S^b III 34 ki-ku-u & S^b 271 𐎲 ku-uk-ki V 23 a-d 17, etc., cf F¹ 7. also ad del 83 & 86. 𐎲 kak-da-a etc., read qaḡdā & cf JENSEN, 112 fol. 𐎲 ku-uk-lu V 66 b 15 (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 793 *bel*) see p u c l - lu - u k - ku.

kakannāti. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 12:2 (1c) ka-kan-na-ti; *ibid* 14:2 ta nam-xa-ra-ti some kind of vessels; perhaps *pl* of *kankammatu* (*q. v.*).

kaksū. II 43 *d-e* 26 kak-su-u = kakkū ešū ša (11) Bēl.

kakasiḡa? V 38 *a-c* 38 GID (or BU) = ka-ka-si-ga; *cf* *ibid* 39 & 41 ŠE-IR, ZA ii 196, below; Br 7519. T^C 62 reads here guq-qal-lu; also see V 36 *a-c* 35 (Br 8694)  | < | ka-ka-si-ga; & *d-f* 6. S^b 227 il | 1L | ka-ka-si-ga, Br 535; 4848; PINCHES *Texts* iii 124: brightness? also see DW 320 who reads KA-KA words {Wörter} + SI-GA = uxxuzu (adding?). AV 4030.

kakritum(?) II 23 *e-f* 11 ka-ak-ri-tum | i-ḡu di-lu-tum (*q. v.*) AV 1969; 4043. *cf* perhaps 𐎲𐎠𐎵; thus it would be a round, circle-shaped instrument, pail?

kakkīru(?). K 164, 10 (& 24) karānē ištu libbi (aban) AN-GUG-ME a-na kak-ki-ri (perhaps = qaqqaru?) | i-tab-bu-ku (BA ii 635—6).

kakkaru T. A. (Berlin) 18, 142 ga-ag-ga-ru; ZIMMERN-JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compare 𐎲𐎠𐎵.

kikirianu SCHEIL 10 (ZA x 217) O 4 (šam) ki-ki-ri-a-nu.

kakišu. II 37 *c-d* 10 ka-kiš nāri = ta-ab-bi-²-u (*q. v.*); *a-b* 60; AV 1777; 4031; Br 13936; D^S 99.

kikkišu AV 4305. Rm 122, 30 ki-ik-ki-šu = xu-uḡ-ḡu, 1. (Br 2545) *q. v.* ZK i 346—7. V 18 *c-d* 18 XAR-DA-GAB-A = (xarašu?) ša ki-ik-ki-ši, Br 8579; ZK i 344. on *del* 17—18 see above *s. v.* igaru & xasasu.

HALÉVY, ZA iv 60 *fol* = Arm. 𐎲𐎠𐎵 terre pure, argile de potier (potter's clay); HAUPT: perhaps a reduplicated form of kīšu, kištu forest {Wald} *q. v.*

kakkūtum. II 43 *d-e* 22 kak-ku-tum = p(b)iš-la-a-tum, AV 4040.

kālu 𐎠 ukil(?) ps ukāl *etc.*, || našū, tamaxu hold, carry {halten, tragen}. pc K 2729 O 63 kak dāmē li-kil qaqqad (or rēs)-su (R 30) KB iv 146—7; see kakku, NOTE 2; IV 18 *b* 34—5 (= no 2 R 13—14) end: ḡir-rit ni-ši li-kil ana

ū-me da[-ri?]. ps IV 5 *col c* 38—9 šarru ša . . . na-piš-ti māti u-kal-lu (= ŠU-UL) the king who . . . controls the lives of (his) country {der König, der das Leben des Landes hält}. Br 9142 (same id = šuklulu!). III 6. 45 ša ina (māt) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašuru-kal-lu-u-ni (KB i 93 *rm*,  kalū). PEISER, *reliq. Jurispr. babyl.* 38—9 arkāt-su u-dan-na-an (*q. v.*) | ana ḡāta-šu u-kal-lu-u. K 286, 8 ša Ilu-u-kal-lan-ni, *ibid* 7 Mu-gal-li (?). *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418 *fol*) 28 a-ka-la ša mu-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma (they will present to thee {man wird dir darreichen}); 29b me-e mu-u-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 30b lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 31b ša-am-na u-ka-lu-ni-ku-ma. V 45 *col* iii 45 tu-ka-a-la; u-ka-al T. A. (Berlin) 9, 16. — ip Hymn to Adar (Ninib) in ABEL & WINCKLER, 60, O 27 ana mimma e-pi-ši-ka ri-e-ša ki-il; also perhaps: P. N. Šamaš-killi-an-ni, T^C 15—6. pm Beh 34 ku-ul-lu-'. NR 11 di-na-a[²-tu a]t-tu-u-a kul-lu-'; 26 kul-lu. ag mukil. *e. g.* Sg *Cyl* 66—7 Rammān mu-kil xe-gal-li-šu (*cf* xegallu) name of a gate (KB ii 51) || text (*bull-inse.* 83) = mukin. also IV 23 *a* 12 mu-kil xegalli. K 8522 O 5 (= D 95 *d* 18) *Marduk* . . . mu-kil te-lil-ti (= AN-ZI-AZAG). II 23 *c-d* 19 gu-du-gu = (daltum) mu-kil ba-a-bi (AV 1699). Esh-Sendschirli O 24 mu-kil ḡir-rit (reins {Zügel}) mali-ki. (amēl) mu-kil ap-pat (JENSEN, ZA vi 348 on T^C 7) Neb 40; T^C 47 = surveyor {Vermesser} (but ??; MEISSNER 138 *rm* 2. AV 5553 & LYON, *Sargon* 77 *murim*). mu-kil ap-pa-a-ti, ZA iv 114; MEISSNER & ROST, 106 *no* 15. V 28 *c-d* 87 mu-kil ši-ip-ri = bid (or pid?) a-xi (Z^B 39 = pidtu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵) name of a garment {Kleidername}. Šamš i 3 mu-kil (KB i 174 -rim, also JENSEN 466  mar-kas šami-e | u erḡi-ti; see RP² 19—32; SCHEIL, *Šamš*. I 35 *no* 1, 3 Rammān-ni-ra-ri mu-kil paraḡ E-KUR (*ad* PA-AN = parḡu see S' 214; I 32, 31 *etc.*, × KB i 190); Asb vi 87 (amēl) mu-kil (*var* LU, *cf* = ḡabātu, *q. v.*) mašak

... (44a) *ci-ri-te-er* {Wagenlenker} KB ii 288—; *ci-ri-s*, 345. KB iv 48—9, *no* iii 9—11 *sa-ma-s-ta-ja-ru* | *mu-ki-il* | *ga-ma-di-šu* *š* is his guarantee; lit^y he has his head | *š* ist sein Garant, wörtl. (lit. *alt* seinen Kopf); MEISSNER, *no* 40, 41: sein Beschützer, Rechtsvertreter. II 32 *a-f* 21 *SAG-XUL-XA-ZA* = *mu-kil-ri-š* *limut-ti*; cf IV 5 *a* 8—10 *mu-kil-i* = *XA-ZA* *reš* *limut-tim*; also *b* 26—7 (Br 11858) literally: one who holds up the head of the evil, i. e. is always ready to do evil {einer, der das Haupt des Bösen erhebt = fort & fort zu Bösem bereit ist; on *iD* *XA-ZA* cf II 36 *a-b* 8 *ŠU-XA-ZA* = *xātu*; and IV 9 *a* 49—51 *ŠU-XA-ZA-DU-DU* = *tamaxu* (seize {ergreifen}); also V 50 *a* 53—4 *ŠU-XA-ZA-GAR* = *axāzu* (take hold of {Hand anlegen}); also see *Etāna*-legend K 2527 & K 1547 O 13 (BA ii 392—3: der Erz-übeltäter).

⊕ 84 *col* i 7—11: 7 *LU* (*di-ib*) = *kul-lum* (Br 10728; AV 4525); 8 *XA*(?) *-ZA* = *kul-lum ša qa-ba-ti* (AV 4523; 7144; Br 11797); 9 *KA* = *kul-lum ša a-mat* (AV 3981; Br 534); 10 *ŠU-UL* (Br 7219; AV 3083; 4525) *kul-lum ša xa-aṭ-ṭi*; 11 *SAG-UŠ* = *kul-lu(m) ša ri-e-ši* to lift up the head {das Haupt erheben} || *ša-qū ša reši* (II 30 *a-b* 1) & *našū ša reši* (T. A.) JENSEN, 112—3. AV 7616; Br 3583; 5037 = II 26 *no* 1 *add.*

Derr. perhaps *makāltu*; *takāltu* (2).

kalū 1. = *kalū*, pr *iklū*, *iklā*; ps *ikallu*. || *eseru*, *sanaqu*. lock up; shut off, or up; hold back, detain {absperren, abschliessen, zurückhalten} etc. §§ 25; 94 *rm*, & T^C 15—16; Z^B 87 (*med*); ZA ii 200; AV 4060.

a) lock, lock up {absperren, einsperren}. T^M i 50—51 *šiptu*: *ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru* | *ak-li ep-ši-na ša ka-li-ši-na ma-ta-a-ti*; cf T^M 34—5; 120—1. IV 16 *a* 54—55 *dal-tu u sik-ku-ru mar-kas la pa-ṭa-ri lik-lu-šu* (= SAR). II 21 *c-d* 33 SAR = *ka-lu-u* (Br 4312); V 21 *c-d* 45 *BAD-AN* = *ka-lu-u* (Br 4392); also perhaps II 21 *c-d* 49—53 *ka-lu-u ša me-e* = *KA-PIŠ* (49) AV 3991; Br 707; *KADAR* (50) Br 631; AV 3486; also see II 21 *c-d* 31—2 *DAR* = *ka-lu-u* (Br 3486);

(51) *KA-LAL*, AV 4049; Br 751; (52) Br 398; (53) *KU-KU-RU* (Br 10650) to lock, dam, restrain, said of water {absperren, dämmen} same *iD* = *pi-še-lum*. also see II 27 *h* 60. IV 1 *a* 28—30 *šu-nu dal-tu ul i-kal-lu-šu-nu-ti* (= GE-A) || 31 *mēdilū ul utāršunūti*. D 99 *R* 31 *še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš* they bore his punishment and were kept in bondage {sie trugen seine Strafe und waren im Kerker eingeschlossen}.

b) keep back, retain, detain of persons or things {zurück(bei)halten, verweigern, verwehren, von Personen und Sachen} perhaps II 34 *c-d* 33 *DIB-BA* = *ka-lu-u ša qa-ba-ti* (Br 14415); 21 *c-d* 54 = *ka-lu-u ša a-me-li*. K 4982 (H 204 *no* 25) *ki-rib qab-rim ka-lu-[u?]* = *SAR-RI*. NE 69, 37 *qa-ta-a-ka* (11) *Gilgameš ik-la-a. ak-lu-u* (KB ii 256, 51), also see II 9 *c-d* 14 *NI-RU* = *ik-la* (*R-šu?* cf Br 1429) *ibid d* 17 *ik-la-šu* he shut him up, same *iD* as II 21 *c-d* 35 *▲▲▲▲-A* = *ka-lu-[u]* Br 1411 . . perhaps also SCHEIL, *ZA* x 205 *R* 17 *lik-li*. Often in T. A. (Berlin) 58, 131: *xa-zi-ri* (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) gloss to *i-ka-al*, ZIMMERN, *ZA* vi 157 *fol.* (London) 7, 20 *axūa mār-šiprija* | *la-a i-ka-al-la*; 8, 72 *lu-lu-la-a i-ka-lu-la-a-šu* (BEZOLD, *Dipl.* xxxix; *ZA* v 162—3 may my brother not detain my messenger {mein Bruder möge meinen Boten nicht zurückhalten}); 2sg *tak-la*, Berlin 18, 15; 1, 10 *mār šiprija ul tak-la-al-la-šu*; *ul a-ka-al-la-ak-ku* Berlin, 3, 22 (*ZA* v 148, 22). K 146, 15 *ak-la-šu-nu* I held them back {ich hielt sie zurück} BA i 205; — *lik-la-šu-nu-ti* T^M v 157; *lu-uk-la-ak-ku*, T. A. (Berlin) 3, 21; *ul i-kil-li Nabd* 437, 16. TP i 91 the people who bilita u mada(t)ta a-na (11) *Ašur ik-lu-u*; *ik-la-a tamartuš* Sg *Ann* 230; *Khors* 79; 113. Sg *Ann* 391 (mandattu), *Khors* 28 *ša ik-lu-u* (3sg) *tamartuš*; *ik-lu-u* (3pl) Sg *Ann* 385. Ash iii 112 *e-piš* (kirru) *niqū-ja* . . . (114) *ik-la-ma* | *ušaḅṭila* (KB ii 186—7); vii 90 *ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu* (also SMITH, *Ašurb.* 284, 96); ix 33 *mē balāṭ* (A^{MEŠ}TI-LA) *napiš-tim-šu*

nu ak-la (KB ii 224—5). V 63 a 38 mim-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-BABBAR-RA la ak-la-am-ma I did not refuse {verweigerte ich nicht}; I 27 no 2, 34 ... ša ... 63 ... a-na a-ma-ri (64) u ša-si-e i-kal-lu-u || ip arriku. KB i 120—1 he who prevents seeing and reading {wer zu sehen und zu lesen verwehrt}; perhaps II 16 d 47 silimta ana nadani būbūta ana pašāri ikkālū (JÄGER, BA ii 290, cf būbūtu).

Q^t ak-ta-li (see Q). T. A. (London) 3, 34 ki-i Šmār-šiprija ik-ta-al-la-ku. also ZA v 142, 4 (Berlin 7, 4) ta-ak-ta-la thou didst hold back {du hieltest zurück}; 148, 13 (Berlin 1, 13—4); i-tu-šu ik-ta-la-šu & had kept him with himself (cf 8, 37; 7, 8 ik-ta-la-a-ma).

J perhaps: u-kal-la-an-ni mītu LEHMANN, L³ R 9. u-ka-li T. A. (Berlin) 42, 48.

J^t perhaps D 96, 11 liš-lim-ma la uk-ta-li (not be detained {nicht sei verwehrt}) li-bi-il ana ça-a-ti.

Š V 45 col iii 55 tu-šak-la (?).

U^t perhaps it-ta-ak-lu-u T. A. (Berlin) 8, 15.

U^m IV 16a48—9 ša ina bāb bīti it-ta-nak-lu-u whosoever makes of himself a bar for the door (§ 110 end; Br 6313 & cf IV 1 a 28—9).

Derr. — kilu; makallū (2); ak-la (NE 67, 23; 72, 3; taklītu, etc.

kalū 2. = כָּלָה, Br 4886. a) stop, finish {beenden, ein Ende machen} D^{Pr} 46; RĒJ x 303, below. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 70 connects with כָּלָה; on id Z^B 7 rm 1. IV 20 no 1 O 5—6 la ik-la-a un-nin-ni (= DU); H 119—20 R 25 da-ma-mu ul i-kal-la (= GUL). II 21 c-d 34 DU = ka-lu-u; *ibid* 54 GUL = ka-lu-u ša amēli (Br 8957) same id = xabatu, xipū, abatu; etc.

b) cease, come to an end, disappear, leave off {enden, zu Ende kommen, verschwinden, ablassen}; kal ū-me KNUDZON, 108, 16 the end of days {das Ende der Tage}; NE 68, 44 (end) ik-la. III 15 i 8 a-lik la ka-la-ta go without ceasing {gehe ohne Unterlass} KB ii 142—3; § 144. ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la K 2674 i 18 (SMITH, *Asurb.* i 142). IV 27 a 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa ul i-kal-la (NU-UN-

MAL-MAL) Z^B 87; also S¹ 159, Br 5418 i-na limut-ti li-ik-la KB iv 69 col iv 14 may he be cut off in misfortune {möge er in Unheil abgeschnitten sein}. II 21 c-d 38 A^(r) Š1 = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (Br 11611).

Q^t perhaps ina šatti-šu na-piṣ-ta-šu ik-ti-il KB ii 244—5 departed his soul {verschied seine Seele}?

J u'-ki-el-li-ni T. A. (London) 72, 39 translation of 𐎶𐎵-ia: ruined me {ruinierte mich}? perhaps V 11 a-c 13 = H 107, SAG-IR-IR | SAG-DU-DU | kul-lu-u ma-ru-u, but here rather = qullū (D^{Pr} 140). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57: erheben, AV 3594; Br 3579, var to kul-lu-lu (AV 3593, Br 3578). MEISSNER, 138 rm 4; also see Beh 34. K 2361 + S 389 col i 33 be-lum pal-ku-u mu(k)-kal-li e-še-eṣ-tum, ZA iv 237.

U^t IV 14 b (= H 78) 28—9 Šamaš.... da-um-mat-su [li-is]-sux-ma ina bīti a-a ik-ka-li (Z^B 87; Br 4886).

Derr. kalū 3; kalāmu, etc.; kališ & perhaps kullu.

kalū 3. totality; all, entire {Gesamtheit; all, ganz} c. st. kal (AV 4044; § 126); H 4, 108; 21, 386 𐎶𐎵 = ka-a-lu. ud-du-ur šer-ta ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu NE 8, 36. ka-la AV 4045. ka-lu ab-ra-a-ti K 11152, 6 (end); mu-ši-tu ka-la-ša Asb ix 13 the whole night {die ganze Nacht}. V 31 no 3, 13 ka-la mu-ši la u-ta-ad-di kal mu-ši ul iz-za-zi he was not observed the whole night; did not appear all night {er wird die ganze Nacht nicht beobachtet; erschien die ganze Nacht nicht} ZA v 128. V 34 c 44 balāṭam [dam]-qu-ti a-na ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ja to all my progeny {meiner ganzen Nachkommenschaft}. (11) E-a ba-an ka-la HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 17; = KB iv 64 R 17; BA ii 261 col iii 5; del 166 u (= but {aber})¹¹ E-a i-di-e-ma ka-la (var -lu) šip-ri (? JENSEN, or -ti?). D 96, 18 ka-li-šu-nu par-ṣe-ja. mu-um-mu (q. v.) ba-an ka-la; BA ii 261 & 267 col iii 5; KB iii (1) 187 = Merodach-Baladan stone ii 49 mudū kal šip-ri. del 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja; 81 ka-li-šu-nu u-še-li. TP i 30 kal mal-ki all the princes {all die Für-

stenf. *Xanamurabi*-biling. s za-bi-in
 122 kal za-i-ri. V 33, 29 kal ū-me;
 Neb vii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi;
 Creation *frag* IV R 116 ka[-lu?]-ni-ša.
 II 66 no 1. 1 (end) šar-rat kal šame
cf Sumer. RP² iv 90—2; ZA iv 11, 41;
 IV 61 a 39; II 16 b-c 26 perhaps ana
 ka-la da-mi-iq (Br 5299 KAK-a-bi?).
 Creation *frag* III 130 ilāni rabūti ka-li-
 šu-nu; also Esh Sendschirli O 11 (kali-
 šu-nu); Esh i 28 (AV 4054). V 35, 18
 nišē... ka-li-šu-nu. NE 71, 25 al-
 li-ka ka-li-ši-na mātāti (also see ZA
 iv 8, 30; V 35, 11 b; Sg *Cyl* 9: kali-ši-
 na); 27 e-te-te-bi-ra ka-li-ši-na ta-
 ma-a-tum. Perhaps S^c 203—5  =
 ka[-la]; ka[-la-ma]; ka[-liš?]. D 18
 no 143; Br 5256. V 40 i R, g-h 2 
 (ZA i 187 foll; H 199) = ka-lu...;
 3   = ka-lu-ma, followed by
 mi-it-xa-riš. Br 29 & 36. See kalāmu,
etc. & kališ.

kullu (?) end, suspension 'Ende, Aufhören'
 I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul din-šu-ma
 BA ii 145—6 withdrawal, refusal of his
 right 'Aufhebung, Verweigerung seines
 Rechts'; BOISSIER, 24 & 33 kul = 
 KB iv 80—1 reads: lūdin ġir-di-šu-ma
 his ġ shall decide 'sein ġ soll entscheiden'.
 Perhaps *cf* T. A. (Berlin) 24, 29 ina gu-
 ul libbi = ina kul libbi = 
 ZA v 14 rm 1, comparing I 70 l. c.

NOTE. — IV 19. 3—4 zēr man-di qa-q-
 qa-ri the seeds, the multitude of the earth;
 & *col* iii 25 of V. A. Th. 244 a-za-lu-lu =
 mā-an-dum (ZA ix 155); ZIMMERN *ibid*,
 p. 110 suggests kul mandī (-um) but kullu
 (instead of kalū) all || all, is unknown in As-
 syrian, according to REISNER, ZA ix 155 rm 1.

kalū 4. H 21, 393 (= S^c 150) ga-a |  |
 ka-lu-u; II 34 a-b 9 MAL-LI = ka-
 lu-u (Br 14132); 10 MAL-LA = ka-
 lu-u ša eqli (Br 13901); 12 LI(?)—MAN
 = ka-lu-u ša z(ġ)a-ma-ri (Br 13916).
 II 21 c-d 35 TIR(?)—A = ka-lu-u (Br
 1141); 36 GA-GA (Br 5418); 37 MA-MA
 = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (H^{OV} 45; Br 6830);
 same id = raxaḡu, šakanu. II 21 c-d
 47 NU  (pa) PAD = ka-lu-u (Br
 2014; Z^B 15; AV 4060).

kalū (kalu?) 5.  Anp iii 70 pa-na-tu-ja
 uk-ti-lu ana Lab-na-na alā-ku KBi

106—7 (illi-ku) before me they hastened,
 went to the Lebanon {vor mir eilten sie
 her (?), zogen zum Libanon!; *cf* IV² 61 a
 24 ina pa-na-tu-u-ka ina ku-tal-
 li-ka a-la-ka. also perhaps IV 52 no 2,
 20b. K 890 O (BA ii 634) 11 (ilāt) Be-
 lit ilāni [ta?]-aš-mu-ni tuk-kal-li
 la-pa-ni-ša (see, however, I 3 ka-lu-
 lu pa-ni).

Š^t Bēl-ibni u (amēl) rabūtišu ana
 (māt) Ašur ul-te-ik-la Nabd-*Chron* ii
 28 (KB ii 278—9).

kalū 6. magician, priest, priestclass 'Magier,
 Priester, Priesterklasse'. Z^B 28 rm 2
 = lagaru; Z^B 60—1  Sumerian KAL
 be high, respected 'hoch, angesehen sein',
 also see ZK ii 415—16. PINCHES, *Texts*,
 I no 1 R 8 (end) UŠ-KU (V 52 c 28)
 which is the main id. BA i 219 quotes
 a list of officers from K 4349 ka-li-e,
 qa-a-re, a-ši-pe *etc.* also see ZA i 22
 rm 1. (amēl) ka-lu = šangū; *cf* šan-
 gammaxu (Oberpriester) II 58 no 6, 70
 —2; III 68 c-f 12; IV 8 b 51 šangam-
 maxākūma (JENSEN, *Diss*, 81 = ZK ii
 51). II 32 c-f 15 LA-BAR = ka-lu-u
 (Br 992); II 21 c-d 43; same id = suk-
 kallu (Br 993). *cf* perhaps III 66 O, d 18
 (ii) La-ab-ra-nu (Br 994); LA-BAR
 also = ar-du, V 19 c-d 44; II 21 c-d 43.
 II 32 c-f 16 = 25 a-b 69 UŠ-KU-MAX
 = ŠU-xu = 27 g-h 59 (AV 4532; Br 5072).
 II 21 c-d 39 UŠ-KU (*i.e.* zikaru + rubū,
 Br 5071; BO i 131) = ka-lu-u, EME-
 SAL; POGNON, *Bavian*, 60; MEISSNER, 130
 (× SMITH, ZA i 426); II 21 c-d 40 MU-
 LU (Br 1336; Z^B 15; ZA i 192); also see
ibid 41 (ZA ii 85); 46; 48; 42  (= la-
 gar) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL (Br 9573;
 43), *cf* V 38 no 2 O 8  la-ga-ar (Z^B 28
 rm 2) | id | la-ga-ru (NE 17, 47 + 19,
 42); II 27 g-h 58 [UŠ?]-KU-AN-IŠTAR
 = ka-lu-u (J^W 34 ad IV 31, 12; Br 10572)
 = a priest of *Ištar*. IV 11 a-b 31—2 UŠ-
 KU-E = ka-lu-u; *cf ibid* 37 a (Br 5073).

S^b 288 sur-ru | SUR | ka-lu-u (ZK
 ii 51 = JENSEN, *Diss*, 81; Br 3713; II 21
 cd 41); S^b 287 ³sur-ru-u = highpriest
 'Hohenpriester', II 58, 70—2.
 KB iv 94 no ii R 21 (amēl) ka-lu; V
 61 col vi 19 (amēl) ka-lu (BA i 291).
 Z^B 28 rm 2 on Asb iii 118 AMĒL-DAN

= kalū (= šabrū) AV 6205; Br 6199. Also see AMIAUD, RP² ii 78 *rm* 2 (on occurrence of the *i*d in Gudea-inscriptions).

kalū 7. V 27 *a-b* 5 IM[] = ka-lu-u preceded by il-lu-ur pa-nu; 6 IM-GAL(MAL)-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) kal (or dan? > dannu 2, AV 1876) gu-uk-ku (Br 8434; 14312 & 14314); thus = vessel {Gefäß}? here would also belong II 34 *a-b* 9; 21 *c-d* 49—53 = 𐎶𐎵 (D^H 20: 3; 25: 3; HOMMEL, PSBA xviii, 20 § 15 || unūtu); also cf ZDMG 41, 604 on the Hebrew; *f* kalūtu (*q. v.*); perhaps also = instrument, weapon, armament, ammunition {Werkzeug, Waffe, Kriegsgerät} like 𐎶𐎵 (Gen. 27, 3). cf Rm 2, 1 O4 ina muxxi ka-li-ja ša šarru bēli; 6 ma a-ta-a ka-li-ja-u la-šu; 19—20: II imēr ku-din ina šapli-šu ka-li-ja-u a-na ka-li-e (provisions in abundance), G. R. BERRY. see kallu (1).

kalū 8, kaliu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 59 LIK-SAR-DA-XU | ur (Br tas?)-ni-qu | ka-lu-u; *ibid*, *c-d* 9 ka-li-u | ur-ni-gu AV 4056; Br 11287.

kallu (or qallu? cf 𐎶𐎶 vgl. MEISSNER-ROST, 30) vessel {Gefäß, Urne?} AV 4076. K 164, 36 (karpat) kal-lu ša KU-DA (karpat) kal-lu ša še-sa-a (cf l 29) BA ii 636. Br 13982 & fol on II 44 *c-f* 50 LUT {BUR?}-ZI-GAL = ŠU (*i. e.* burziga-l)lum | ma-ak-ka [...]; 51 = kal-lum; *ibid* 52 (Br 13981) LUT... LI-TUR | 𐎶𐎶-xar-ru | kal-kal-lu-u. V 26 *g-h* 5 GIŠ-MA-NU GIŠ-KAL (?) = (*i. e.*) kal-lu or giš-g(k)al-lu (Br 6796); also *ibid* 7—8 GIŠ-MA-NU KAL-GA = (*i. e.*) kal-lu & šab-bi-tu (Br 6797).

kallū pl kallē an officer {Beamter} according to some governor, manager {Verwalter}, others: soldier {Soldat}. BA i 242, 244—5, ii 124 (= qallu, *q. v.*) 𐎶𐎶𐎶. II 36 *a* 40 be low, despised. K 82, 9 (amēl) kal-lu-u | ša šarri be-ili-ja; *ibid* 31 + 36 (amēl) kal-lu-u. I 66 *a* 6—8 kal-li-e nāri | kal-li-e ta-ba-li la na-še-šu-nu KB iv 66—7; perhaps also KB iii (1) 172—3, 33 kal-li nāri kal-li ta-ba-li. III 45 *no* 2, 2 ka-al-li-e nāri ka-al-li-e ta-ba-li (BA ii 150 perhaps canal men {Kanalarbeiter}. V 55

51 kal-li-e šarri u ša-kin māt Na-mar (Z^B 61 above); cf Boh 44, 53 (gal-la-a?) in military sense. Perhaps Rm 77, 6 (amēl) rab kal-li-e (BA i 245); cf KB iv 114 (III 48 *no* 2) 25 *N* (amēl) rab kal-li-e. T. A. (Berlin) 6, 15 šu-ki-i ka-al-li-e. AV 4075.

killu 1, kilu (> killu > kil'u, cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶) imprisonment, fetter {Absperrung, Fessel}; with or without (^{bit}) = prison {Gefängnis}. Nabd 425, 2 ki-la; 25, 3 (amēl) rab bīt kil-li; 510, 5 bīt ki-il; Neb 16, 5 bīt kil-li-tu; also Rm 2, 2 R 12 kil-la-šu. D^H 20, 4. V 47 *a* 56 ki-suk-ku explained by ki-lum. I 27 *no* 2, 36 ana bīt ki-li la i-šar-ra-ak-ši, KB i 119; *ibid* 69 lu bīt ki-li lu a-me-lu-ta | ši-kin na-pi-š-ti; perhaps also 39 ina la-ma-a-ri u mu-šu-ri | u la ki-lim la uš-xar-ma-si. Perhaps KB ii 266—7, 81 (end) ina ki-li; ZA iv 239, 15 ki-ila lib-bi.

killu 2. lamentation, crying {Wehklage, Schreien}. S^b 1 R iv 5 ak-ki-il | kil-lu (ZA viii 129—30 × JÄGER, BA ii: xab-lu), same id = ik-kil-lum. II 16 *b* 61 (Br 2709—10). V 38 *no* 2 O 5 *g-h*; J^w 43—44. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, kil-lu {Wehklage oder Gefängnis}. K 2401 *col* ii 14 a-na-ku kil-la-ka as-si-me I have heard thy distress {ich habe deine Wehklage vernommen} oracle to Esarhaddon, STRONG, BA ii 628; cf *ibid* 16 at-ta-qa (for ka?)-al-la-al-la I am distressed {ich bin in Not} perhaps thus 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

killu 3. plant {Pflanze} II 37 *d* 50 (šam) kil (*i. e.* 𐎶𐎶𐎶) Br 13481; Br 13486 *ad* II 43 *c* 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni; *ibid*, *c-d* 41, cf Br 10618 šam GI-kil. 43, 33 šam GI-kil arqu (?) = (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum; also AV 1589 *ad* II 23 O *add* GI-kil-lum in-bu (xi-bi)bu. K 165, 12 (*i. e.*) GI kil-lum. also see kilītu 2.

killu. II 40 *no* 2, 16 (aban) ki-il-la explaining (aban) i-ni iḡ-ḡu-ri, AV 4317.

kalab(p)u (?) K 891, 16 the one brother ana urigallūtu (BA ii 262 axi-rabū-tu) uk-tal-lib (or lul?) ina pān Ašur; the other ina pān Sin 18 uk-tāl-lib. LEHMANN, ii 63: perhaps uk-tal-lil

1342 *Ureanet* IV² 61 c 52—3 ka-a-su
ša m-lu-u qī-il-te | ka-la-bu ša
m-lu-u qī-il-te. Perhaps 272 be crazy
for 'till sein vor Verlangen? or کلب
seize take hold of fassen, packen!

kalbu *c. s.* kalab *m.* dog {Hund} § 65, 1
in UR & UR-KU § 9, 82; AV 4066;
ZDMG 27, 707. S¹ ii 25 ka-al (*var* kal)-
bu | UR | [ka-al-bu] Br 11248, 11260.
H 8, 229; 35, 851; D 35 no 311. II 49 a-b
4 (Br 702); II 6 a-b 13 UR-KU = kal-
bu (Br 11297; *cf* II 39 e-f 20 ši-ga-rum
UR-KU; II 29, 47 *add.* AV 8160, ši-
ga-ru kal-bi, Br 3875). on II 6 a-b 9
see D⁸ 34; Br 11269; II 6 a-b 15 ka-lab
E-lam-ti (D⁸ 38; Pollux v 37); 16 ka-
lab pa-ra-ši-i (Br 14251; TSBA v 53
a swift dog, פריש), 17 ka-lab me-e
(Br 14446); 18 ka-lab ur-qi (D⁸ 41),
19 ka-lab šamaš, 26 kal-bu še-gu-u
(*see* l 8 UR-KU-ŠE-GA = na-ad-ru,
Br 11298); 27 (kalbu) lim-nu; 28 ʿa-i-
du hunting dog {Jagdhund}, 29 [UR-
IL]-LAT = ka-lab il-la-ti (Z^B 5 *rm* 1;
Br 4466). II 5 b 10 zu-um-bi (*q. v.*)
kal-bi. II 42 c-d 69 KA-UR-KU =
lišān kalbi (AV 4066; Br 772); *cf* Br 851;
II 42 d 67—8; 71—3; Br 7640 U-ʿIR;
also II 43 a-b 70 *foll.* (Br 7974 & *see* li-
šānu). Esh (Sendschirli, O 24, end) calls
himself kal-bu na-ad-ru; *del* 109 ilāni-
ki-ma (*var* kīma) UR-KU kun-nu-nu
(JI-N 34; *see* k(q)unnunu); Asb viii 28
ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma; iv 81 u-
kul-ti kalbē. NE 43, 63 u UR-KU-
MEŠ-šu.

Figuratively of servants, expression of
subservience, submission {figürlich von
Dienern, als Ausdruck grösster Unter-
würfigkeit} *e. g.* in Sargon, *cf* WINCKLER,
Sargon, xxi; IV² 45 no 3 (PINCHES, *Texts*,
4—5) R 8 = K 647. 30 kal-ba-a-nu
ša šarri a-ni-ni, BA i 230; V 53, 14
(= K 618) the words ša šarru be-ili
a-na UR-KU-šu ana ardi-šu *etc.*,
18 iš-pu-ru-ni. *See esp.* *Rev. d'Assyr.*,
i 87 *rm* 2. V. A. 208 (KB iv 98) iv (end)
ka-lab (STRONG - rib). Often in T. A.
either ardu kalbu or kalbu alone. On
ilⁿ kalbu *cf* HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des*

rel., xvii 204 against SAYCE, *Hibbert Lec-
tures*, 287—9.

P. N. Kal-ba-a Cyr 292, 13; also KB
iv 204—5 no iii 3; AV 4064. ša pi-
kalbi 'he with the dog-snout' {der mit
der Hundsschnauze} BA i 384—5.

V 33 *col* iv 53 UR-IDIM, JENSEN, 277
= kalbu šegū (*cf* II 6 a-b 25—6); also
perhaps KB iii (1) 144—5, or kalbu idim-
mu (II 6 a-b 25); Creation-*frg* III 18
(JENSEN, 277) reads kalbu šegū a mad
dog {ein toller Hund} D^{Pr} 89; ZIMMERN
in GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 29 reads
rib-bu (> riḥ-bu, ריח, or lab-bu :
לִבִּיָא or לִבִּב) šegū : fierce serpent {wü-
tende Schlange} = mušruššu name of
Tiāmat.

NOTE. — KB ii 192—3 reads Asb iv 89 the
gods u-ni-ix ina tak-lib-ti u IR-ŠA-KU-
MA (= šege, Z^B 1: 2; 23; 4) I reconciled by
whining and penitential psalms. WINCKLER,
Sargon, 218 s. v. naklabu; but better tak-
kal-ti {אֲכָלָה}.

kalbatu *f.* bitch {Hündin} id^(sal) UR *e. g.*
II 6 a-b 30: kal-ba-tum (AV 4065);
followed by ni-eš-tum 31; a-lit-tum
32, whelping {werfende}, mu-na-šik-
tum 33, biting {bissig}, na-dir-tum mad
{tolle Hündin}.

kalbāni *Berlin Orient. Congress*, II, 1, 343
has: 1½ ma-na kaspi ka-al-ba-a-ni.
kalbannati. Sn iii 16 ina mit-xu-çu zu-
uk šepā u pišši niksi u kal-ban-
na-ti almi, perhaps || of kallabāti
(כלב) axes {Keilhaue} *q. v.*

ki-lu-bi T. A. (London) 12, 46 קִלְבִּי, Jer v
27 cage {Käfig} translation of xu-xa-ri
(*q. v.*); ZA vi 145; 157; also often in T. A.
(Berlin).

kalab(p)uttu *e. g.* ZA iii 219, 10 (= Cyr
5, 1, 10) eglu nu-dun-ni-e ša (sal) ka-
la-bu-ut-tum (P. N.).

kalgukku *see* above kalū, 7.

(am⁶¹) Kaldū = Chaldean {Chaldäer} ZA
viii 380 *rm* 2: original form kaldi; kašdi
an analogical change after kašadu 'con-
quer' {ursprüngliche Form kaldi; kašdi
eine Umwandlung, vielleicht nach kašadu
'erobern'}. also *see* ZA ix 84—6 & *rm*;
× § 1. AV 4067; BA iii 113 Nabopolassar.
a Chaldean; & literature quoted *ibidem*

in *rm* *. Anp iii 24 (*māt*) Kal-du; cf D^K 13 *rm* 3; ZA iv 91—2; II 67, 15; *ibid* 71. Asb iv 97 nišē Akkadī ga-du (*māt*) Kal-du (*māt*) A-ra-mu (*māt*) tam-tim. Rm III 105 i b 18 gabbi (*maxaz*) Kal-di all Chaldeans {alle Chaldäer} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256. Sn iii 45 (ša) Šu-zu-bi (*amēl*) Kal-da-a-a. Rm 2, 465, 5 (*māt*) Kal-da-a-a; Rm 2. 5, 5 (*amēl*) Kal-da-a-a. Also see LEHMANN, 71, 78, 81, 88, 92, 100, 103, 173; ii 113; WINCKLER, ZA iii 355 *fol.* JENSEN, ZA xi 306—9; BELCK-LEHMANN *ibid* xii 113—23.

The (*amēl*) kal-du astrologer of PSBA viii 298 is MUL-GAL-DU = (*amēl*) rab banē chief of builders {Oberbauhandwerker} cf BA i 534 no 46.

kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 29 = kušdu see kašadu.

kildu T. A. (Berlin) 26 ii 69 ka-ab-la-šu ki-il-du; iii 2 ki-il-du-šu-nu xurāgu.

(^{a1}) Kalxu (-xi, -xa) Calah {Kelach} the southern city of the Ninevite tetrapolis, *e. g.* Anp ii 131; iii 26 + 28 + 132; also see i 9; I 35 no 2, 7 Ezida ša ki-rib (^{a1}) Kalxi (ZK ii 260) & line 10. II 66 no 1, 9—10 a-šib-at | (^{a1}) Kal-xi bēl-tiḫa. K 382, 6 ša ki-rib (^{a1}) Kal-xa še-lu-’ (علی); III 2, 3 (^{a1}) Ka-lax; also II 67, 68; II 63 d 18 (^{a1}) Kal-xa-a-a (*nomen gentilicium*). D^{Pa} 261; KAT² 97 *fol*; AV 4047; 4071. LEHMANN, i 34 *rm* 6.

kalakku 1. D 86 i 69 IÇ-GU-ZA-GID-DA (literally = kussū ariktum) = ka-lak-ku (AV 4048; Br 11156); between kussū damiqtu (68) & kussū šarri (70) a kind of chair {eine Art Stuhl} ZA ix 270—2. SCHEIL, BO iv 44—8 (Jan-Mar. 1890) a sort of altar; a throne in the shape of a pedestal. Gudea-inscr. have ka-al-ka, perhaps = kalakku, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 57. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 31: I ka-l[a]-ak-gu siparri.

kalakku 2. § 65, 20. II 21 b 10—12 ka-lak-ku; cf 46 a-b 54; V 36 col ii 20 < bu-ru (*i. e.* hole, depression {Vertiefung} = pišū, būru, šuplu) | ka-lak-ku (Br 8696). MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2; see above p 166 col 2 for other translations & T^C 81 where many passages. Br 11156. Asb x 83 ina šikari (kurunni) u ka-

rāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu)-lul (§ 23 *rm*) | am-xa-ga šal-la-ar-šu, KB ii 233; D^{Pr} 70 & *rm* 1; LATHEILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall {Umfassungsmauer}, BA iii 272—3 taraxxu (I 49 iv 9) {Grundmauer} perhaps {kalakku} & = šallaru (= IM-ZI); cf V 64 b 6—7. Nabd 14, 5 ina bāb ka-lak-ka inamdin (he will deliver {er wird abliefern}), cf Nabd 205, 6 bāb bīt ka-lak-ku. 871, 1—2: 6 gur suluppi il-du (= ištu?) ka-lak-ka nadin. ŠE-BAR ana ka-lak-ku ša kissat ina bīt makkūri Nabd 629, 6. Against BA i 531 kalakku nadū: the high (top) floor {der hohe (oberste) Boden} cf ZA l. c., nadū = pm = ana kalakku nadū. kalakku ša bīt karē Nabd 175.

According to ZA v 388 *rm* 1, II 43 b 2 is ka-lak-tum, but read ka-šid-tum (*q. v.*). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62, ad D 129 iii 99 = V 12 i a-c 1 ga[-lag]-tum *i. e.* kalakku borrowed by the Sumerians as ka-al-ka.

kulukuku? II 37, 5f XU | ku-lu-ku-ku | ki-rip (? lab?)  (pu?)-u | qa-qu-ul-lum. Br 13975; AV 4514. D^S 103 *fol* partridge {Rebhuhn}.

kalkallū see kallu 1.

KI-LAL *i. e.* šuqultu, *q. v.*

kalallum? II 33 a-b 12 GUŠUR = ra-ka-bu ša ka-lal-lum, Br 5498.

kalala be complete, finished {ganz sein, fertig sein} AV 4050; Br 9142; H^F 20. J. HALÉVY ‘orner, whence kili = AN ‘ornament of heaven’.

man-nu la i-ši-it i[a]-u la u-kal-lil, KING, *Magic*, p 51, no 11, 10. perhaps V 62 (1) 13 the incomplete work u-kal-lil I finished {vollendete ich}. V 45 col iv 61 tu-kal-lal. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57 ad H 107, 13. Br 3578; AV 3593 & 4526.

Š make complete, finish, execute {fertig machen, vollenden, vollführen} pr TP viii 21 xa-an-tiš u-šek-li-lu(-u)-ma (3pl); vi 90 (beg.); + 99 (end) u-šek-lil (cf vii 97). u-šak-lil TP III Ann 9; Anp iii 136 (§ 98). I 27 no 2, 2 & 3 Arbela | ša ul-tu ul-la dūri-šu la ib-šu la šuk-lu-la (pm) {šal-xu-u-šu} | dūri-šu ar-čip-ma u-šak-lil. LEHMANN, ii 62; KB ii 260—1. also I 48 (no 5) 10. AV 8441.

Šalm. Kal. Starg ii 14; *Asb* x 194 u-šak-lil (1 sg); I 69 a 13; *Sg Nimr* 17. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 11 u-šak-li-la; 17 (K 891 O) 9 ina xidatī u-šak-lil; *ibid* 17 ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil; I 63 a 42—3 Imgur-Bel dūršu ra-bi-a-um u-šak-li-il (whence 𐎶𐎶𐎶 GENESEUS¹² 867 a; ZK ii 346. 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. viii 14; PAOS. May, '91, cxxxii) 33 u-šak-lil ki-ma šadi-i ri-e-ši-šu ul-li. I 51 (no 1) a 22 u-ša-ak-li-il (also Neb iii 42; v 26; (iv 72 -lu), v 10); *Bab*, b 1; KB iii (2) 92, 11; III 2, 32 u-ša-ak (var še-ik)-lil. IV 22 a 40—1 qar-ni-šu ul u-šak-lil (NÜ-MU-UN-SU-UB-SU-UB; Br 206); 13 b 49. ac ana šuk-lu-lu Esaggil V 66 b 20 (§§ 63; 88). ps tu-šak-lal V 45 col iii 58. pc V 33 col viii the great gods, the lords of the great countries {die grossen Götter, Herren der grossen Länder} 1: še-el-qa | 2. li-šak-lil-šu may let him complete {mögen ihn vollenden lassen} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 150—1; *ibid* 17—18 ni-me-qam li-šak-lil-šu; also 21—22; pm (§ 88 b) V 51 b 44—5; 46—7 (end) ra-bi-š šuk-lu-lu they have made perfect {haben vollkommen gemacht} ZK ii 342; ZA ii 83; Br 9142. IV 9 a 19—20 like as a young wildox ša meš-re-ti šuk-lu-lum (ŠU-UL); *ibid* 15—16 ra-bi-š šuk-lu-lum; also IV² 18* 3 R col iv 9; IV² 21, 1 B, O 18 & rm 9. IV 25 col ii 61 azkaru ina tak-ni-ti ki-ni-š šu-uk-lu-ul (= ŠU-UL, Br 533). V 63 b 37 (aban) ni-siq-tim šuk-lu-lu was trimmed {war gefasst}; I 27 no 1, 10 Ištar reš-ti šame-e erçi-ti ša parçē qar-du-ti šuk-lu-la-at (*cf* Lay. 87, 13. SCHEIL, *Šalm.* 86). II 19 O 60 & 62 šuk-lu-la (2sg). ip IV 13 b 9—10 ra-bi-š šuk-li-la; 16 b 34—5 me-e šip-ti ra-bi-š šuk-lil. ag V 65 a 4 mu-šak-(li)-lil = mušak-lil (§ 23 rm; ZK ii 344 rm) & b 43. 81—6—7, 209, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669, 39 mu-šak-lil par-çi mu-kin satukki ša-riq šir-ki.

Š^t uštaklil (§ 53a). a) active: when I had finished this house: uš-ta-ak-lu KB iii (2) p 8 no 3, col ii 13—14; = ZA ii 173; *cf* ZA ii 146. H 116 O 6 ba-na-at ilāni muš-tak-li-la-at par-çi

[⁽¹⁾] Bēl]: *cf* l 2 where some read [šuk-lu]-lat; on this text see especially H^{CV} xxxv; Z^B 33—51; J^{I-N} 58—9. — b) passive. K 41 a 11 ... ul uš-tak-la-lu was not completed (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 fol.). IV 25 col ii 43 (end) uš-tak-li-lu it was completed (BO iv 37); 19 no 1, b 17 kima bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil let him become perfect {er werde vollkommen} § 84; see above, p 187, col 1. liš-tak-li [-lu] may it be accomplished, T. A. (Berlin). *cf* JRAS '91, 402, 10.

Derr. kullatu (1), kilallān; perhaps also kilattān; šuklulu; & šuklultu (1) completion. — Also Kullānu name of a town; and perhaps ma-ak-la-lu II 37, 52.

killalān, killalēn, kilallē (all) two, both {alle} zwei, beide}. JENSEN, 213; 357; POGNON, *Wali-Brissa*, 75 fol. 𐎶𐎵𐎶. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 38, 431 literally: the two scales of a balance {die beiden Wagschalen} thus deriving the word from KI-LAL (Asb ii 42 which, however = šuqultu, KB ii 168 & rm 5); *ibid* 104, ad V 36, 29 & 35 considers ki-lal-la-an a dual of kilallu weight {Gewicht}. *cf* III 9, 28 (ROST, 108) = a-na gi-mir-ti-šu (29) KB ii 29. Also see JENSEN, ZK ii 307—8; ZA i 223; ii 198 rm 1; iv 436 (med); v 104 fol. GENESEUS¹² 350 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶; *cf* ZDMG 41, 605.

D 94, 9 ina çile ki-lal-la-an (ZA ii 198, 1) šu-me-la u im-na on both sides, left and right; K 8526, 9 kil-lal-la-an. *Sg Ann* 78; *bull-insc.* 81—2; *Cyl* 66 i-na çili ki-lal-la-an; 31 šarrūt mātāti ki-lal-la-an u-kin-nu (KB ii 44—5). III 68 a-b 68 AN-BAR-TAB-BA = i-lu ki-lal-la-an (ZK ii 307; ZA i 259 rm 1; Br 1897), *cf* III 66 O 24d, 12e, 17f, 19e; 68 b 64; V 46 a 4 & 6; II 49 a 5. IV 15 col iii O 66—7 ki-lal-la-an (Br 11213). V 55, 29 in-nin-du-ma šarrāni ki-lal-la-an; also PINCHES, *Texts*, 8 (K 831) 29 šarrāni ki-lal-li-e both kings {beide Könige}. V 64 a 19 *Marduk & Sin* iz-zu-zu (M) ki-lal-la-an. V 37 d-f 29 & 35 MA-AN & MI-IN | << | ki-lal-la-an (Br 9958). Sn *Ku* 4, 17 ki-lal-la-an (= both kinds of stone) ina šadē-šun abtuq (LYON, *Sargon*, 64). NE 35 & 40, 24 çibit ki-lal-la-an.

NE 49, 191: 6 gurru šamni (D 3 no

141a) ʕi-bit ki-lal-li-e (*var* -la-an) as much as both (the horns) could carry (*cf* GGN '83, 106 & *rm* 7). IV 22 no 1, R 10—11 ina pi-i na-ra-a-ti ki-lal-li-e (= A-NA-TA, *i. e.* the Euphrates and Tigris, JENSEN, 213; 357; also ZK ii 308) mē li-ki-e (𐎠𐎵𐎶)-ma. Perhaps V 54 c 39 ki-la-li.

Xammurabi-*Louvre* i 23 ki-ša-de-ša ki-lal-li-en (Br 4307 end; KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360); with this SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 97—8 connects *e. g.* Šalm. Mon ii 75 ša ki-lal (KI-LAL)-šu-nu la ʕab-ta-at (but *cf* KB i 171; Anp iii 66 & 75).

T. A. (London) 10, 29 a-na ki-la-al-li-ni li-id-din-an-na-ši-ma; 1, 66 a-na-ku u at-ta ki-la-li-nu (we both {wir beide}).

kalallū II 23 a-b 21 mi-eš ka-lal-lu-u = pa-aš-šu-ru, AV 4051.

kalūlu (?) K 890 O 3 ka-lu-lu pa-ni ki-ni nāri (^{a1}) Ašur te-bi-ri (*cf* l 11 tuk-tal-li la-pa-ni-ša). PEISER, *Verträge*, cvii 10 ka-lu-la bīti.

ku-lūlu 1. V 28 c-d 17 (ʕubāt) ku-lu-li AV 4515. Camb 66: ʕubā-tu (zun) ku-lu-lu.

ku-lūlu 2. a) = xittu ša bābi = ἰνέπθυρον Sg *bull* 74; Ann 75; Khors 164 (AV 4515). Esh (A) vi 2 ku-lul bābē-ši-in; Sg Ann 426 (BA iii 192—3; & *rm* ** translates (^{1c}) d(t)appi kulul bābēšin: Balken als Stütze ihrer [der Paläste] Thore). See xittu (1); tappu; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2; HEBR vii 253; ZA ix 128, 131; MEISSNER & ROST, 36, 71. — b) V 28 c-d 93; *g-h* 1—4 we have ku-lu-lu(m) as || of na-ap-sa-mu (93), na-kir (piš)-tum (1), na-du-u (2), a-du-u (3), a-ru-u (4). II 21 b 14 ku-lu-[lu] reins {Zügel} BA i 635 ad 526 (× TC 88 (ʕubāt) lu-lu); TM v 47—8 ina bi-rit kalbē li-su-ru ku-lu-lu-ša; ina bi-rit ku-lu-lu-ša li-su-ru kalbē.

ki-lūlu 1. enclosure, wreath, crown {Einfassung, Kranz, Krone} || agurru *etc.* POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 76 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 55—6; § 63; AV 4313. BA iii 213—14 = Syr. 𐤊𐤋𐤏𐤍; 𐤊𐤋𐤏𐤍. Neb ix 17—18 (& PSBA xi 159, col ii 46) ki-li-li (^{aban}) uknē ri-ša-a-ša u-ša-al-mi (*var* -ma); P. N. (ilat)

Na-na-a-ki-li-li-axā & uqri (BO ii 3, 10; *ibid* 6 [Cyr 252] = ip of 572, with *fem* -i). *adv*:

ki-lūliš, Esh vi 5 u-šal-ma-a ki-li-liš KB ii 139; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centralbl.*, 1881 col 735 like a wreath {gleich einem Kranze}.

ki-lūlu 2. V 40 a-b 31 U-LI-TUR = ki-li-li (Br 1130) same id = a-bu-ka-tu & aš-lu-ka-tu (Br 6039—6041; Br 6063 ad V 40 a-b 26. also = elpitu & urbatu; probably: exhaustion, devastation {wahrscheinlich: Erschöpfung, Verheerung}).

ki-lūlu 3. & **ku-lūlu** 1. AV 4313; 4510. a bird, perhaps woodpecker {ein Vogel, vielleicht der Specht}; D^H 32, 16—18; D^{Pr} 55—6; D^S 99.

K 2061 i 9 AB-BA- = ki-li-lu (Br 3828, = H 202); NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a. II 37 a-c 11 XU-SI-IQ-XU = ki-li-lum || ku-li-li. id = tree-rider {Baumreiter} (Br 14143). *ibid* 61 [XU-S] I-IQ-XU = ki-li-li = ku-li-li.

III 66 O 16 c (ⁱ¹) ki-li-li (Br 13418).

ku-lūlu 2. an insect, living near the river {ein am Flusse lebendes Insekt} D^S 70; 74. AV 4513; Br 11656. II 5 c-d 5 XU-BIR-ID (= )-DA = ku-li-lum; id also = arib nāri; *cf* V 29 f 10—11 ku-lil(?) -tum.

ku-lūlitum an animal of lower order {ein Tier niederer Gattung} II 5 a-b 44 ...] AN-NA = ku-li-li-tum. AV 4509; 4511; Br 13880.

kalamu see {sehen} D^{Pr} 28 *rm* 1; AV 4053; Q perhaps II 38 a-b 22 BI = ka-lamu (Br 14112); pš i-ka-lu-mi-ia T. A. (Berlin) 235, 3; ni-ka-lim-šu 58, 38.

 let see, reveal, said of a god {sehen lassen, zeigen, offenbaren}. Z^B 68—9; ZA iii 87, below. ac Asb viii 8 ana kul-lum ta-nid-ti (ⁱ¹) Ašur to show the glory of Ašur, KB ii 216—17; *cf* Z^B 68—9 × H^F 29; HEBR. i 219 end, & *rm* 2; D^H 51. perhaps || ana da-lal (*q. v.*) tanidti (ⁱ¹) Ašur (Asb ix 112). Bu. 88—5—12, 72 col vi aš-šu ilū-us-su rabī-tum nišē kul-lu-me-im-ma (BA iii 245 *rm* *†); *cf* 88—5—12, 103 col ii 10. Esh i 48—9 aš-šu ... kul-lu(m)-mi⁶/_e-im-ma (& KB ii 256—7, 59); K 2801 R 49. Esh *Sendschirli* R 31 aš-šu ... 32 (end)

... kal-lim-an-na-ma. — pr u-kal-lim
 A 6 v 7 (if exposed them to the light)
 & the u-kal-li-mu they revealed. cf J²
 34—35 Sn *Bell* 49. V 64 b 60 the temēn
 of *Nuram-Sin* u-kal-lim-an-ni ja-
 a-si (§ 135); IV² 51 a 32 ša biṭ qi-
 bi-ti la u-kal-li-mu nu-u-ru did
 not let the prisoner see light {liess den
 Gefangenen kein Licht sehen}; also Sn
Ku 4, 11 & 14; Sn *Grot* 47. u-ka-li-
 mu-šu-nu-ti (3 sg) T. A. (Berlin) 6, 16
 & 17. Sg *Khors* 135 u-kal-lim-šu-
 nu-ti nu-ru. ZA iii 315, 73 u-kal-
 li-mu. SCHEIL, *Nabd.* viii 52 (end) u-kal-
 lim (1 sg) | ana kibsi (ilat) Ba-u.
 V 61 iv 2 u-kal-lim(-ma) he let him
 see. K 164, 1 iršu i-kar-ru-ru tak-
 lim-tu u-kal-lu-mu; cf *ibid* 18 (end)
 tak-lim-tu u-kal-lam (BA ii 635—6).
Adapa-legend R 21—2 am-mi-ni....
 u-ki-il-li-in-ši li-ib-ba why did *Ea*
 show {warum liess *Ea* sehen}. — pc V 53 b
 11 his gods lu-kal-li-mu (ZA iii 101) may
 reveal; also K 666, 12 (BA i 626). V 46
 a 60 mu-da-a mu-da-a li-kal-lim
 may he show (to) wise men. D 96, 22 li-
 kal-lim. — ps V 45 iv 60 tu-kal-lam.
 ZA iv 10, 41; v 59, 42 ša u-kal-la-mu
 who brings to light (by his rising); IV²
 40 a 25 tu-kal-lam-šu-nu-tu. Camb
 194, 19 (end) u-kal-lam-ma (KB iv 288
 —9); *Nabd* 309, 9. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*
 cxlv 8; [u-]kal-lam-ka, *ibid* lxx 10. —
 ip *Etana*-legend (K 1547 R + K 8578
 + Rm 79, 7—8, 43) 15 kul-li-man-ni-
 ma show unto me {zeige mir} BA ii 394
 —5. P. N. Nabū-kal-lim-an-ni II 64,
 36 (AV 5795); Ka-al-lim-ma-Sin T. A.
 (Lo.) 1, 1: 4, 2; (Ber.) 1, 3: Kal-lim-ma
 Sin 2, 2 (but cf ZA ii 269); *Nabd* 1113, 16
 kul-lim-an-na-a-šu show unto us. —
 pm [ša] nam-ra-ḡu kul-lu-mu-in-ni
 who let me see trouble {die Beschwerdemich
 sehen liess} T^M ii 50. — aḡ mu-kal-lim
 ZK i 191 R 6; perhaps V 33 col viii 27 (KB
 iii, 1, 150—1). Sin mu-kal-lim ITI-
 MEŠ (= itti) IV² 56 b 11; JENSEN,
 127; BA iii 274 *Sin* who gives oracles
 {*Sin*, der Zeichen sehen lässt}; BO i 130
 rm 2. P. N. Mu-kal-lim BO ii 143, 10;
 also (amēl) Mu-kal-lim & Mu-uk-
 lim in c. t. (AV 5454 & 5492); cf ana
 ašāti (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) ḡa-a-tu mu-kal-

lim-tu (ZA iv 469 rm 2); cf ZK i 191 ff.
 also N 3553, 1 (AV 5455; ZK i 194 end).

† K 183, 32—33 šarru uk-tal-lim
 ra-a-mu the king has shown favor.
 PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxl 9 uk-te-li(?)
 mu. T. A. (London) 8, 21 uk-te-el-li-
 im(-ši) ana Manie; and I showed it to
M. {und ich zeigte es dem *M.*} ZA v 156;
 uk-te-li-im (Berlin) 23, 28 (end).

Š Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col iii 5 (also
 K 2801 R 6 = K 192 R 5) is-kim-
 ma damiq-tim u-šak[-lim] he showed
 a token of grace {er offenbarte ein Zeichen
 der Gnade} BA iii 244. see below Š^{tn}.
 Sn *Ku* 4, 12 u-šak-li-mu-in-ni (pl);
 ps tu-šak-lam V 45 col iii 56. aḡ (il)
 Sin mu-šak-lim ḡa-ad-di Sg *Cyl* 57
 (JENSEN, 127 rm 1); also K 2801 + K 221
 + K 2669, 5 (AV 5576).

Š^t uš-tak-li-ma damiqtu LEHMANN,
 L⁴ i 8 he showed favor {er erwies sich
 gnädig}.

Š³ (?) tu-uš-kal-lam V 45 col vii 6
 (ZA i 95 foll).

Š^{tn} Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, col iii (+ K
 192 R) 1 .. uš-ta-nak-la-man-ni da-
 miq-tu-ma (also col ii 11; BA iii 244 foll).

Derr. taklīmu, taklīmtu, &:

*kallamu in P. N. Ana-Šamaš-kal-la-
 ma, KB iv 14, 22.

kalāmu, kalāma (AV 4052), kalāmi (or
 -me) = kalū 3 + ma (§§ 9, 52; 53d; 79).
 all, of every kind, everything possible {all,
 allerhand, allerlei}. Br 5286. Esh vi 26
 ēkallu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu; an ex-
 planatory addition to EŠ-GAL-ŠID-
 KAK-KAK-A (KB ii 140); Asb v 81
 bi-rit nāri ka-la-mu akšud; cf v 114
 (end); vi 19 u-nu-tu mut-ta-bil-ti
 ēkallāti-šu ka-la-mu; cf vi 8; ix 4
 nišē (māt) Kid-ri ka-la-mu, + 44 (end);
 x 105 (inbu) ŠA-SA-SAMEŠ ka-la-mu.
 — K 101 (H 115) O 9—10 li'-at ka-
 la-ma (cf Sg *Cyl* 38; 74; Ann 98, 136 etc.)
 = nap-xa-ru = GUD (K 738, BO ii 39).
 K 4931 (H 116) O 9—10 ba-na-at ka-la-
 me (Br 1071 + 5300; Z^B 38) in both cases
 = KAK-A-BI-E-NE Z^B 19; POGGON,
Bavian, 51. 84, 4—19, 13 R 81 um-mu
 xa-bur (see p 303). pa-ti-qat ka-la-
 ma. NE 1, 4 [i-mu]r (?) ni-me-qi ša
 ka-la-a-mi (var ka-la-ma); ka-la-mu
 II 38, 22 etc.; V 19 d 23 ša ka-la-mu.

del 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na libbi elippi, & 79 zēr ZI-MEŠ (= napšāti) ka-la-ma. H 199, 3 (dupl. of II 42 no 3) ka-lu-ma followed by mitxariš (*q. v.*). ka-la-a-ma TM vi 66. V 61 col vi 5 read kal šatti.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 199 kalama in Exarsagkalama II 60 a-b 13, AV 3259 = totality > kalū = ܟܠܐ; cf however, D^{Pa} 219; LEHMANN, 95, 97, 98; also BA ii 222—23.

2. According to some ka-la-ma ^{Sb} 247 = ma-a-tu i. e. kalū + generalizing || verallgemeinern-dem *ma. cf Jew.-Aram.* ܟܠܡܐ.

kalūmu young, child {Junges, Kind} one of the many || of ma-ar II 30 c-d 43 ka-lu-mu; especially of lambs {namentlich auch von Lämmern} ZA iv 266, & T^C 81. KNUDTZON, 33 *rm* 1 = sacrificial lamb {Opferlamm} = LU-NITA with following niqū, but see g(k)irru. girru called ka-lu-mu ^{MES} in c. t. BA i 504 etc. Nabd 490, 14: 33 ka-lu-mu ^{MES} (according to l 1 = LU-NITA, ZA iv 266; Neb 412, 1. LU-NITA ka-lu-me-e. AV 4061. II 29 g 64 ka-lu-ma[-tum] in a list of ||s for girls (WZ iv 29).

kalmakru (?) II 44 c-f 34 IQ-MER-SILIG = kal-ma-ak-ru (Br 6957—8) followed by = ŠU(siliq)-qu (AV 8221).

ܟܠܡܐ, § 117. Only in ܟܠܡܐ & ܟܠܡܐ look at or upon, see {sehen, blicken auf} ܟܠܡܐ D 96, 30 ik-ki-lim-mu-ma looks at in anger {schaut böse drein} JENSEN, 364; cf Z^B 68 (X D^H 51); G § 89. IV 10 a 48—9 Bēl ina uggat libbišu ik-kil-ma(n)-an-ni = SAG-KI-BU-(EME-SAL) Z^B 68; Br 3651 he has looked upon me {er hat mich angeblickt}. V 50 a 71—2 ša i]-nuli-mut-tum ez-zi-iš ik-kil-mu-šu. — pc IV² 39 b 32 ez-zi-iš li-ki-el-mu-šu-ma; K 2729 R 28 šarru bēlu-šu lik-kil-me-šu(-ma) a-a ir-ši-šu ri-e-mu; IV 12 R 31—2 (middle) ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mi-šu(-ma) = SAG-BU-I (Br 3631). BOISSIER, *Diss.* 35; Br 7556; || id = šararu V 16 c-d 46 (Br 3632); JENSEN, *Diss.* 41—3 & *rm* 1. 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxxii) 41 (ilat) Ištar ag-giš lik-kel-me-šu-ma.

ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mu-šu V 56. 38; I 70 iii 11. TP viii 75 ez-zi-iš li-kil-mu-šu may look at him (fiercely); V 62 a 29 ag-gi-iš (ZK ii 336) lik-kil-me-šu(-ma). — ac II 38 g-h 10—11 = V 29 c-f 40—41 = H 198 no 4, 40—41 ni-kil-mu-u (Br 3646 & 3652). IV² 40 a 12 (il) Bēl ša ina ni-kil-mi-šu (cf *ibid* a 21 [ina?] ni-kil-me-ku); 30 a 10 [i]-na ni-kil-mi-ša by her look {mit ihrem Blick}; ni-kil-mu-uk ZA iv 236, 16.

V 16 a-b 40—41 (+ Rm 2 III col i 24—5) ŠI-SUX; ŠI-EL = ni-kil-mu-u (cf Z^B 68, same id = bullū, bulluḡu, Br 9310 & 9353). — MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2 nikelmū never strike {nie treffen} as PEISER, KB i 8, 32, but always: look at, upon (as Z^B 68). ܟܠܡܐ V 16 c-d 45 SAG-DUB-DUB = i-te-ik-lim-mu-u (Z^B 68—9; 102; AV 3944 to be corrected).

k(q)almatu worm, vermin {Wurm, Ungeziefer} = ܟܠܡܐ. D^S 80; D^H 51, 2; D^{Pr} 99; JENSEN, ZA iii 235—38; AV 4077; BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, p 25 *rm*; *Etyml. Stud.*, 35, 40, 53 = ܟܠܡܐ. BROWN-GESENIUS, 488. Originally perhaps: the smallest (animals) such as worms (but?). id UX. II 5 c-d 24 (cf 26) UX = kal-ma-tum, Br 8292; S^c 11 (-tu) || mūnu, nābu, paršu'u, ru'tu, sāsu etc. II 5 (c)-d 29 we have kal-mat eq-li (II 52 no 3; Br 8332); 30 UX-IQ-SAR = kalmat ki-ri-i (Br 8320); 31 = kalmat še-im (cornworm {Kornwurm} Br 8322; II 24 c-f 22 ri-a-šu = kal-mat še-am); 32 = kalmat ša-maš-šam-me (= Sesam, Br 8325); 33 = kalmat su-lu-up-pi (UX-KA-LUM-MA; Br 8303; II 31 g 82; V 27 g-h 21); 37 kalmat ar-qi (vine-fretter {Blattlaus} Br 8317); 38 kalmat ke-mi (meal-worm {Mehlwurm} Br 8330); 39 kalmat qu-ba-ti (perhaps moth {Motte} Br 8328); a-b 47 BAR(?) EDIN-NA = kal-mat (il) ša-maš (maggot?, Br 13944 & 14073); 48 NA-BI; II 49 a 65 kakkab kal-ma-ti (Br 12881); ZK ii 82, 35 (Br 2281) MUD-QA = kal-ma-ܟܠܡܐ (= tum?); ZA iv 240, 3 (an incantation) ana kal-ma-tum um-ma-

ki-lam (AV 4308) cf maxīru. ܟܠܡܐ kalmu see qalmu || ܟܠܡܐ. ܟܠܡܐ ka-lum-ma (AV 4062) = id for suluppu (*q. v.*). ܟܠܡܐ kul-mu-u AV *40 col 1 read zir-mu-u. ܟܠܡܐ kul-ma-ši-tum. AV 4527, see zēr-mašitum.

tum o-sax-la-lal-a-ma-ni-tu[m], NE
Nifwils... la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu-e-kal.

NOTE. — Against 1^H 50—1 combining kala-
—, qalānu originally 'to estimate lightly' = be
small, & alānu, kal-matu & qal-matu; qalnu
(as al-nu II 36 a 40—41 = qallu); Hems. i
210 end, & m 2; POENON, *Mér-Nér*, 400; PSBA
Ard 84, 107, 38 etc.; see Z^B 68, *med*; & REJ x
21, n 1^{Pr} 29 see RIJ xiv 151.

kalmutu (?) V 16 a-b 22 ŠU (šu-ug-bar)

DAN = kal-mu[-tu?], Br 7189.

(šam) **kiluni** II 42 c-d 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni
= (šam) ka[-za-bu?] AV 4314.

kallapu Pioneer {Pionier} D p xvi = he
who makes a path with his axe {der mit
der Axt Bahn bricht} § 65, 24; AV 4073.
bit-xal-lu (amēl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 70;
(amēl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 72 (KB i 82—3
= Eunuchen). P. N. (il) Malik-ka-la-
pu KB iv 14 (below), i 12. (amēl) kal-
la-pu ši-bir-te K 560 R 1 cf K 663 R 2
(R. F. HARPER).

NOTE. — nu-ka-lap-pu an officer || ein Be-
amter, V 40 c-f 3.

kalap(p)atu; *pl* kalap(b)āte axe, hatchet
{Axt, Beil} GGN '83, 102 *rm* 3; cf בִּלְפֹת.
IV² 28* no 3 b 4 ka-lap-pa-ti. Anp ii
96 ina ka-la-ba-ti (*var* ka-la-pa-te)
parzilli a-kis etc.; ii 76 ina ka-la-
ba-te (parzilli) a-kis (*var* -ki-si) with
iron axes I cut through the mountain
{mit eisernen Hacken durchstach ich den
Berg}. AV 4046.

kuliptu ZA ix 118 (K 2148 col ii) a descrip-
tion of an idol (statue?) of a god {Be-
schreibung einer Götterstatue}; we read l 11
ku-li-ip-tu kīma ċiri a-ta-at; cf col
iii 17 ku-lip-ta; also see ZA ix 417 fol.

kališ *adv* altogether, completely, entirely
{insgesamt, zusammen, allzumal} AV
4057; POENON, *Bavian*, 41; *Wadi-Brissa*,
49. Šamš i 37 ša ka-liš kib-ra-a-ti (see
kibratu; TP v 66 + vii 41 ka-liš mul-
tar-xi; ZA iv 8, 22; Šalm Mo. O 6; Ob. 17.
V 35. 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta (II
65, 53); Merodach-Baladan stone, col i 6—7
mu-ud-diš | ka-liš ašrēte, BA ii 260.
NE 58, 14 u šu-ut-ta ša a-mu-ru ka-
liš ša-ša-at (or -gir?).

kallātu § 27; originally bridal-chamber,
then bride (& daughter in law) {ursprüng-
lich wol Brautgemach, dann Braut (&

Schwiegertochter)} = כְּלֵה. id E-GI-A
(§ 9, 163) I 70 i 15. D^H 68; REJ x 303
compares כְּלֵה marriage {Brautstand},
Aram כלל 'marry'; also see xiii 326; xiv 153.
EVETTS, *Aegypt. Ztschr.*, xxviii 113 = mother
in law; ZA i 398 also = daughter in law
{Schwiegertochter} see Z^B 7 *rm* 1; 50;
61; ZIM. *Šur*. Not | kalū zurückhalten;
LEHMANN ii 55. D^{Pr} 130 fol; ZDMG 40, 737;
BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 40; JENSEN, WZ vi
209 foll. BALL, *Gen* (Polychr. edit.) p 48
ad 2, 25. AV 4074.

K 2051 (H 214) iii 11 E-GI-A = ka-
la-a-tu (ZK ii 81, 20; OPFERT, ZK ii 298
—99 & *rm* 1; 357 *rm* 1; 411; Br 6251);
cf II 32 no 5 add (AV 2159; ZA i 392 foll);
V 62 a-b 61 E-GI-A = u (ilat) A-a kal-
la-ti (ZA i 398; PSBA xi 89); also 65 b 19
E-GI-A rabī-ti (ZK ii 357); K 164, 4
(BA ii 635). IV² 51 a 26—7 [itti] e-me-
ti kal-la-ti ip-ru-su | [it-ti] kal-
la-ti e-me-ti ip-ru-su = ZIM. *Šur*. ii
24—5; IV² 52 b 41 *Tašmētu* called kal-
la-tum rabī-tum. KB iv 84 no i, 28
kal-lat-i-šu; 35 kal-lat-šu. (ilat)
A-a kal-lat na-ram-ti-šu I 69 a 60;
also see II 5 a-b 46 (Br 14395); KB iii (2)
88, 51 called kal-la-tim na-ra-am-ti-
šu (i. e. of Šamaš); perhaps V 56 ii 39
(ilat) Gu-la kal-lat (so KB iii, 1, 170—1)
E-šar-ra (see dannu); ZA v 59, 16
Damkina kabtat šarrat kal-lat, etc.
SCHEIL, *Rec. des trav.*, xvii 83 (no xxiii col
i 8/9) (ilat) An-na a kal-la-ti. id + ka,
T. A. (London) 11, 5.

kalītu part of human or animal body: kidney?

{Teil des menschlichen oder animalischen
Körpers: Niere?} כְּלֵה, כְּלֵה. AV 4058.
II 37 c-f 45 lib-bi = ka-li-tu;
II 17 a-b 26 = H 83, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti
(= BIR-DAR, 82; Br 3486 same id
= kalū 4) disease of the kidneys {Nieren-
krankheit?} LENORMANT, *Étud. Cuneif.*,
i 34—5. ZA iv 432. id BIR^{pl} T^M vi 125;
BIR^{pl}-ki *ibid* iii 20; BIR^{pl}+ša viii 14.

kalūtu vessel {Gefäß} כְּלֵה; 1^H 20, 3;
25, 3. AV 4063. II 23 c-f 13 ka-lu-u-
tum | i-çu; see kalū 7.

kilitu (?) 1. *pl* K 2148 iii 8 ina ki-la-te-
ša a-ka-la na-šat-ma; & 31 ina ki-la-
te-šu šame-e, ZA ix 117—19; 419 de-

scription of statue (?) of a god(dess): with both *i. e.* hands {mit beiden *i. e.* Händen}? thus = *ki-latān* (*q. v.*) T^Q 81 wall {Damm} *ki-la-a-ta* Bābīlu Nabd 1102, 8. Neb 251, 4 *ki-la-a-tum* *ša nāri* Pu-rat-tum: the quay of Euphrates {der Quai-damm des Euphrats}.

k(q)ilitu 2. a plant {Pflanze} II 41 *g-h* 56 (*no* 9) (*šam*) *ki-li-tu* = (*šam*) *epitātu* *ina* *Šu* (I)-*ba-ri* (perhaps: date in the land *Šubāri*).

killitu = *killu* (1), *kīlu q. v.*

kullatu 1. totality, entirety {Gesamtheit, Allheit} § 63; AV 4522; GESENIUS 12 349. V 43 *c-d* 13 *Nabū* called *ša kul-la-ti*: of the universe {des Universums}. NE 56 (*no* 28) 20 *ina pu-xur kul-la-ti*. I 66 iii 24 *ku-ul-la-at ni-šim*; KB iii (2) 66, 30 *bēl ku-ul-la-at ga-ar-dam*. V 35, 11 (end) *kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na* (*cf* Anp i 23 *kul-lat mātāte-šunu*); 12 (end) *ana malikūtim kul-la-ta nap-xar* (BA ii 210—11); 25 u *kul-lat ma-xa-ze-šu*; 34 (end) *kul-la-ta ilāni* (§ 72*a*, *rm*). ZA iv 230, 3 *Marduk* *xammata* (see *xamamu*, 1) *kul-lat mal-ki*; *šar kul-lat kib-rat erbit-ta* (see *kibratu*). *kul-lat za-i-ri-šu* Lay. 87, 20—1 (KB i 130—1); *kul-lat na-ki-ri-ja* Sg *Cyl* 29+59; V 65 *b* 44; IV² 39 *a* 5 *mu-xi-ip kul-la-at na-ki-ri*; *kul-lat la ma-gi-ri* II 67, 2. ZA v 66, 6 *Ištar* *ša kul-lat šarrū-ti ta-be-el* she who rules over all the kingdoms {*Ištar*, die die Gesamtheit der Königreiche beherrscht}. *kul-lat* (*māt*) *Qurte* TP iii 47; iv 12; v 82 *kul-lat* (*māt*) *Qu-ma-ni-i*. Br 6667 *ad* V 20 *c-d* 19; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 15—6. *nišē mātāti kul-lat-si-na ta[-paq-qid]* ZA iv 7, 21; *cf* V 35, 8 (end) *uxalliḳ kul-lat-si-in*; Rm 97 *O* (L^T 77; Br 8222) XI = *kul-lat*. *kul-la-ta-an* (§ 80*d*) = at all sides {auf allen Seiten} V 35, 19; *ibid* 32 (end) *kul-lat nišē[-šu-nu]* *upaxxiram* (*ma*). Merodach-Baladan-stone (BA ii 259) i 20—21 *ib-re-e-ma kul-la-tan* | *nišē* (also see ZA vii 187; KB iii, 1, 184). *del* 127 u (= but {aber}) *kul-lat te-ni-še-*

e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ti-it-ti. V 44 *c-d* 14 P. N. (^{il}) *Sin-le-i kul-la-ti* (Br 5301).

kullatu 2. *a* house, residence, district {Haus, Wohnsitz} properly: enclosure {eigentlich: Umschliessung} II 31, 720 = V 16 *e-f* 53 KI-KU = *kul-la-tum* || *šub-tu*; H^E 58 (*gullatu*), Z^B 44; AV 4299; Br 9822. — *b* *urceus, galena* (JENSEN) V 32 *a-c* 23 [IM]-KAK-A = *kul-la-tum* Br 8425 also IM-KUR-E; see II 49 *a-b* 35; same id = *pitqu, pitiqtu, rātu, palguet*.

kulittum (?) III 66 *O* 34 *e* (Br 13531) ^{il} *ku-lit ta-na-a-ti*; R 28 *f* (Br 13532) ^{il} *ku-lit-tum*.

kullitu a plant {Pflanze} II 41 *g-h* 57 (*šam*) *k(gul)-li-tu* = (*šam*) *e-pi-ta-a-tu* *ina* *Šu-ba-ri*. AV 4523.

kilat(t)ān § 80 *c*; usually considered *f* of *kilallān*, JENSEN, 213; 357; GESENIUS 12 350; AV 4310. Esh v 54 (^{sal}) *lamassē* *ki-la-ta-an ki-rib-ša ul[-ziz]* on both sides {auf beiden Seiten}; Neb v 59 (*ša Imgur-Bēl* | u *Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl*) | *bābāni ki-la-at-ta-an* of both gates {beider Tore}. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 35 *ki-la-at-ta-an* *ša bit KISAL-MAX* aux deux côtés de K. See also *kilitu* 1.

kultāru (Assyrian) = *kuštāru* (Babylon. *q. v.*) tent {Zelt} § 51. TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 *rm* 1; G § 92; Lit. *Centralbl.* '81, 735. D 21 *no* 174 EDIN (Br 6248); ZA i 419—21. TP III *Ann* 71 (^{ic}) *bit* *qi-e-ri* (^{ic}) *kul-ta-ru*. *kul-tar šarrūtišu* Sg *Ann* 328; 338; *Khors* 129; 131; *Šamš* iv 44 (*bit* *qēri*) *kul-tar šarrū-ti-šu*; Sn i 76 (*bit* *qēri*) *kul-ta-re mūšābišunu*. also *cf* SMITH, *Asb*, 291 *n* (296 *g*) *kul-ta-ri-e-ša* §§ 29; 74, 2; *Asb* vii 121 (*bit* *qēri*) *kul-ta-ra-a-te mu-ša-bi-šu-nu* (§ 70*b*).

-kam *cf* -*ku*. Neb iii 34 *ud-da-kam*; IV² 57 *a* 36 *ud-da-kan*; but see JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 (× ZIMMERN, DELITZSCH), LEHMANN, *ibid* 49, 308. Perhaps some connection with KAM (KAN) after numerals (MEISSNER, 134).

kam(a?). K 3454 (Legend of *Zū*) ii 46 *Rammān* says to his father *Anu a-a-u ka]-am* (^{il}) *Zi-i ina ilāni mārē-ka* who is like unto *Zū* {wer ist gleich *Zū*}; *cf* iii 90 (BA ii 410 & 413: = *kī* or *kīma* *Zū*).

ki-lu-tu D 87 ii 57; iii 69 *etc.*, see *rim-tu-u*. ~ *killatu sin*, disgrace | *Sünde, Schande*, see *qillatu*. ~ *ki-lu-tum* AV 4315 *cf* *qilūtum*.

⁸⁴⁹ ka-mi a stone {ein Stein} IV² 55 a 17.
 kamu (i) ZA iv 257 (K 2561 = S 289) i 34
 we read in a hymn: *Nébo* rap-ša uz-ni
 a-ši-ši-šu ka-a-mu; perhaps a-ši-ši
 ša-ka-a-mu & cf I 35 no 2, 4 where
Nébo is called rap-ša uz-ni ta-me-iš
 qan dup-pi a-xi-zu šu-ka-mi. With
 this also compare:

kammu, LIEHMANN, ii 65—66 (i 96) style
 {Schriftstil}?? aš-ta-si kam-mu nak-
 lu EME-KU qu-ul-lu-lu ak-ka-du-u
 ana šu-te-šu-ri aštu, L¹ i 17.

kāma T. A. (London) 14, 18 (end) ka-a-
 ma: KB v 61—2 in this way? {auf solche
 Weise?} =

kamma thus {also, so} T. A. e. g. ka-am-
 ma-a li-it-tal-la-ku (Berlin) 9 R 11
 thus (our messengers) shall go to and fro
 {so sollen unsere Boten hin- und her-
 gehen}. 24 R 76 ka-a-am-ma ki-i for
 this reason, because {dafür, dass} KB v
 65; ka-am-ma-me 23, 16.

kamū 1. כָּמָו enclose, take hold of, seize;
 bind, lead captive {umgeben, einschliessen;
 binden, gefangen nehmen}. AV 4094;
 G § 106, 8—9; Z^B 59; || nakasu, sanaqu.
 cf IV² 54 a 10 a-na ka-me-šu Z^B 92 *med.*
pr Creation-*frg* IV 120 ik-mi-šu-ma
 itti ilāni [ka-mu-ti?] im-ni-šu
 JENSEN, 286; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL: {und
 tat ihm wie den [ändern?] Göttern}; 123
 iš-tu lim-ni-šu ik-mu-u i-sa-du (cf
 128) after he had bound his adversary
 {nachdem er seinen Gegner gefesselt}.
 D 99 R 20 (= Creation-*frg* IV 103) ik-
 mi-ši-ma nap-ša-taš u-bal-li (בלל)
 he grasped her (*Tiāmat*) & destroyed her
 life. II 36 a-b 13 [xa-a-rum] ša ik-me
 Br 8526; II 11 g-h 73 (= H 52, 73) IN-
 LU (DIB) = ik-me (72 = iq-ba-at; 74
 = u-še-ti-iq); V 59 a 39—40 (K 4872)
 ŠU-NE-EN-DIB-BA = ša a-šak-ku
 ik-mu-u-šu (H 187). K 2744, 8 ina qi-
 bit ilū-ti-šu-nu qir-ti a-a-bi-šu ik-
 mu-u u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-šu. I 43, 25
 ina AN-1Ḫ-BAR (= parzilli) ak-mu;
 ZA v 58 tak-mu tamātu rapaštum
 thou hast covered the wide ocean {du
 hast das weite Meer bedeckt}. *Dibbara*-
 legend (K 2619) i 10 [i]-na še-e-ti tak-
 miš-šu-nu-ti-ma, BA ii 427—8. Neb ii
 25 la mā-gi-ri a-na-ar ak-mi za-
 i-ri (AY 2814). pc D 96 R 9 (K 8522)

lik-me Ti-āmat; NE 43, 16 [lik-mi]-
 šu. ps IV 14 b 26—7 nap-xar-ma-a-ti
 i-ka-mi; S 704, 15 (AV 7144) MU-U-N-
 DIB-DIB-BI-EŠ = i-ka-mu-u. T^M
 iv 9 a-ka-mi-ku-nu-ši; ZA iv 229, 17
 ta-ka-mi-qi-e-ni. aḡ H 82—3, 8
 u-tuk-ku ka-mu-u ša amēli (DIB-
 BA, Br 10683) § 131; J^W 72. T^M iii 50
 ka-mi-tum ša pi ilāni thou which dost
 bind the mouth of the gods {die du den
 Mund der Götter bindest}. pm ša
 ka-mu-u which were imprisoned {welche
 ... gefangen waren} Sg *Ann* 360; *Khors* 135.

II 30 e-f 41 = V 39 e-f 8 (II 7 c 45)
 BAR = ka-mu-u (Br 1759; same id in 9
 = çabatu); II 34 a-b 66 IT-PA
 (= AZAG: Br 6591) -GI = ka-mu-u
 (Br 6593); 67 KA-AN-AŠ-A-AN =
 bābu ka-mu-u (cf IV 13 b 55—6; bābu
 ka-ma-a, Br 3885); 70 NE-PA-GA =
 k(q)a-mu-u (Br 4626). V 21 g-h 64 IR
 = ka-mu-u (Br 5386), same id = li-
 ku-u (xa-am-tu) V 11 a-b 8; = IT-
 LAL (V 20 a-b 15; 16 = ka-su-u, Br
 6625) same id in IV 30 c 22—3 (see 22);
 = DIB (V 39 e-f 9, Br 10683, = H 34,
 807); = LAL (V 39 e-f 10, Br 6625 &
 10094) same id = kasū. S^c 128 I(?) =
 ka-mu[-u?]; cf AV 4093. S^c 5 a, 3 
 = k]a-mu-u šu ku [-um-mu-u?].

Q^t perhaps ta-ak-te-man-ni PEISER.
Jurispr. Babyl. rel., 38—9; T^M iv 55 ak-
 ta-mi-ku-nu-ši.

J V 45 col iii 25 tu-kam-ma; Sp II
 265 a no ii 11 na-ak-di | pa-li-ix AN
 XV (= Ištār) | u-kam(kān?)-ma |
 qab[-....]

27 IV² 30 no 2, a 36—37 axulaḡ (cf
 PSBA xix 315) unnubi ša ik-ka-mu-u
 || axulaḡ uššubi ša ik-ka-su-u.

NOTE. — 1. According to some kamū = 𐎲𐎠𐎵
 = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 accumulate, unite, associate, whence
 kīmu, kīmtu family || Familie, II 29, 72 (HA-
 LÉVY) but?

2. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 20, 8 & 79, i: šānāti
 ku-um-ma = kummā (𐎲𐎠𐎵) years had
 gone by Jahre waren verflossen, so with J. OP-
 PERT, "Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina", p 17.
 kamū = enclose *i. e.* so and so many years were
 enclosed from G-N, *i. e.* had gone by. On the
 other hand, JENSEN, ZA viii 221 rm 3 
 (= 𐎲𐎠𐎵) so also WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 rm
 3: šes blieb so; also *ibid.*, 239—60, rm. KB iv
 64—5 no ii 8 das ... so bestanden hatte > kun-
 ma > kunnu-ma.

Derr. — kamū 2, kamēš, kamūtu, kamātu, kamitu; perhaps also kummu, enclosure, dwelling; kamkammatu, nikimētu (?); tak-man-nu ša alpi (V 39 c-f 50) Br 13886.

kamū 2. *adj.* bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen}. *f* kamitum § 68. ZIMMERN, *Sw.*, iv 34 šal-la u k[a-ma-a] the prisoner and bound {den Gefangenen und Gebundenen} see *ibid.*, p 80. Creation-*frg* IV 127 e-li ilāni ka-mu-tum ċi-bit-ta-šu u-dan-nin-ma the bound gods {die gebundenen Götter} JENSEN, 286; D 95 (K 8522) O 13 the god ša an (= ana) ilāni ka-mu-ti ir-šu-u ta-a-a-ru, BA ii 230—2. *adv* kamēš (*q.v.*).

kummu, kumma thou, thine {du, dein} AV 4542; Br 3795; § 55c *γ*: i. e. ku (kū) a by-form of ka (§ 56) + mu (or ma, § 58); on double-*m*-(*mm*-) see § 53d. also cf HAUPT, BA i 76 *rm* ** (on p 77); BA ii 349 for *kimmu. IV 3 b 25—6 (end) bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma; 22 b 29—30; IV² 28* 3 O 16 a-xu-lau ki (*ilat*) Iš-tar be-lit mātāti ku-um-mu (*ilat*) Iš-tar (BA i 76 *rm* **). D 133 (=H99) 58 bu]-un-nu-u du-um-qu ku-um-mu (Z^B 37 *rm* 2); see, above, p 177 col 1 pm of 𐎶 of banū 2 & p 254 col 1. IV² 29 no 1, 31—2 to 39—40 O Merodach heaven and earth . . . are thine (ku-um-mu = ZA-A-KIT); on 40: imat balātu kummu see STUCKEN, *Astralmythen* I, 66 *rm* *. K 13907 (KING, *Magic*, no 29) 1 [du?]-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma. K 2801 R16 ku-um-ma qa-tuk-ku-u (*dual*!; BA iii 280).

kūmu, kummu *c. st.* kum *m* place, habitation {Stätte, Wohnort}.

a) place, stead {Stätte, Stelle} IV 2 a 37—8 ina na-qab ap-si-i ina ku-um-me (Ē-NUN-TA) | ir-bu-u šu-nu JENSEN, 235—8 in the lofty mansion {in der erhabenen Behausung} also p 491: of Sumerian origin = naqbu-apsū. 82 —8—16 O = V 13 a-b 32—3 EN (= bēl) ku-um-mu (the representative lord {der stellvertretende Herr} J^W 64 *rm* 2); NIN (= bēlit) ku-um-mu (Br 14080); P.N. Nergal-bēl-ku-mu-u-a Eponym of 874 B. C. (KB i 204—5 col ii; AV 6327); Šamaš-ku-mu-u-a III 1 c 5 (AV 7923).

bit kummi Anp *Mon* (Kurkh) 46 = farmsteads {Bauerngüter} RP² ii 160 *rm*.

b) dwelling, habitation, sanctuary *etc.* {Wohnstätte, Gebäude, Heiligtum, *etc.*} *Sargon* ba-nu-u ku-mi-ka builder of thy sanctuary Sg *Harem*, A 3; banū kum-me-ka (B 4) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 & 192. TM ii 177 A-ga-de ki a-di ku-um-mi-ša: A. and its sanctuary {A. nebst seinem Heiligtum}. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 11—12 e-pi-š ku-um-mu | ki-ic-ge u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines and domes {Erbauer von Heiligtümern, Göttersitzen & Domen} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 188—9. The palace in Nineveh kum-mu ri-mit (*var-me-ti*) bēlūti Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 66; *Bell* 39. *Ku* 4, 29; BA iii 193 *rm* ** *ad* MEISSNER & ROST, 14, 9 *fol* ša kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ja e-mid. Neb vii 38 ku-um-mu el-lam ad-ma-nim šar-ru-ti; viii 28 in Babylon ku-um-mu mu-ša-bi-ja; 40 ku-um-mu ra-ap-ši-iš | aš-te'-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 26—7), 54 ku-um-ma ra-ba-a. Also cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 443 *rm* 1. KB iii (2) 90, 17 ku-um-mu da-ru-u the eternal sanctuary. V 64 c 16 e-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka ċi-i-ri; Neb *Bors* ii 4 + 9 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša BALL, PSBA xi, 122 perhaps = 𐎶𐎵𐎶: *cululus terrae, etc.* (× ZA iii 417) see, however, KB iii (2) 54—5. MEISSNER, 124 = hall {Halle}, also see MEISSNER & ROST, 37 no 75. SCHEIL, *Nab*, ix 38; x 29.

S^B 83 ni-gi-in (ZA i 177) | 𐎶𐎵 KID | ku-um-mu = II 7 c-d 42; V 39 e-f 5; Br 9252. V 39 e-f 6 (II 7 c-d 43) Ē-NUN = ku-um-mu (Br 6243; ZA i 27 Ē-GAL). III 66 R 40 su-uk-ku = ni-me-du = ku-um-mu, a-a-ku ša Ašūr.

kum *c. st.* § 80a, AV 4530 for, instead of {für, an Stelle von} ZA v 277, 10. AV *32b; BO ii 3, 7; PEISER, KAS 113a (below); ZA iii 216, 2, 5 *etc.* Asb viii 46 ku-um U-a-a-te-'. ku-mu (for *c. st.*) I biltu šipāte *pl* for one talent of wool {für ein Talent Wolle} BA i 523 no 19. Rm 2, 19 (KB iv 104) 1 ku-um kunūki-šu-nu ċu-pur-šu-nu iš-kun-nu, also *ibid.*, p 108 *fol*; III 48 no 4, 1; 6, 1; 47 no 11, 1.

Smith, *Ann.* 2, 41, 43. Neb 161, 9 ku-mu (amēl) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni (KB iv 186—71, 420, 4 qallašu (amēl) MU ku-mu ana meskanutu qabtu. T^C 9. KB iv 88 (no iv) 29 ku-um 887 kaspi. Cyr 26, 14 ku-um zēri instead of the field } anstatt des Saatfeldes } KB iv 264. Cyr 332, 2 ku-um $\frac{1}{2}$ ma-na etc. for $\frac{1}{2}$ mina. Nabd 356, 30 ku-um nu-du-ni-e-šu *pro dote*. D 126 no 3, 10. qubāti ku-mu e-tir ZA iv 117 no 10 (in a tablet concerning an exchange); also Nabd 629, 9 ku-mu; 72, 12 ku-um; 43, 8 ku-mu (c. st.); ku-u-mu Neb 40, 8 (?); ku-um-mu Nabd 1133, 3.

NOTE. — 1. LYON, *Manual* & BO i 137 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎶𐎶}}$; LEHMANN, 113 & *rm* 2. ZA viii 221 *rm* 3: intensive-formation of *ku-mu* = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 whence also kai (a) manu = what is kept up } was aufrecht erhalten worden: T^C 82 & T^M 164 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎶𐎶}}$. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 29, 349 = 'Kuppelgewölbe'.

2. NUN perhaps also = kummu: unterirdisches Weltmeer KB iii (1) 52 *rm* **.

3. Sp II 265a, no xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum (or kat?) - mi | ša ad-da-mu-ču etc.; no xxiv 1 šar(-ri) kum (or kat?) - mi AN-nar-ru (K 3452 has šar ku (or kat) - mi Na-an-na-ru). PSBA xvii, 146. A } is:

kēmu § 80e always used as *prep.*: in place of, instead of } stets als *präp.* gebraucht: an Stelle von, anstatt! D^W 186—88; 216 *rm* 8; JENSEN, ZA iii 235; PEISER, KAS 92, & again, DELITZSCH, *apud* BELSER, BA ii 113 *ad* KB iv 86—7 (ii) 11—14 [ki]-mu-u ŠE-BA.R instead of corn } anstatt Korns! la še-ri-iš ki-mu-u [form like libbu-u = ina (ana) libbi, BA ii 171 *fol*] me id-ra-na | li-šab-ši. ke-mu-u (= ina kēmi) ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe, see gišmaxxu. ke-mu ur-ki-ti III 41 b 23. ki-e-mu-u-ka *two loco* T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 8. II 42 no 5, R 5 mannu ša šumšu ke-mu šumi-ja iššāru (BA i 428, below); Asb i 38 ke(-e)-mu-u-a in my stead } an meiner Statt! § 80e; JENSEN (KB ii) dafür (?) planten sie mein Wohl. LEHMANN, ii 64 (*ad* L⁴ i 7 kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-čap-pu-u) ke(m)mū, here, must be a noun and have some relation to enūtu.

kumū a) Pelican } Pelekan! AV 77 & 4538. II 37 a-c 13 SAL-UŠ-SA-XU = ku-mu-u = a-ta-an nāri (D^S 92—5; Br

10936); cf V 39 e-f 7 SAL-UŠ-DI-XU = same. (Br 10940). II 37 a-c 5 SAL-UŠ-ŠE-XU = ku-mu-u = a-ta-an nāri (Br 14277). Sg *Khors* 129 ki-ma (iççur) ku-mi-i like as a pelican he tented in the midst of the waves. *Ann* 327 ki-ma taš (char: ur)-mi-e XU & var tuš-mi-i; but cf JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61 *rm*: "WINCKLER's taš-mi-e must be a mistake"; JENSEN transl. 'Flamingo'; AMIAUD, ZA iii 46, swan } Schwan!, *cygnus vulgata*.

b) II 37 a-c 49 NAM (Br 8844: XU-ŠE)-BER-MUX-AŠ-LUM-XU = ab-bu-un-nu = ku-mu-u. D^S 93 & 118: *pelecanus onocrotalus*.

Some read tuš-mu-u *e. g.* HALÉVY, *Mélanges*, 301 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶.

kima ið KIM = kī + ma = 𐎶𐎶 BA i 440 *fol*; H 6 & 195 no 186 (= ki-ša); D 134, 6; AV 4318; § 9, 197. Br 9122; H^P 60 *rm* 4; HCV 14; ZA i 180; 400 *rm* 2. HAUPT, KAT² 505.

a) *prep.* like, like as } gleich, gleichwie! § 81e; written ki-ma IV 7 a 10 + 51; 22 a 47; V 65 b 1; H 116 R 10 (= GIM); TP viii 17; Esh vi 16 attā ki-ma jātima. IV 9 b 44 written kim-ma. D 101 *frg*, l 2; *del* 70 + 71 (*var* ki-i), 103 (KIM), 105, 109 (*var* KIM), 110, 124 (or: kim), 152, 189, 190, 193, 284; ið 230, 255; 182 (end) ki(-i)-ma ilāni na-ši-ma. IV 9 a 28—9 ki-ma (= DAM) šame-e ru-ču-ti (H 43, 66; Br 11112); V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma (= DA, Br 6648) Bēl xa-tin. ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-ni-š-ti S 752, 5; II 35 g-h 61; Br 3970 & 11392; AV 7571. H 81 R 14 ki-ma (13: KIM) li-e. bīt ki-ma bi-ti-šu II 15 b 42 a house like his house. — In accordance with } gemäß! kima atar (or xaz?) - timma!! (*q. v.*) etc. On kīma ša cf BA i 427—8 like as one who } wie einer der!, IV 3 a 22; *ibid* 20; 17—18 ki-ma ša ki-is(iç) libbi, Br 10686.

b) *conjunction*: in as much as } in Gemässheit dessen, dass; insofern als! TP ii 96—8 ki-ma ša i-na qar-du-ti-ja .. ušatmixu. IV² 49 a 46; Neb ix 57 ki-ma ša a-ra-am-ma puluxti ilūtika. — as soon as } sobald als! Creation-*frg* IV 27 kima çit pišu emuru when (the

gods, his fathers) saw the effect of his words; K 525, 39 ki-ma (amel) max-xa-ni il-lak-u-ni BA ii 62. On IV 3 col i 36—7 see ZA iii 190—3, no 5 (HALLÉVY); also *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 215—6 × SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 459, 19.

kim-kim gleichviel ob . . . oder (KNUDZON, etc.).

V 28 e-f 17 TU-MA = ki-ma Br 1093; 21 g-h 57 KIN = ki-ma (ZA ii 180, above; Br 8534); 37 e-f 59 E-EŠ | <<< | ki-ma, Br 9983. H 29, 658 KI-ME = ki-ma.

T. A. has these forms: ki-me-e (ZA v 16; 160—1) London 8, 45—6; kī + mī BEZ., *Dipl.*, xli; also = 'because', written ki-i-me-e ki-i-ša i-na-an-na (London) 8, 62; 77 & 78; ki-i-mi 35, 32; ki-me-e 8, 45. like as, just as: ki-i-ma; ki-ma-ni 21, 31 etc.

kīmu family {Familie} || kimtu (q. v.); AV 4323; II 29 e-f 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu Br 10530; perhaps S^b i iii 5; H 34, 798 ZI-I | KU | ki-e-mu ZK ii 31 (see qi-e-mu); V 38 no 2 R 34.

kimmū (?). L⁴ i 7 . . . a⁽¹⁾ MAX-ALAM kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-ṣap-pu-u LEHMANN, ii 23; see kēmu (end).

kamgu tablet {Tafel}? KB iv 90—1 no vi 14 i-na ka-nak kam-gi šu-a-tu at the sealing of this tablet {beim Siegeln dieser Tafel}. see kanaku (p).

Kummuxu. AV 4539; KAT² 323; 405 = Kommagene, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 513, 1; see, however, SACHAU, ZA xii 52—3. II 67, 57, etc.; perhaps connected with name of city (ā¹) Ku[-mu-xi] e. g. K 321, 25, etc. Botta 40, 20 (māt) Kum-mu-xi. II 69 (below, to the right) 2: a-na^(a1) Ku-mux-xi; TP ii 17—18 ana šu-zu-ub | uni-ra-ru-ut-te ša Kum-mu-xi (also 20); (ā¹) or (māt) Ku-(um)-mu-xa-a-a Šalm Mon, O 37; Ku-mux-a-a e. g. III 8, 83; 9, 50 (KB ii 30—1).

kumaxxum cf kū. Nabd 1116, 5 kumax p^l.

kimkimu (?) Rm 343 R ✱ = ki-im-kim; cf kimtu.

kamkammatu something made of metal {metallener Gegenstand} ring, fingerring; enclosure {Ring, Fingerring; Umschlies-

sung} § 61, 1 a; perhaps V^l kamū (q. v.); Z^B 53 on V 32 a-c 65; & V 27 e 27—8, where we have (eru) kam-kam-matum UD-KA-BAR (= siparri) = ŠU i. e. kamkammatum siparri; & (eru) kam-kam-ma-tum ŠU-SI (= ubāni). S^c 1 b 31 kam-kam-ma[-tu?] Br 1879. Pl perhaps: 2 (ie) ka-kan-na-ti PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii 12 'some kind of instrument or vessel' (cf, above, 379, col 1). Also see gangannat & xalxallatum.

kamalu be angry, wroth {zornig sein, zürnen} King, *Magic*, 29 كمل; AV 4082. V 60 col iii 13 (i¹) Šamaš ša ik-me-lu (is-busu kišādsu) who had been angry {der erzürnt war} BA i 273; cf Psalm 137, 8. D 98, 41 (= Creation-frag IV 76) [ana Kir-biš Ti]-āmat ša ik-mi-lu ki-a-am iš-pur-ši(-šu?) against *Kirbiš-Tiāmat* he spoke full of wrath {gegen *Kirbiš-Tiāmat* zornentbrannt sandte er also die Worte}. II 28 a-b 8 ka-ma-lu preceded by libbu ittanpax etc. Derr. these 2 (or 3?):

kimiltu anger, wrath {Zorn}. SCHEIL, *Nabd* i 20—21 ul ip-šu-ur | [ki]-mil-ta-šu. Merodach-Baladan stone i 18—9: ša ki-mil-tuš (= ina kimilti) is-busu | ir-ša-a sa-li-me BA ii 259 (ZA vii 187; KB iii (1) 184—5 read erroneously ki-iš-tuš: der seine Verwüstung von Akkad abgewandt hatte). Sp II 265 a, no v 7 ki-mil-ti AN-SAG | šup-tu-ri | u-bil maš-pa[-su?]; (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148: ki(?) -iš-ti ilu ti-i-ru tu-ri u-bil maš-pa-su); also Rm 2 III R 10. IV² 60* B, O 9 a conjurer (amāl BAR-BAR) ina ki-kiṭ-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-ṭur; & see V 47 a 38 where we read a conjurer ina AG-AG-ṭe-e ki-mil-ti; AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-šu; also see IV 19 a 17—8 (Br 8074), ZIM, *Šur.*, vii 18 a-šar ki-mil-ti ili where rests the wrath of the gods {wo der Götter Zorn lastet}. Cf S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 9 + 14 + 19.

kamlu angry {zornig}, King, *Magic*, 4, 37 [ana ili] āli-ja ša š(s)ab-su kam-lu libbu-šu it-ti-ja; also *ibid* no 6, 82 & 88; 7, 19 & 26.

kam(kan?)lu; Br 2492 G1-U-KAK-

KAK = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 u II 24 a-b 3; cf V 32 d-f
cf. V II reads 1-10.

kumiltu (𐎲𐎠𐎵). II 25 g 34 ku-mil (mi-lam-
-tu Br 1325).

kumulū (or 𐎲𐎠𐎵). II 22 b-c 28 a list of
woods or wooden instruments: na-bar-
-tum: 𐎲𐎠𐎵 𐎲𐎠𐎵 𐎲𐎠𐎵 = i-nu: qu- 𐎲𐎠𐎵
(mul) o-lum.

kamānu (& ka(a)mānu) a) *adj* lasting,
enduring, eternal {beständig, dauernd,
ewig! AV 4021 & 4084. Anp iii 26 šarru
ša ta-na-ta-šu da-na-a-nu ka-ja-
ma-nu-ma the king who is mighty
and eternal in his majesty } der König,
der in seiner Erhabenheit machtvoll &
ewig ist! KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355;
III 4 no 4. 38—9 ša-a-ru dan-nu ka-
a-a-ma-nu ina bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a
mighty, lasting storm {ein gewaltiger,
anhaltender Sturm! AV 1130. IV² 28
no 1 a 7—8 i-ša-ru ina šame-e ka-
a-a-ma-nu (= AN-GUB-BA, Br 4908)
at-ta the Sun-god called k on the firma-
ment. IV 16 b 3—4 same id = ka-a-a-
na, as H 16, 250 SAG-UŠ: ka-a-a-ma-
nu || qaqdā; also II 49 e-f 42; 32 e-f 25;
25 a-b 78; Br 3582. Same id = ša-q(k)u-u
ša ri-ši II 30 a-b 1 & ri-ša-an e-la-
tum (g-h 15). K 613, 12—13 (= V 54,
54—5) amel III XU-SI MEŠ } ka-a-
ma-nu-tu (or -ut?).

b) *adv* Synchr. Hist. (II 65) iv 25 ka-
a-a-ma-nu-ma a-na la ma-še-e lid
[-da-a]?

NOTE. — 1. Lyon, *Sargon*, 71 | 𐎲𐎠𐎵 not 𐎲𐎠𐎵 as
ZB 17. ZA ii 280 no 3 𐎲𐎠𐎵 . Also see § 13;
JENSEN 114; & ZA v 96 *fol.*; HAUTE, ZA ii 267 *rm* 1.
282 *rm*; JÄGER, BA 1446; JA 1871, p 445. LÖTZ, *Sab-*
bath, 20 *rm* 4. LE GAC, ZA vi 205—6. GESENIUS² 348.

2. With determinative kakkab, SAG-UŠ =
planet Saturn (= *Ninib*); so first JULES OPPERT;
JENSEN, 101, 111—116, 133, 502—3: so called be-
cause of his slow motions. II 48 a 52 the planet
is called Lu-lim. III 57 a 66; §§ 13 & 44 =
 𐎲𐎠𐎵 . Manlaean 𐎲𐎠𐎵 . Cf SCHRADER, *Studien &*
Kritiken, 1874, 324 *fol.*; ZA iii 4, *med.*; §§ 4 & *rm*;
65 no 35. II 49 (no 3) 41 called the star of ket-tu u
me-sar of right & justice. JENSEN 503: kaimānu
= kaimānu: thus perhaps kaimānu (= ka(a)mānu)
a development from kaimānu (𐎲𐎠𐎵).

On Amos 5, 26 (𐎲𐎠𐎵) see e. g. *Berl. Akad. Mon-*
Den., 1880, 275 KAT² 447 (cf 𐎲𐎠𐎵 , Syr 𐎲𐎠𐎵);
ZA i 399 *rm* 1 *rad* II 49 no 3, 420. HAUTE, ZA ii
266—7 & *rm* 1: also ZA iii 300; v 285 *fol.*. MESS-
ING, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 15 *rm* 39.

According to some 𐎲𐎠𐎵 Amos 5, 8 = kaimānu:
Cassini, but rather a kimtu family i. e. pleiades.

kamanu (kamānu?). V 39 e-f 14 GAR
(ŠA)-ŠU-GID-DA; 15 GAR 𐎲𐎠𐎵
(= 2¹/₃) (gi-diš-ga) QA; 16 GAR 𐎲𐎠𐎵
(= 1¹/₃) QA; 17 GAR-LIB(ŠA)-QA =
ka-ma-nu; cf II 7 c-d 51—4 (where
gloss in 52 reads gi-diš-ta); Br 12108;
12116 & *fol.* IV 13 b 59 ka-ma-na
miris šamni muru[sma]. K 164, 35:
IX 1¹/₂ QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša
zi-zi (cf, above, p 277 col 1). *del* 205
(end) ribi-tu ip[-te-gi ka-man]-šu;
216 ka-man-ka, J²-N 38. II 34 g-h 38
el-li-tum = ka-ma-nu, AV 4085. Cf
BA ii 636, 35; MEISSNER: food {Speise}.

(šam) ka-mu-nu a gardenplant {ein Garten-
gewächs! K 4140 O 19; K 4183 O, between
šib-bur-ra-tu & xal-tap-pa-a-nu;
|| zi-im kaspi & zi-im xurāci. AV
4095; V 39 e-f 12—13 KAM-DIR & U-
TIN-TIR-SAR = ka-mu-nu (Br 4563;
6078). Perhaps = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 : κύμνον; BA i 567.

kumānu I 28 b 30 the great palace-terrace
had fallen to ruins a-na ši-id-di I UŠ
III ku-ma-a-ni eqlu e-na-ax-ma.

kamasu bow, prostrate, humble oneself {sich
beugen, niederfallen} construed with ša-
pal or maxar. G § 116; D^H 49, 17;
HEBR. i 221: 3. perhaps II 35 c-d 11.

pr IV 34 no 1, col 1 R 3 (end) Sargon
... ana kakkēšu ik-mi-su-ma; V 35,
18 ša-pal-šu ik-mi-sa (*pl*); 88, 4—19,
13 O 71 ik-mis iz-ziz-ma. Sg *Ann* 435;
Khors 174 ak-me-sa I bowed down; IV²
60 R 19 [as-x]ur-ku-nu-ši a-še-'-ku-
nu-ši ša-pal-kun ak-mis (ZB 105); cf
SMITH, *Asurb*, 120, 28. — pc K 4225 R 13
LI | 𐎲𐎠𐎵 | lik-mi-is (?) Br 11264. —
ps IV² 54 no 2 O 20 i-kan (= kam-)
mis-ma ki-a-am i-qab-bi prostrating
himself he speaks thus {niederfallend
spricht er also}. ZA iv 12, 51 šu-ut ik-
kan (*var* kam)-sa those that bow down
(or 𐎲𐎠𐎵?). — ag K 2401 col iii 48 ki-ma
ka-me-is ina pa-an (¹¹) ša-maš. —
pm SCHEIL, ZA x 292, 20 *fol.* kam-sa
pānu mit-xa-riš ša-pal-ša ka-
am-sa. Sm 1371 O 9 (= NE 93) šarrāni
šakkannākē u rubūte ŠI (= maxar)-
ka kam-su (D^H 49—50); Neb ii 69 the
gods ka-am-su iz-za-zu max-ru-uš-
šu (FLEMMING, *Neb*, 38); IV 24 no 3, 11

(= H 187 & 208) aradka maxarka kam-sa-ku; K 155, 21 kan-sa-ku az-za-az (𐎠) a-qan-'a-ka epeš pi. KING, *Magic*, 1, 11 kan-su (pl) pāni-ka ilāni¹⁴ rabūti¹⁴; cf 21; 50. 4; 59. 9 kam-sa-ku na-na-kar ir ...; 22, 52 (end); NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at erġi-tim maxar-sa kan-sa-at.

Q^t = Q I 49 col iii 18 ... ak-ta-mis; K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2669) R 20 b pal-xiš ak-tam-mis I bowed down in fear {in Furcht fiel ich nieder}. ta-akte-mis PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. — ac K 3312 col iii 19 šu-kin-na kit-mu-su lit-xu-šu u la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11); — pm K 3474 i (K 8232, ZA iv 9) 53 ...] ša rik-sa-a-ti kit-mu-sa (var-su) ma-xar-ka; 54 ina max-ri-ka kit-mu-su rag-gu u ki-e-num (var-ki-na); also ZA iv 14 col ii 2 aš-ru (𐎶𐎵)-um-ma pa-li-ix kit-mu-su. ZA v 58, 26 Anunnaki kit-mu-su maxaršu the A bow before him {die A beugen sich vor ihm}. KING, *Magic*, 9, 43 ... kit-mu-sa [mūši u im-ma]; Sp II 265a, no xxi 10 i-na ša-pal aš-bal (or AŠ-BAL = arrat)-ti-ia kit-mu-sa-ku a-na-ku.

I throw down, overthrow {niederwerfen}. In the netherworld ku-um-mu-su a-gu-u are thrown down the crowns {liegen am Boden die Kronen}?, NE 17, 42; 19, 40. V 45 col iii 28 tu-kam-ma-as(ç).

I^t del 130 uk-tam-mi-is-ma at-tāšab abakki dazzled I sank backward, sat down and wept {geblendet sank ich zurück, setzte mich, indem ich weinte}; see bakū (p 152 col 1); § 152.

Š perhaps V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-as (or ç?); K 2711 R 7 u-šak-me-sa ša-pal-šu-un; K 666 R 4 ša ... ina qabli tu-šak-ma-su-nu-te (BA i 626: for mas-šu-nu-ti).

Š^t del 181 (Bēl) brought up (uš-te-li) uš-tak-mi-is sin-niš-ti ina i-di-ia, let kneel down (?) my wife at my side {Bēl führte herauf, liess niederknien (?) mein Weib an meiner Seite}. — Derr. these 2:

kammasu (form like gammaru, etc.) in K 506, 37 the subjects of the king ša ina

lib-bi kam-ma-su-u-ni which there are settled down {die Untertanen des Königs, die dort ansässig sind}.

kammu(ū?)su (perhaps = kammasu: BA ii 27 = pm; AV 4096 > kammūt-su). K 2701 a Sin ina eli ebūri kam-mu-us HEBR. ix, 2, 12 Sin over the harvest stayed. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 11, 20 around Nineveh kam-mu-su: they tent; K 525, 31 ina lib-bi (of the land) kam-mu-su; also Rm 77, 13.

kummušu adj II 35 e-f 18 ku-um-mu-šu || ra-aš-bu, AV 4543; J^W 96 rm 1.

(11) ku-mi-si III 68 a 61; Br 13534.

kamaçu (g, q?) perh. = kamasu. K 4150 [] I ba-a uk-ku-ku = ka-ma-çu (xi-bi-eš-šu) ZA iv 156; vi 74. I per-haps tu-kam-ma-aç (s) V 45 col iii 28. — Š Anp i 36 šarru mu-ša-ak-me-çi (var to mu-šak-miç) la kanšūtešu KB i 56; Anp Mon, O 17 mu-ša-ak-me-çi. V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-aç(s).

kamaru 1. strike down, throw down, overthrow {zu Boden schlagen, niederwerfen, überwältigen}, || dakū, labanu AV 4086. V 19 a-b 52 [] MAR-TU = ka-ma-ru; S 31, 52 R (right column) 5 ka-ma-ru(-um), ZA ix 221—22; x 207 ii O 1; Br 3255. D^H 40; & RÉJ x 300, & again D^{Pr} 56; also RÉJ xiv (1884) 325—6; ZDMG 40, 735 : 17. See, also, kānu 1.

Q^t = Q IV 22 no 1 R 24 the muruç qaqqadi ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši kit-mu-ru (= GAB-BA) Br 4480; 11400; D^S 173; Z^B 27 & 116; JENSEN, 418.

I III 53 a 36 kum-mu-ru is heaped up {ist gehäuft} = Sn Ku 4, 24; MEISSNER & ROST, p 35 no 66: properly: cover, then also either throw down or heap up. Asb i 51 ina palē-ia nuxšu dax-du ina šanāti-ia ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum, KB ii 156—7; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*: during my reign was abundant the blessing, heaped up was the abundance. V 45 col iii 26 tu-kam-mar. Sp II 265 a ii 11 u-kam-mar. pc TP i 79 lu-ki-mir I struck down {streckte ich nieder}; also iii 25.

I^t K 1282 (Dibbara-legend) R 13 Dib-bara spake to Išum (Itaq?): ša ...] ma-ru ša-a-šu i-na-du (𐎠𐎶) ina a-šir-

ti-ša ik-tam-me-ra xegallu. NE 22, 41 qāšā ak (or q? see gamaru)-tam-me-ra. T^M vi 125 [uk]-tam-ma-ru (see 1840) (p 148).

Passive of Q IV? 48 b ša šaršunu a-a-na-me-e ik-ka-am-mar will be overthrown {wird niedergeworfen werden}.

NOTE. — IV? 47 m 1 R 14 (il) A-a-ka-ma-ru name of a Masaeen sheikh. On A-a see especially PINCHES, *Proc. of Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 11 *fol.* & above, p. 359—60.

Derr. nakmaru, kitmuru, perhaps ki(a) d(i) muru & the following 5:

kamāru 2. overthrow, defeat {Niederwerfung, -lage}. K 2329 R 4: ka-ma-ru || tap-du-u (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20). Asb v 118 of the people living in the cities kam-mar-šu-nu aš-kun I brought about their defeat. IV 34 no i O 32 + 38 illi-ku-ma mit-til-šu-nu im-xa-ču kam-mar-šu-nu iš-ku-nu, KB iii (1) 103—104.

kamāru 3. net {Netz} ZA x 207 ii O 1 mi-ir[-di-tum] = kamāru, || katimtu; 4 ... ti-im-mu = ŠU-u = ka-mar-ri še-e-[tum]. V 26 a-b 56 IQ (ic-^Y) LAL = ka-ma-rum (Br 10093) = mir-di-e-tu (55); II 22 a-b 30 IQ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru (AV 4086; Br 679; Z^B 6 rm 1); 31 IQ-PAR-RU = giš(oris?)-parru; 32 IQ-TIK-SI-KI-SA = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum (Br 3254); same id in 33 = mir-di-tum (also cf II 46 no 6 add; Br 3258); 34 IQ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum. *adv*:

kamāriš = ina kamāri (Creation-*frg* IV 112 (= D 99 R 29) sa-pa-riš na-du-ma ka-ma-riš uš-bu they were thrown into a net, sat down in the trap.

kimru 1. depression, misery {Niedergeschlagenheit, Elend} V 19 a-b 49 [GAB?]-BA = ki-im-ru Br 13860; AV 4328; followed by sixpu, kibus etc. IV 59 no 2 a 24 kem] kurunni aštati mē pušqi u kim-ri.

kimru 2. perhaps: harvest {vielleicht: Ernte} II 15 c-d 43 UD-XI-IN-GAR-GAR-RA = ūm xi-in ki-im-ri (perhaps = ina ūm ebūri) Br 12183; 8552; MEISSNER, 13 rm 1; MEISSNER & ROST, 35. AV 4328.

kumru *e. g.* in P. N. pān † Ku-um-ri-ša-xi-ki-ša KB iv 54 no vii 24.

kummuru. ZA iii 315, 71 bit kum-mu-ri. II 31 b 61 šangū ša bit kum-mu-ri.

kummurū K 56 (H 74) col iii 11—12 [GAR]-GAR & []-GAR = ku-mur-ru-u AV 4540; Br 12184; 14476, followed by šu-kun-nu-u (see also l 17); on id cf kimru 2. ZA x 205 R 2 da-lu-u ku-mur-ri. According to MEISSNER & ROST, p 35 no 66 it is the name of a utensil, instrument {Arbeitsgerät}.

kimmurū (> kidmurū?) S 1079, 3 kim-mu-ri-e an-xu-ti the ruined temples {die zerfallenen Tempel}.

kamaru? 4. II 62 (K 49) c-d 28 ÇALAM (Br 7297 = çalmu, lānu) + BAN (or DIM?, Br 7302) = ka-ma-rum; *ibid* g-h 3—4 GA (^gur) = ka-ma-rum ša ma-ku-ri, Br 6111.

kammaru. II 22 add (K 4335 col ii 57): [IN]-DI-DI = ka-am-ma-ru, same id, 55 & 56 = ri-e-zu & e-lu-u, AV 2242; 4099; Br 4240.

(amēl) **ka-mi-rum** wise man, sage, sorcerer {Weissager, Beschwörer} T. A. (London) 1, 15 & 33 (PEISER: Eunuch), cf 2^H 42; REJ x 300; D^{Pr} 65 rm 1. BROWN-GESENIUS, 485 col 2.

ku-um-ma-rum V 28, 37, AV 4541 seek ū.

kamāšu. II 35 c-d 7 XI-GAM = ka-ma-a-šu, AV 4087; Br 8269; with this compare IV? 54 no 2 O 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 42, 44, 46, 48 where GAM-ma is obviously used as an equivalent of i-kan-mis-ma (l 20) (or here -meš?), thus perhaps making kamāšu = kamasu.

kamēš (*adv* of kamū 2) bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen} AV 4090. TP viii 82—3 i-na pa-an nakrūti-šu ka-meš lu-še-ši-bu-šu may they put him bound before his enemies. Sg Cyl (67) 77 i-na šapal (amēl) nakrišu li-še-ši-bu-šu ka-meš (KB ii 50—1); Esh ii 5 u-še-šib-šu-nu-ti ka-me-iš.

kummašu (?) II 23, 10 f kum (or ne? =  -ma-šu || i-ču.

kamuššakku. D 87 ii 53 IQ-KA-MUŠ-GU-ZA = ka-muš-šak-ku, part of a chair {Teil eines Sessels}.

kameššarū V 26 c-f 25 IQ ... † IQ-DA = ka-meš-ša-ru-u; AV 4091, Br 14224.

kumuššu K 168, 52 (= R 27) ... u-ni ina ku-mu-uš-šu šarri be-ili lip-qi-di.

kamātu (𐎶kamū 1) enclosure, surrounding wall of town, etc., wall; perhaps also: neighborhood {Umschliessung, Ringmauer, Wall; vielleicht auch Nachbarschaft}. § 65, 11; AV 4089. Neb iv 11 i-na ka-ma-a-ti Bābili (PINCHES, ZK ii 334); JAOS xvi 73 (= ZA i 339) 13 in ka-ma-at Ba-bi-lam^{ki}; I 65 b 5. KB iv 164 col v 12 i-na ka-mat maxāzi-šu liš (= lir?)-tap-pu-ud; I 70 iii 20 ina ka-mat ālišu li-ir-tap-pu-ud; etc. III 41 col ii 18 (BA ii 238). Asb iv 85 a-na ka-ma-a-ti var to na-ka-ma-a-ti (cf na-kamtu). H 92—3, 16 KA (= bāb) ka-ma-a[ti?] im-na | u šu-me-la door in the surrounding wall, Br 3891, cf 3885. del 109 ilāni ki-ma (var kīma) UR-KU (= kalbē) k(q)un-nu-nu (V 48 f 40) ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu J^{I-N} 34: the gods like unto dogs crouched lying down upon the walls (see kananu). II 30 g-h 38 BAR = ka-ma-a-tu (between axātu [36] & i-ti-a-tu [39]) Br 1760; cf II 34 a-b 68 BAR = ka-ma (character: PI)-a-tum. H 193, 159; ZA i 338, bel. AV 4100.

ka-mi-tum perh. = kamātu enclosure, ring {Umschliessung, Ring} AV 4092; II 25 e 51; V 28 a 79 || unqu. PINCHES, ZK ii 324. Here belongs perhaps Anp ii 75 where among objects of tribute are mentioned kam-ma-at [var a-te] (siparri).

kamūtu bondage, imprisonment {Gebundenheit, Gefangenschaft} 𐎶kamū 1; AV 4096. TP v 24 šal-lu-su u ka-mu-su (> kamūt-šu, acc of xāl) a-na āli-ja⁽¹¹⁾ A-šur ub-la-(šu) I brought him in his condition of a prisoner & bound (to my city); *ibid* 13 ka-mu-su-nu. Sg Cyl 19 ka-mu-us-su = ina kamūtišu; cf Ann 30, 47 etc. ka-mu-us-su(-un) him (them) as prisoner(s). V 64 a 34 ka-mu-ut-su ana mātišu ilqi and brought him bound to his country {und brachte ihn gebunden in sein Land}. K 525, 31 ina libbi kam-mu-su an-nu-ti (see kammusu); K 653, 42.

kamatu 𐎶 V 45 col iii 27 tu-kam-mat.

kamtu a) II 43 d-e 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da-ç[a-a-tum] (q. v.); 9 kam-tum

MI-GIR = atti ud (𐎶) -du-ku. 19d kam-tum xur-ru-ur-tum; 11 kam-tum ina eli kam-ti. perhaps oppression, affliction, misery {Bedrängnis, Not, Elend}.

b) a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 d-e 65 šam kam-ti eqli || šam xasarratum AV 4102; Br 8344. SCHUL, 19 (ZA x 217) O 1—3; R 3—4 (šam) ba-na-ni gam[-gam?]; (šam) RIG gam-gam & 3 (šam) RIG gam-gam-ma (see gam-gammu).

kumtu, so JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895 no 10 for gattu: figure, features {Gestalt} e. g. L⁴ i 12 Ninib Nergal dun-ni zik-ru-te emūqē la šanān ušaršū kum-ti (LEHMANN, ii 22—3 kat-ti: intellect: Verstand). V 47 a 50 kum-ti rap-ša-tu (my high figure: meinen hohen Wuchs) urbatiš ušnillum.

kimtu (𐎶?) || qinnu, family, progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} IV² 39 b 34—5 may the gods curse šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su (J. OPPERT: *tribum suum*) | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. TP ii 47 mārē nab-ni-it lib-bi-šu u kim-ti-šu. Asbi 27 a-šar... 29 (end) kim-tu u-rap-pi-šu (KB ii 154—5). also 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114) 39 (end). N-N. a-di kim-ti-šu Sg *Khors* 49; Ann 77; it-ti kim-ti (u) ni-šu-ti zēr bīt abi-šu *Khors* 31; Asb iv 2 ša-a-šu (i. e. Tamāritu) ga-du kim-ti-šu. III 14, 46 ga-du kim-ti-šu. D 95 (K 345) 8 i-na pu-ux-ri kim-ti-ja. Bu 88—5—12, 75 & 76 col viii 22—4 kim-ti lu-rap-piš (1sg) | sa-la-ti lu-pax-xir | pir'u lu-šam-dil (של). del 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja u sa-lat-ja (BA i 130); D 101 frg, l 8 ki-mat-ka sa-lat-ka. KING, *Magic*, 53, 13 lu e-kim-mu kim-ti-ja u sa-la-ti-ja. K 2390 kim-ti u ni-su-tu (T^M 138). V 68 no 1 R 37 kim-ti ni-su-tu u sa-la-ta (also no 2, R 35—6); I 70 col ii 2—4 kimtu specified by nišūti u salāti ardīn u kināti (BELSER, BA ii 173, 3); KB iv 300—1, no ii 21 (end) kim-tum ni-su-tu | u sa-la-tum. Nabd 203, 34 ki-im-tim ni-su-tam u sa-la-tim (ZK i 48); ZA iii 220, 31 ki-im-tum ni-su-tum u sa-la-tum; also see VA 208, 44 (KB iv 96);

ZA iv 10, 8 kim-ra 11, 23 ša ru-qat kim-
kim-
II 30 3 R 45 BAR ba-a-ru ki-
na-10, Br 1760. V 30 e-f 11 (II 7 e-d 48)
IM-BI-A = ki-im-tu (Br 8396 dīnitu)
T^U 41. Above; & see imru. SCHEIL, 10
(ZA x 217) O 6 ki-im[-tum?] between
im-du & ig-ru-um, also see T^C 82. II
29 e-f 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu also = ki-
ma-tu (73) & li-i-mu (74: 285).

Na-am-mu-ra-bi | kim-ta ra-pa-
aš-ti V 44 a-b 21; D^K 20 & 72; Am-mi-
sa-dug-ga (cf p 73) = kim-tum ket-
tum (22).

McCurdy, i 348 rm 2 | 𐎲𐎠𐎵 = 𐎲𐎠𐎵,
(KAT² 557, below): G § 106; D^H 69—70,
2; but cf RÉJ x 303—4; ZK i 361 bel., ZK
ii 179. rm 2. Others | kamū. see KING,
Magic; T^C 82. Perhaps Amos 5, 8 𐎲𐎠𐎵.

kimātu || kimtu II 29 e-f 73.

kimmatu a) perhaps originally: enclosure
{Umschliessung} AV 4326. id c. g. K 326
(KB iv 100—101) s; & especially K 352
(= III 48 no 6) 4—13 where it occurs
14 times (KB iv 109 = boundary, limit
{Grenze}). III 50 no 4 (K 285) 8 kim-
matu mu-sa-ki-a-tē ABEL & WINCK-
LER, p 97 no 275: adjacent land {angren-
zendes Gebiet} id SUXUR.

b) part of plant or tree {Teil einer
Pflanze oder eines Baumes} IV 27 a 6—7
bīnu (g. v.) which has not drunk water
in its groove, kim-mat-su (id = S^b 359)
ina ǧēri ar-ta la ibnū whose buds
(i. e. of the willows) have borne no shoot
(or bloom) in a field; BALL, PSBA xvi
196—7 cf 𐎲𐎠𐎵 sheath [lit³ cover] of the
flower of the palm. T^M i 21 [i³ b]īnu
lil-lel-an-ni ša kim-ma-tu ša-ru-u
(p 117—8: the b-tree, whose bark has be-
come loosened, may make me brilliant).
V 26 e-f 44—5 part of the gišimmaru
is called kim-mat ig-qi = bark {Baum-
rinde}?, Br 8621. II 28, 625. S^b 359 su-
xur id kim-ma-tu. involucrum
{Pflanzenhülle} Br 8617. JENSEN, 71 fol
id = Fischziege (am Himmel); HOMMEL,
Sum. Lesest., 26, 308. NE 56, 26 ul šam-
xat kim-mat-ka thy bark is not lu-
xuriant enough {deine Rinde ist nicht
uppig genug} J^{I-N} 28; also BA i 284;
NE 14. 4 kim-mat-su.

c) NE 42, 2 he put away (ilul) kim-
mat-su e-li (& -lu) ǧe-ri-šu his coat
(of mail) which he had on {entfernte sein
Gewand (Rüstung), das er anhatte} J^{I-N}
24 & 49—50. cf T^M vi 81 ša tu-na-
sis-a-ni kim-mat-ku-nu ja-a-ši that
your coat of mail may lament over me
{dass euer Panzer über mich wehklage}.

NOTE. — BLAU, ZDMG 27, 530 compared P²
929, 𐎲𐎠𐎵, but see JENSEN, ZK ii 26.

kānu 1. = 𐎲𐎠𐎵; 𐎲𐎠𐎵 pay homage, humble one-
self before (ana) a deity, worship {hul-
digen, sich demütigen vor (ana) einer
Gottheit, anbeten} BA ii 397 foll. pr
Creation-*frg* III 69 ašriš uš-ken-
ma iš-šiq (K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 +
Rm 615), also see 88, 4—19, 13 O 68—9;
Šalm. Bal. v 5 ina bāb ēkurri aš-riš
uš-kin-ma; vi 2 a-na bīt purussē-šu
ke-ni uš-kin-ma (KB i 136—7). *Etana*-
legend 4 ni-rib ša bābi la uš-
ki-nu (BA ii 395—6 they had not bolted
{hatten sie nicht verriegelt; perhaps 𐎲𐎠𐎵
of p 2). KING, *Magic*, no 62, 30 uš-ki-in-
ma (K 7593); 33, 41 uš-kin-ma; IV² 25
b 19 tuš-ken; 28* no 3 R 2 (end); 25 b
37 la tuš-ki-en; also 54 b 36 (uš-kin).
— pc liš-ken IV² 33 a 44; b 48; d 23;
III 55 b 58 ana Nergal liš-ki-en; *ibid*,
a 53; b 54 (liš-ken). — ps V 45 col vii
5 [tu-u]š-ka-a-na. — ac ap-pi la
e-nu-u šu-kin-ni la kam-ru IV² 60* B
O 14 (or noun?). SCHEIL, *Nabû*, ix 15
ša ina šu-kin-ni-e “à titred’hommage”,
or 𐎲𐎠𐎵? cf MESSERSCHMIDT, “welche aus
den Huldigungsgeschenken (?)”. — ag
mu-uš-ki-nu T. A. (ZA vii 353 𐎲𐎠𐎵).

Derr šukinnu (šukinu); muškēnu (JENSEN,
ZA iv 271 = 𐎲𐎠𐎵; ZIMMERN, *ibid*, vii 353).

kānu 2. = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 (§ 9, 23) pr ikūn; ps ikān.
Br 2390. Q a) be firm, fixed, stand fast,
last {fest sein, fest stehen, dauern}. Bu
88—5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 29 li-kun pal-
u-a; V 66 col ii 13 li-kun kussū-a fixed
be my throne; KING, *Magic*, no 12, 88 C
niš qātī 𐎲𐎠𐎵-ja li-kun li-nu-ux. III
58 no 6 b 16 mātu i-ka-na; b 10 i-kan
(ZA i 456) = III 56 no 1 ina māti
kēttu ibašima. K 2801 O + K 221 +
K 2669 R 5 i-kun šub-tu-uš-šu became
stationary. lu-kun ašruk(k)a be thy
place fixed, JENSEN, 278, 12. b) be true;
righteous {wahr, gerecht, aufrichtig sein}

BO iv 28, 9 li-kun pi-i-ka. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 26 (end) li-kun ga-du ul-la (ullu perh. || *zamaru*, *ibid*); D 95 (*d* 18 = K 8522) 17 li-ku-na-ma a-a im-ma-ša-a a-ma-ta-šu; V 65 *b* 47 li-kun *var* li-ku-un. pm kân & kēn. (ca 55; IV² 32 *b* 42. ka-ja-an; ka-a-a-an K 246 iv 45 (§§ 12; 13; 89, 1), but see J & kajānu; K 3258 thy command ki-na-at be firm; ZA v 19, 2 *ad* T. A. (WINCKLER) šima amātum ina bēri ni lū kēnat. D 96, 28 ki-na-at a-mat-su la e-na-at qi-bit-su (G § 52); perhaps IV² 59 *no* 2 *R* 22 lu-u GIN-na-at (= kēnat); *cf* T. A. (Berlin) 24, 47 a-ma-tum la ki-i-na-ti. *Creation-frg* IV 9 lu-u ke-na-at qi-it pi-i-ka (JENSEN, 278—9); ZIMMERN {fest stehe dein Wort}.

S^c 47 ga-al | GAL | ka-a-nu; S^c 149 ga-a | MAL | ka-a-n[u], Br 5417 + 2240. S^c 269 [KU] | ka-a-nu Br 10528; S^c 283 gi-in | DU | a-ra-du-pu-u | ka-a-nu: pa-ša-rum (Br 4884; H 20, 352). V 21 *g-h* 56 (ra) DU = ka-a-nu (H 20, 356). H 15, 194 gi-in | GI | ka-a-nu; S^c 309 U ^{DU} _{DU} = ka-a-nu, Br 4937. H 20, 350 (14, 194) gu-ub = ka-a-nu, followed by na-za-zu (351); V 21 *ef* 5 SI-DU = ka-a-nu, Br 3450; H^F 54; Z^B 25 (below). K 2924 *R* 8 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) PI-KI = ka-a-a-nu (Br 7975). T. A. (London) 29, 36 ku-na be {sei}! = Phoenician 𐤊𐤍.

Q¹ perhaps. *Creation-frg* IV 22 a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi li-ik-tu-nu and it be done {und es geschehe} JAOS xv 6. Neb 52, 4 ik-te-ni (T^C 79); pm (?) K 678 (= V 54 *b*) 10 maḡḡartu kit-na-at a-dan-niṣ. See, however, dananu, p 260.

J a) establish, place, set {festgründen, festsetzen} etc. KING, *Magic*, p 154. II 23 *c-d* 45 ku-un da-al-tum = e-de-lu lock, bolt {Tür zumachen}; perhaps ZA iv 240, 1 pu-tur ku-un nab(p)-ra-šu. I 49 iii 22 ku-nu(?) e-piṣ Bābilu. II 29 *h* 49 (kun-nu); II 36 (colophon) 21 kun-nu palē-šu (*cf* Sg *Khors* 74). — u-kin II 21 *a* 34; 23 *a* 71; 28 *a* 34; K 161 colophon, *l* 9 (ZK ii 2); K 3449 *O* 9 u-kin-ma gi-is-gal-la-ša. ZA v 67, 28 tu-ki-in-ni (2 *ps*) (ic) xaṭṭa eṣ-ri-e-ti; ZA ii 73 *col* 2, 1 lu-u-ki-in. ip V 34 *c* 47 ki-in-ni (2 *f*)

bi-ir-'-ja strengthen my seed; *cf* K 3600 *R* 21 iṣ-di kussi-šu ki-in-ni; V 44 *d* 44 Ē-sag-gil ki-in ap-li. perhaps V 51 *b* 29—30 ep-še-tu-šu-nu ina aṣ-ri ki-i-na. še-ip-ka ina erḡi-tim ki-i-ni IV 23 *no* 2 *O* 5—6 (Br 3445; Z^B 26). BA ii 627 *ad* K 2401 *col* iii 33 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su(?) do thou set! — HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 32—33 *col* iii 48 ku-un-na aḡ-ḡi-a-tim qui firmi sunt in aeternum. KB iii (2) *p* 6 *no* 1, *col* iii 44—5; 8 *no* 3, *col* ii 20 ku-un-na-am a-na ḡi-a-tim. *Creation-frg* IV 12 lu-u ku-un aṣ-ru-uk-ka (BELSER, BA ii 155; ZIMMERN; see however JENSEN, 278); II 15 *b* 3 ku-un-nu they fasten (Br 4884). *Zū*-legend ii 14 lu-uk-kin-ma kussa-a (BA ii 409); KB iii (2) 78, 16 (of a temple) si-ip-pu-šu la ku-un-nu-um | iṣ-ṣak-kan. K 8204, 2 (PSBA xvii 138—9) ṣa en-ši ... tu-kan iṣ[du]; 10 du-ru-uṣ ki-i-ni tu-dan-na-an-ma tu-kan iṣ-du. ku-un Iḡ-GU-ZA stability of throne (perh: a noun?) I 51 *no* 1, *b* 21; *no* 2 *b* 17; 52 *no* 4 *b* 18 *etc.*; ku-un-nu ku-su-u ZA i 341, 21; (ana) kun-ni eṣid kussi-e ṣar-ru-ti-šu V 52, 26. perh. also I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu. D 95 *d* 7 mu-kin xegalli. II 19 *b* 21—22 mu-kin (= GI-EN-GI-NA Br 2449) ṣame-e u erḡi-tim; Sg *Cyl* 51 (61) mu-kin te-me-en āli u biṭi; & *cf* 58 (68) & 61 (71); H 119 *O* 2 mu-kin; PN. Mu-kin AV 5457. I 69 *a* 20 (end) iṣdi-šu-nu li-kin. — *b*) confirm, establish, witness {zeugen, Zeugniß ablegen für etwas (eli or acc.), bestätigen}; perhaps II 65 *c* 21 ku-dur u-kin-nu the boundary they confirmed (or belonging to *no* *c*) § 66; KB i 200—1; *cf* ta-xu-mu u-kin-nu (*ibid*, below) || ta-xu-mu iṣ-kun-nu (KB i 196—7: i 23). PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxiv 5 tu-ki-in-ni; Cyr 311, 10 u-kan-nu-ma (will testify {werden bezeugen}); Neb 365, 3 (end) u-ka-nu (KB iv 198—9). perh. mu-kin a-ma[-tam?] H 119, 3. Nabd 26, 6 u-kan-ni; 227, 5 u-ka-an-šu; 419, 4 u-ka-a-nu. — *c*) appoint, order, ordain {einsetzen, bestellen, bestimmen}. u-kin Asb iv 91; *cf* V 65 *b* 10. D 95 (K 8522) 2 ṣa u-kin-nu (IV² 58 *a* 30, end); tu-kin-na ye have ordered TP i

22 (§ 90 c). Creation-*frg* IV 36 mul-mul-lum aš tar-ki-ba u-kin-šu (or -ši? D 90, 1) ha-at-nu (HERR. ix 18); D 95 2a mu-kin puxri, 96, 7 ša kakkabe samāme alkatsunu li-[ki-in]; cf V 21 no 4 R 36, may he establish their ways like unto that of the stars of heaven, u-kin asratāš he ordained for future days Neb ii 2 (AHL & WISSELER, 33 foll). Su i 61 u-kin darīšam (1 sg): SCHUL, *Rec. Travanc.* xvii 178, 16 (end) u-kin da-ri-š; I 51 no 1 b 23 i-na li'ika (wr. IÇ-LI-XU-SI-UM, ad XU-SI-U cf PSBA '86, 244) ki-i-nim mu-kin b(p)u lu-uk, JENSEN 162; also V 66 b 14—5. (AV 5458). IV 9 a 32—33 mu-kin nin-da-bi-e. TP i 2 (end) mu-kin šarrū-ti (& -te) who ordains true government. V 53, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-čir ku-dur-re-ti mu-kin-nu ap(b)-le-e | šar-ki-na-a-ti (KB iii, 1, 164—5); S.A. SMITH, *Asorb*, iii 34 (S 760) 39—40 a-di e-čā-du | nu-ka-na-šu-u-ni; § 13 u-ka-a-a-an; u-ka-a-an & u-ka-an = ukān. — d) set, erect, lay down | aufstellen, niederlegen|. K 163 R (= IV² 57 b 7; KING, *Magic*, no 2, 76) šamnē p^l u nap-šal-tum ša ina pāni-ka kun-nu that are set before thee | die vor dich gestellt sind | TM 123—4; I 65 (Grotefend) b 60 eli temēša laberi u-ki-in uš-šu-ša, KB iii (2) 36—7. Creation-*frg* IV 144 eš-kal-la tam-ši-la-šu u-ki-in Ē-šar-ra; D 49, 43 kirib ēkalli-ja u-ki-in (var -kin) & often in subscriptions (colophons). ZA v 58, 40 u-kin-nu they have set up. I 49 col iv 27—8 si-mat darāti sattukkēšunu baṭlūti u-ki-in (cf 81 —6—7, 209, 17 mu-kin sat-tuk-ku, HERR. viii 114). K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669 Bel ... mu-kin-nu da-ad-me. IV² 15* b 18 ina ri-ši-šu lu(-u)-ka-a-a-an (cf *ibid* 25. end. & 40. end); IV² 39 b 42 arūrtu xušāxu ina mātišu lu-ka-ja-an (or *adj*?), cf TP viii 86 lid-di (V nadū); IV 32 a 5 šarru nindabašu ... u-kan (end, + 8 + 13 + 18 + 22 etc.); V 33 col viii 14 li-ki-in (3 sg); v 13 lu-u-kin-ši-na-a-ti (i. e. ¹⁰ dalāti eli-ti-mi); *ibid* i 28 mu-ki-in | išid IÇ-GU-ZA a-bi-šu. ZA v 67, 18 (Prayer of Anu) mu-kin XIV ištārāti p^l-ki who hast set up the 14 goddesses. IV² 60 O 20

DUK A-DA-GUR tu-kan (2m); IV² 25 a 63 written DU[-an]. cf *del* 149 (see 3^o). — e) place upon or on | auflegen, auferlegen | especially in phrases like biltu u ma(n)dattu ukinšunūti, II 65, 43 (KB i 202—3). TP ii 55 ni-ir belū-ti-ja kab-ti eli-šu ... u-kin (1 sg); also iii 90; *Khors* 32; Anp i 28 eli-šu-nu u-ki-in (var u-kin-nu); iii 129 u-ki-nu; Asb iv 106—7 satukkē (DI-KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (var -nu-u) etc. ... u-kin čiru-uš-šu-un || e-mid-su-nu-ti. — IV 34 i O 25 the country pī-šu a-šar ište-en u-ki-nu (combined {einigte}). V 45 col iii 44 tu-ka-a-na; see also Z^B 98; BA i 462 rm †; § 13 & BA i 296, 13 from below; ac ku-u-ni (ku-un, ku-nu-u, ku-ni-i) in KNUDTZON, 23. pc KING, *Magic*, no 14, 5 ina qāti-ja li-kin; ip ka-in in Ašur-bēl-ka-in (PN.) analogical formation after verbs *mediæ* s (JÄGER, BA i 451; ZA iii 14 rm 1; § 115). II 11 g-h 66—69 (H 52) IN-GI-EN = u-ki-in; IN-GI-EN-MEŠ = u-ki-in-nu; IN-GI-EN-E = u-ka-a-an; IN-GI-EN-E-NE = u-ka-an-nu-u.

Cf PN. Nabū-kīn (written DU) II 64, 36; *ibid* 26 Nabū-kīn-an-ni (AV 5800); Šamaš-ukin ZK ii 281—2. & rm 1; *ibid* 360 foll; Nabū-šu-um-u-ki-in, AV 5879.

On kunnu see LEHMANN, *Šamašsumukīn*, i 9; i 39 foll (|| buššumu, šakanu).

3^o IV² 61 c 30 for long (many) days (and) lasting years kussāka ... uk-ti-in, have I established thy throne. — *del* 149: 7 u 7 DUK A-DA-GUR uk-tin (1 sg); ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu-uš when he does (not) impose the obligation | wenn er die Verpflichtung (nicht) auflegt | Neb 365, 8 + 11; 125; 183, 8 + 11; 104, 7 kī (am⁶¹) mukinnu [a]-na Šamaš-mudammiq uk-ti-i-ni testify, witness | Zeug-niss ablegen, zeugen|. KB iv 194 (= Neb 266) 7 when A convicts B by testimony (uk-tin-nu) ... za-ki; ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu ... i-nam-din; K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 8 ku-tu-un-ni palī-ja šur-šu-di kussī to strengthen my rule | meine Herrschaft zu befestigen|. — IV 5 a 60—1 (1) Sin (11) Šamaš u (11at) ištār šupuk šamē ana šu-te-šu-ri uk-tin-nu (= GAR Br 11962) he (Anu) appointed

{er setzte ein}. K 183, 9 the gods have in a bērišunu kēni ana šarri ... uk-tin-nu (BA i 617, have appointed) palū damqu ūmē kenūti, etc. — [ki-a-am?] ana abē-e-a li-mut-ta-ki tuk-tin-ni (2sg. f) D 98 R 1, as thou didst direct thy evil deeds (didst lay upon etc.) against my fathers. Such & such eli-šu-nu uk-tin I put upon them, Sarg *Ann* 260; *Khors* 67; perhaps H 127, 40 ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni (GUYARD, ZK i 101 ad l. 39).

DERR. kettu, makānu muki(n)nu, mukin-nūtu, perhaps kuttinnu & these 6:

kēnu, kīnu, *adj* fixed, firm {fest, sicher} §§ 9, 23 + 116; 64; 65, 7; Br 2391. on id *cf* Z^B 26, above. K 48 R 11 pititqāšu lu ke-na-at. Mostly in figurative sense: firm, constant {meist übertragen: fest, beständig}.

a) of disposition; faithful, true, reliable {beständig, treu, verlässlich} TP i 20 i-na ki-e-ni lib (= )-bi-ku-un = ina libbikun kēni in your faithful heart; Sargon rē'u ki-e-nu(m) Sarg *Cyl* 3 (55: ke-e-nu-um). TP i 34 ri'-ja ki-e-nu (*var* -ni) the true ruler; *cf* Neb *Bors* i 2 ri-e (*var* ē)-um ki-i-num; Neb *Bab* i 3. Asurbanipal calls himself K 2729 O 5 rē'u ki-e-nu. K 183, 7—8 Šamaš & Rammān ina bi-ri-šu-nu ki-e-ni with their faithful (true) look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622; PINCHES: in their eternal, lasting wisdom. V 65, 14 ina mi-g(q)ir lib-bi-ja ki-num (*var* ki-i-ni); KING, *Magic*, no 1, 51 an-ni-ki ki-nim thy true mercy; also 4, 44; 19, 32; 32, 36; 15, 7 (ki-e-nu); K 2801 R 27 an-na-šu-un ki-e-nu la muš-pi-lu etc.; TP iv 44 ina an-ni ki-e-ni (Z^B 66); IV 23 b 9—10 ri-u ki-nu (ZI-DA), *cf* 15—16; 17—18. an-na(m) GI-NA in introductory prayers and in closing formulas (KNUDTON, pp 8 & 47). Pl dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu (*ibid* 29 a 7); ki-nu-tu (77, 2); GI-NA-MEŠ (76, 4). — b) true, just {wahr, recht} ZA i 342, 26 ina ki-bi-ti-ka ki-it-ti; perhaps K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669, 11 (end) A. the goddess ... ki-nat tu-qu-un-t[i]. III 58 b 17 at-mu-u ki-e-nu. — c) right, just, pious {recht, gerecht, fromm}. IV 28 no 1 a 11—12 ki-na (ZI-DU) ti-di rag-ga

ti-di. ZA iv 9 col i 54 rag-gu u ki-e-num (ki-na); *ibid*, l 43 ša ki]-e-ni u zamāni tu-ša-(nu)a (*cf* ZA v 87); Sp II 265 a, noviii 1 ki-na ra-aš-uz-ni; 4 ki-nu te-še-ib (K 8463: me-si? PSBA xvii 148 rm); xxiii 6 u-ša-ra-du ki-i-nu (K 3452 ki-na) ZA x 11; pl ki-nu-u-ti ZA v 67, 30; ūmē | ki-nu-u-ti K 183, 9—10 just days {gerechte Tage} BA i 617 & 622. qibtu ki-i-ni H 62, 7 = V 40, 53 a just, righteous interest (*cf* also II 15 c-d 48). zikri pi-ja ki-e-nu-um Sarg *Cyl* 45 (55) beg. Z^B 12 (*med*); *cf* Psalm 54, 4 (prayer). Dibbara-legend (K 2619) iii 23—4 qu-ra-du (il) Dibbar-ra ke-nam-ma tuš-ta-[mit?] | la ke-nam-ma. H 66 ii 24—6 it-ti šal-me u ki-i-ni (= GI-NA) ka-sap-šu i-la-q-qi; also 58 (K 46) 68—9 same with *var* ki-ni. *cf* II 33 c-d 7 GAN-GID-DA = čir-ki ki-it-ti (Br 3196); perhaps in PN. Šamaš-kin-du-gul (AV 7922) etc. Nabū-zu-qu-up-GI-NA (AV 5776).

H 14, 188 ZI = ki-e-nu; 58 iii 23 GI-NA = ki-nu; *cf* V 40 a-b 52 GI-NA = DU; 53 = ki-i-ni; 44 c-d 44 GI-IN = ki-in. D 80 ii 17 AN (*gu-rum*) GUR(?) = ki-in?

Plur: ZA iv 9, 5 ina di-in ki-na-a-ti through the righteous judgments. K 2729 O 17 i-na max-ri-ja ina ki-na-a-ti i-zi-zu-ma. H 82—3 i 18 la ki-na-a-tu(m) = GAR-NU-SIG-GAR (Br 9446; 12146) || dumqu, damqu (Br 9448), same id as V 31 e-f 31 da-me-iq-ti (Br 12147); Nabd 9, 9 ina ki-na-a-a-tu(m). V 55, 6 šar ki-na-a-ti king of justice {König des Rechts} § 32a, a, rm; one of the names of Marduk (81—11—3, 111) is Šamaš = Marduk ša ki-na-a-ti (of decisions, PINCHES, *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 foll). I 70 col i 14 Dur-Šar-kēn-a-a-i-ti (§ 65, 37).

Lā kēnu faithless, or untrue (deceitful), or unjust, impious {treulos bezw. unwahr (trügerisch) oder ungerecht, gottlos}. Asb v 38 Tam-ma-ri-tu la ki-e-nu (BA i 436; KB ii 199: der falsche). Šamaššumu-kīn, brother of Asurbanipal, is often called axu (written ŠEŠ) la ki-e-nu, Asb iii 70, 96; III 38 no 1 O 31; R 20. axu nak-ri (*var* la ki-e-nu) Asb iv 6. LEHMANN, illegitimate brother {unechter, illegitimater Bruder}; but TIELE, ZA vii 76

deceitful } unwahrhaftiger, entarteter Bruder {; KB ii 182—3 false brother } der falsche Bruder {; on talimu la kēnu, see LEHMANN i 29; also ZDMG 49, 306—7 (*ad* JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 196 *fol*) & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 242 *fol*. See talimu. K 2648, 29 (II 178) kima ma-a-ri la ki-nim.

TP vii 49 calls himself aplu (TUR-UŠ) ki-e-nu ša Ašur-da-a-an KB i 40—1 the legitimate, true descendant (son) of Ašurdān } der legitime (richtige) Abkömmling Ašurdāns {. IV² 61 c 45; 60 Esarhaddon ap-lu (& aplu) ki-e-nu mār Bēlit. TUR-ZI = aplu kēnu, see above, p 235 col 2.

193 <<-DU (GIN) << (= ŠAR-GI-NA Br 4885; IV 34 O 1, 5, 8 *etc.* III 4 no 7, 1 & PSBA xviii 257—8; 81—11—8, 154, 12 col iii; on Sargon (II) see KB ii 34 *fol*, & literature quoted. On Šarru-ukin & Šarru-kinu cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiv *fol*; ZA ii 299 = rex legitimus = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 = (Σ) *Apkéavos* (Canon of Ptolemy). Cf also Šargānu.

Name of the Nebo-temple at Borsippa Ē-ZI-DA is explained as bītu ki-inum Neb iii 38; bit ki-i-ni V 66 a 15; ii 7, 23 *etc.* FLEMMING, *Neb*, 25—6 *ad* Neb i 13. § 9, 163; D^{Par} 217; ZK ii 357; ZA iii 305 *ad* V 65 b 20.

83—1—18, 1847 *R*, col 3 we have the variants Ē-saggila ki-i-ni & Ē-saggila Šar-DU (PSBA xviii 256) ub-bi-ib.

According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 182 KI (= ercītum) an abbreviation of ki-nu (= 𐎶𐎶 firm), cf danninu.

kēniš *adv* truly {treulich}. GGN '83, 102 *rm*; §§ 23, *rm*; 25. LEHMANN, ii 41. TP vii 48 ki-niš (*var* ni-iš) ib-bu-šu (√ nabū); + 59 who led aright the troops of Ašur (ki-niš ir-te'-u); Merodach-Balad. stone i 24 ke-niš ut-tu-u-ma (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*), cf *Sarg Ann* 240. Anp *Balaw* (V 70, 16) ke-niš-eš. *Neb Bors* i 11 ki-ni-iš. II 115 *R* 3—4 ki-niš nap-lis-in-ni-ma with tender mercy look upon me (Br 2313; ZK ii 352); also IV 14 b 5—6; 29 a 50; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 20—1; 81—6—7, 209, 4 (end); KING, *Magic*, 2, 32 + 37 *etc.*; (AV 8556); Sp II 265 a viii 7; *ad* ZI-DE (or NE)-EŠ = kēniš cf § 25, end. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*,

16—17 *R* 16 (& p 44—5) ki-niš dan-an (= ina danāni, BA ii 195) lit (OPPERT: lip)-sa-šu-ma (√ asū).

kājanu 1. *adj* ka-ja-nu & ka-a-a-nu BA i 462, 1. a) constant, lasting, enduring {beständig, dauernd}, AV 4022. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 112. IV² 39 b 42 i-na mātišu lu ka-ja-an may be continually in his country (BA i 454; § 93, 2, but see kānu 1). H 92—3, 12; 98—99, 45 ina zum-ri-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an, Br 4937; cf IV 18 a 42; KING, *Magic*, no 9, 18; 50, 24. cf IV² 54 a 50; 59, no 2 *R* 24 lu DU (= kān)-an. K 111 i 40 (IV² 15*) ina ri-ši-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an (said of the tē'u). — b) faithful, true {beständig, treu}; *Neb Bab* i 20 anaku ana Marduk ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak (§ 1519 I cleave continually); also I 52 no 3, i 1: —20 ka-a-a-nak la baṭ-lak; I 66 c 4 ka-aq-da-a (𐎶𐎶𐎶) ka-a-a-na-ak; I 67 a 17 (ZA ii 140); WINCKLER, KB iii (2) 57; LEHMANN, ii 113 *ad* i 147 *rm* 3. Z^B 94. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30 *fol*; FLEMMING, *Neb*, p 40.

kājanu 2. *adv* continuously, lasting, eternally {beständig, dauernd, ewig}, §§ 12 & 13; 80 b, note; 80, 2; KING, *Magic*, 12, 117 ka-a-a-an. Anp i 24 pit-qu-du ka-ja (*var* a-a)-na (*var*-nu), ZA vi 208. *Sarg Ann* 307. V 65 b 20 ka-a-a-nam-ma; also NE 9 col iii 6 (& 7); 3 col iv 6 & 7; 44, 59 & 65. Neb i 17 iš-te-ni'-u ka-a-a-nam, FLEMMING, *Neb*, 28. V 63 a 20 ul ap-pa-ra-ak-ka-a ka-a-a-na (ZA i 37 *rm* 1). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) *R* 21 i-na a-šir-ti um-ma-ni a-šar ka-a-a-an šu-me i-zak-ka-ru where he will continually call (on) my name (BA ii 422 —3); ka-a-a-an Asb i 49; ii 111; x 68; K 2675 *R* 9; ZA v 67 O 23 be-lut-ki ul u-ḡ(s)ap-pa-a ka-a-a-an, and to thy ladyship (O Ištar) I never did pray; *ibid* 68 *R* 23 ša la enū ka-a-a-an who never changes. also *ibid* *R* 2 ka-a-a-na-ma, continually. IV 16 b 3—4 SAG-UŠ (Br 3582) = ka-a-a-na (II 49 *ef* 42), same id = ka-a-a-ma-nu (II 25 *a-b* 78).

kunnu 1. *noun* firmness, fidelity {Festigkeit, Beständigkeit, Treue}; Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 4 ina kun-nu lib-bi-šu-nu; TP vii 46 ina utūt ku-un lib-bi-šu; Esh vi 32 ina ku-un lib-bi-šu-

nu; also Neb *Bors* i 2; *Bab* i 2 (itūt) ku-un li-ib-bi. V 51 *col* iii 12—13; 81 —6—7, 209, 9 (end); also 18 *no* 6, 5. *Neb* text (JAOS xvi 74), 21 ku-un-nu ku-su-u (cf kussū), ZA i 341. SCHEIL, *Nabū*, vii 7 kun-nu kussī la-bar pali-e; KNUDTZON, 39 *fol* kūn qāti (cf JENSEN, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '94, 54).

kunnu 2. *adj* true, legitimate {recht, rechtmässig} IV² 51 *a* 46 aplu kun-na ita-sax; *b* 23 paššūru kun-na u-sax-xu-u; cf II 29 *g-h* 49 GI-NA = kun-nu (Br 2390). Perhaps Babyl. Chron. i 26 (KB ii 276—77; ZA ii 299 and WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxxvii *rm*); V 31 *no* 5, 46 ša ina la si-ma-ni-šu kun-nu u-tu-lu.

kanū 1. כנא Q perhaps K 2729 O 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša i-na ḡilli-ja ik(g,q)nu-u BA ii 566 *fol*. J make, fix, take care of, protect {zubereiten, versorgen, in Schutz nehmen} IV 22 *a* 43—44 [rēmu u lētu im]-xaç-ma b(p)u-ur-šu-nu ul u-kan-ni (=ZUR-ZUR-RI, Br 533; 9071) wild-bull and wild-cow has it (the muruḡ qaqqadi) smitten; and their young it has not protected. JENSEN, ZA ii 91—2 to prepare something carefully {etwas gehörig machen}, also JENSEN, ZA x 248—9, in reply to MEISSNER's remarks (*ibid*, x 74 *fol*) on JENSEN's translation of Asurb iii 90 (in KB ii 185). JENSEN *ibid*, says: there are 2 meanings to kunnū 1: SAL-DUG-GA = to prepare carefully, correctly {gehörig machen, so wie es sein soll} & 2: ZUR = an act, by which a young animal comes into existence {eine Handlung, durch die ein Junges entsteht}; thus he translates IV 22 *a* 44: and thus did not permit her to bear her calf to the full time {und hat sie so ihr Wildkalb nicht austragen lassen}; or perhaps kunnū = ZUR: auswachsen lassen; thus māru kunnū = fullgrown calf. IV 25 *col* iv R 44 ina qātē W-šu AZAG-MEŠ (= ellēti) u-kan-ni-ka. K 44 O 6—7 (IV 14 *b* = H 77) mu-u ša ina ap-si-i ke-ni-š kun-nu-u {Wasser, das im Ocean ewig geborgen ist} J^w 92. Ninib-ša-kun-na-a (= ZI-DI-EŠ)-i-ra-mu (ZA ii 91—2) V 44 *c-d* 38. IV² 1 *col* iv 19—20 kun-na-a ul i-du-u order they know not {Ordnung kennen sie nicht}; cf 2 *col* v 46 e-ṭe-ra ga-

ma-la ul i-du-u. II 57 *a-b* 14 Goddess A-A is written AN  as goddess ša ku-ni-e (Br 10248); LEHMANN, ii 39 (above) = goddess of giving (bestowing) life {Göttin der Lebensspendung}. AV 4547; J^w 104 *rm* 1. Sp II 265 *a* xxiii 5 u-ka-an (K 3452 kan)-nu rag-ga (K 3452 -gu) ša an zil-la-šu (ZA x 11); K 2971 (IV² 56 *add*, 11) = K 3377 + K 7078, 2 (end) riksāti ma-na-a-ni tu-kan-na-a-ni. — *b*) prepare carefully {sorgsam zubereiten}, see above. V 61 iv 20—21 ḡalam ke-ni-š u-kan-ni. KING, *Magic*, no 31, 10 burāši ta-šar-raḡ i-ṭe-ra u gi-mil-tu kun-ni. II 67 R 27 (77) ana kun-ni-i ušālik I went to work with all carefulness (see, however, KB ii 23).

II 35 *c-d* 45 SAL-DUG (or KA)-GA = kun-nu-u, 46 = tak-ni-tum (see IV 25 *b* 60—1); V 29 *e-f* 30 Z(Q)UR = kun-nu-u, followed by z(ḡ)u-u-xu and nuxxuṭu; cf PSBA (Dec., '88), ad 83, 1—18, 1330 *col* i 21 ZUR = kun-nu-u = kute-nu-u = ḡuppu, zuḡxu, nuxxuṭu; (cf, *ibid* l 26).

J^t H 127 O 39—40 uk-ta-an-ni (or 𐎶𐎵?) Br 533.

Šac perhaps K 2866, 63 šu-kun-ni-e ili u ištarti etc.; K 56 iii 13 GAR-GAR = šu-kun-nu-u (Br 12185) preceded by ku-mur-ru-u (12, cf 17), also see šukunnū.

Derr. kanū 2 (?), kunnū, šukunnū, muka-nu-u, taknītu (II 35 *c-d* 45—6; 23, 28 & 62, etc.); taknū; kanūtu; and perhaps: kinītu, kinātu & kinātūtu.

kanū 2. *adj* (perhaps originally Q pm of kanū 1) I 44, 58 ul šum-du-la ka-nu-u ki-sal-lu (MEISSNER & ROST, 56 *rm* 2); *ibid* 66—7 ki-sal-la-ša ka-nu-u (MA-GAL =) rabiš | uš-rab-bi; also Sn vi 60.

kunnū cared for {gepflegt, gehegt}; ZA x 78—9 perfect {vollkommen}. IV 24 *a* 15—16 Nergal is called ma-ru kun-nu-u (A-ZUR-ZUR-RI) of Bēl, Br 9071; Rm III 105, 7 māru kun-nu-u (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 254 *fol*: der legitime Sohn); ZA iv 230, 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku (cf ZA v 57) strong, a prince. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-pu zi-ru (?). K 4143 R SI (or SU) kun-nu-u (AV 3935,

Br 33-9); apparently (or $\times$?) labiru (Br 14004; ZA i 400 rm 2). SCHENK, ZA x 203, 24 il-tum kun-nu-tum, ru-ba-tum. K 910 R 9 ku-un-nu-te (R. F. HARTER).

-kunu (& -kun) 2 *pl* suffix nominale; *f* *kinu. *kin. your {ener}. *e. g.* II 16 *h-e* 34 a-ga-la-ku [-nu] = ME-EN AV 2417; Br 10403. V 27 *c-d* 42 E-NE = ku[-nu?] AV 4552; Br 5864; same id = ša-a-šu, *cf* V 51 b 31—2; 33—4; & = šu V 20 no 1, O 15—16. On V 27 *e-f* 43 A-DE-A = ku-nu *cf* Br 5874.

kanna thus & thus {so & so} *e. g.* T. A. (Berlin) 21, 30 a-mi-lu-u-ta ša ka-an-na ib-šu people who were so (*i. e.* well behaved) {Leute, die sich so befinden} ZA v 15, above; also 16 (*med*); T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 ka-an-na, + R 40; 18, 20; 22 R 36 ki-i ka-an-na; also ka-an-na-a, 9, 13, London 1, 76 ka-na-ma (*ibid*), 82 ka-an-na-ma). Perhaps $\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$ 1.

kannu 1. a vessel, receptacle for water, wine, *etc.* {ein Gefäß, Behältnis für Wasser. Wein *etc.*} K 40 (D 80) i 16—20 ka-an-nu-um; (17) ka-an-nu SAG-MAL ($\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$); (18) IÇ-BI; (19) IÇ-DUK; 20 IÇ-DUK-DU (or GUB)-BA, all no doubt = [kannum] ša me-e; (21) IÇ (e-pi-ir) BI; (22) IÇ- $\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$ (MA'); (23) IÇ-MA'-TU = [kannu] ša BI (*i. e.* šikari); *cf* V 20 no 3, a-b 32—4. Lines 24 *fol* of K 40 to be supplemented by V 20 no 3, a-b 35 *fol*: (24) IÇ-BAR-I (V 20, 35 seems to be KAN rather than I), (25) IÇ-DUK-GUB-BA, (26) IÇ-UD-KA-BAR-GUB-BA, all = (kannu) ša maš-ti-i (*q. v.*); (27) U-DU-UN (*cf* S^b 95) GUB-BA; (28) UDUN-NI-GUL; (29) UDUN NI-ŠUR (*cf* S 896, 14 ŠUR = kan-nu ša NI-ŠUR, Br 14003, AV 7079; S^b 5 a 9 ŠUR = kan-nu preceded by šu-u-um, 7—8); (30) UDUN-NI-ŠUR-RA; (31) UDUN-NI (ga-a-b) GAB, all = (kannu) ša NI-ŠUR (Br 14124—27); UDUN = utunu (*q. v.*); 32—35: (32) ŠE (ga-ar) GAR; (33) GU-GAR; (34) GU- $\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$ (*cf* IV 6 a 15—16); (35) GU-ŠU-KAT = (kannum) ša še-im (V 20

b 43—6); V 20 a-b 47—50: (47) ... ŠUR (Br 14004; AV 7079; S 896, 13); (48) ... SA (Br 14009); (49) ... AK(-A, K 40 i 38; Br 14396); (50) ... GUR (Br 14014), all = (kannum) ša pi-ir-ti; S 896, 12 KAN = i (or rather, kan) -nu (AV 7079, Br 14050, same id = lulū II 30 a-b 37), 15 ŠUX = kan-nu ša $\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$ (Br 14007).

kannu 2. JENSEN, 428; TALLQUIST, *Maqlū*, 146, fetter, bonds {Fessel, Bande} $\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$ ka-nanu. ZA x 201, 14 ... tum: šii-i-ri: šu-u: ka-an-nu: kan-nu ša ki-e (qū?); 15 ... GA: kan-nu na-du-tu: $\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$ ka-ar KAR. K 242 (II 22 no 1) i 28 IÇ-GAM-SA-KAK = kan (Br 7328 i) -nu = qu kib-lum. V 15 d 51—2 kan-nu (preceded by nallūtum), kan-nu na-du-u; 53 qu-u; *ibid* 46—7 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (Br 14206), & kan-nu ša xa-riš-ti (*q. v.*).

kannu 3. Rm 277 viii 8 ka-an-ni gamma-ar-ti; BA iii 504, 523 meaning unknown.

šam **ku-ni-b(p)u** II 42 e 67, according to STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, I 5 *rm* * = $\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$ or $\sqrt{\text{kanū}}$ = *kanna*, but?? Seenibu.

(šam) **ku-ni-ib-xi** ZA vi 291 i 7 a plant {ein Gewächs}; II 42 *e-f* 67 U ku-ni-bu | U ku-ni-ib-xu; 68 U ku-ni-ib-xu | U e-zi-zu; see nibxu.

kungu a plant {Pflanze} II 43 (K 4354) *d-e* 49 šam ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru, preceded by (šam) ku-un-gu = zēr (šam) ur-ba-te (AV 1740, 2687, 4557; Br 10614; 1682).

kanagurru II 38 *c-d* 27 id UR: ka-na-gur-ru || xarrānu, kibsu (Br 11891).

kandu V 15 *e-f* 3 KU-DUB-DI & 4 KU-DUN-DUN = ka-an-du. Same id as l 3 in II 20 a-b 20 = ċir(-ri)-xu; V 26 *c-d* 7: tim-bu-u-bi (AV 2049, Br 7044); id as l 4 = ša-tu-u (5) Br 9881; without determinative KU = xararu & patanu ša amēli. Nabd 108, 3 kan-dum (? -tum).

kandalu a metal instrument, or article {ein metallener Gegenstand} V 27 *e(-f)* 35 erū KA-AN-DA-LU = ŠU *i. e.* kandalu; *cf* P. N. Kandalānu.

kandānu some instrument {ein Gerät} Neb 371, 2, 4: 2 kan-da-a-nu (*cf* kušru 1).

kinza (?) ZA ix 117—19 (K 2148) *col* iii description of a statue (?) of a deity, l 36: kin-za ša tap]-pi-e-šu.

kunzubu = kuzzubu, *cf* kazabu.

Kinnaxi P. N. of a country {Landesname} Br 14022. Il 28 no 2 add (AV 4352, Br 11506) (šam) a-bi-tu = (šam) da-da-nu (rabū) ina Ki(n)-na-xi (K 267 iii 20). (māt) Ki-na-ax-xi, T. A. (Berlin) 92, 41 = [p]p, Canaan (JA xvi '90, 325); also Berlin 11, 15+17, R 1. London 58, 1 (māt) Ki-na-a-ax[-xi]. Berlin, 28 ii 25. (māt) Ki-na-ax-ni (or -na) Berlin, 52 R 13; London, 30, 50; 2, 19: Ki-na-xa-a-a-u, the Canaanites; also Ki-ne-na(&ne)-a(-a) ZA vii 280. See DELATTRE, PSBA xiii 239; but *cf* JASTROW, *Jour. Bib. Lit.*, xi 118 *rm* 42; RĒJ xx 207—15; *Zeitschr. Deutsch. Pal.-Ver.*, xv 138; MOORE, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1890, lxvii foll. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, (passim). G. A. SMITH, *Geogr.*, 4 fol; BUHL, *Geogr.*, § 42.

kanakku part of a door, or gate {Teil einer Türe, eines Tores}; LYON, *Sargon*, 79 (bel.) door, gate, whence IÇ-KA-NA IV 2 30* b 5—6 = xitti ša ba-a-bi; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2. IV 16 a 58—59 ša ina (iç) ka-nak-ki (= IÇ-KA-NA, Br 3891) nu-ku-še-e (ZK i 113) i-çar-ru-ru; Neb iii 49—50 si-ip-pe ši-ga-re xitti (iç) ka-na-ku (KB iii, 2, 112—113; see xittu, 1); I 65 a 36 si-ip-pu-šu ši-ga-ru-šu u (iç) ka-na-ku-šu | xurāçu u-ša-al-bi-iš-ma, KB iii (2) 33 hinges {Angeln}? WINCKLER & ABEL {Türangel}. Sm 1017 O (iç) ka-na-ki bitī la taparrīk.

HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 11, 126 ka (> kan) Tor: a development of this gan (ganag) is kanakku seal (mostly kunnukku), properly locking up, lock up {Verschliessung, Verschluss}.

SCHEIL, 10 (ZA x 217) O 8 (& R 6) [šam] ka-na-ak-ku.

(iç) **kan-ka-du** a tree {ein Baum} K 165 R 17 (MEISSNER).

kankallu noun. H 68 R 25 KI (ka-an-kal) KAL = ŠU i. e. kankallum (Br 9758); also id = ni-du-tum, te-rik-tum; H 31, 725; 45 (D 91 *rm* 1) i 1, 3+5+8+11 *etc.*

KI ki-kal BI-ŠU: a-na it-ti-šu. See DELITZSCH, *Grammar*, Excursus V; Z^B 15—16; 58, 3—4; H^{OV} xxxi; ZK ii 267—84; RP 2 iii 91—102; HOMMEL, VK 258; 315; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 211.

ka-ni-ik-ru-um P. N. *e. g.* KB iv 8 *col* ii 20.

ka-nak-tum Rm 367+83, 1—18, 461 a ii 9 IÇ-ŠIM-GIÇ some incense {ein Wolgeruch} MEISSNER.

(iç) **kan-(g)kan-na** Nabd 761, 2. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242 a wood; *ibid*, p 287: a furniture. See gangannu (p 227, *col* 2, where l 7 read gan-gan-an-nu); Camb 331, 13 fol I-en (= ištēn) SI (?) kan-kan-na ša nam-za-a-tu; also 330, 5. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 212, 12 (iç) ka-kan-nat (*cf* kamkammatu). Br 4047 reads ZK ii 83, 8 IÇ-GAN-NU-UM = kan-kan-ni; T^C 5 & 83 [𐎶𐎵], to which also kanaku, kun(n)uk(k)u & kingu *etc.*

kanlu see kamlu.

kananu crouch, cower, squat: said of man and beast {sich ducken, niederkauern, von Tier und Mensch gesagt}. D 80 *col* i 3—5

UR-GAR, UR   -BU, UR-GAM-GAM = ka-na-nu ša kalbi (Br 7644—5). T^M bind, fetter {binden, fesseln}, following JENSEN, 428; D 80 i 8—15: (8) SAG-ŠU-GEL; (9) SAG-AG-A; (10) UR-AG-A; (11) SAG-SAG-AG-A; (12) LUM (lu-um) LUM; (13) XI-GA-GAM; (14) XI-DI-GAM; (15) XI-GAM-GAM = [kananu] ša amēli. ZA iv 111, 109 (= 86—7—20) tib(?) baram tēdik šarrūtiā lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 2—5 I lay down {legte ich nieder}; but JENSEN, 428 a tibbaru, a royal robe, I put on, ?; *Rev. Sém.*, iii 168 *col* 3, 1 j'ai humilié). Also see JENSEN, 517. S^C 5 b 5  = ka-na-nu (?); S^C 5 a 9 same id = kan-nu- (-nu?) Br 2968 & fol.

 = *trans.* of Q. ZK i 120 (*med*) rest on a couch. V 45 *col* viii 44 tu-kan-na-an (DELITZSCH; VR -pa?). T^M vii 68 ma-na-ni-ki u-kan-ni-in (|| u-kas-si, 67) see *ibid*, p 146. *del* 109 ilāni ki-ma UR-KU (= kalbē) kun-nu-nu ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu, the gods crouched

kun-zi Esh iii 23 read gun-zi (p 227, *col* 2). ~ kanaku, kunukku *etc.* see *sub* p. ~ ka-ni-lu read ka-zal-lu (*q. v.*) & add Br 675. ~ kananu build a nest *etc.*, see qananu. ~ kinnu nest, *cf* qinnu. ~ ki-na-sa *cf* qina(ā)zu.

down like dogs, lay on the surrounding walls (of the firmament) J^{I-N} 34; T^M 146 (below), etc. IV 22 a 25 -ni u-kan-na-an: AN-LUM. a 23 u)-kan-na-an bu-a-nu i-qa-ar. JENSEN, 424, 417 reads NE XII col i 22 še-e-ni ana [šepā]ka la ta-kin ()-ni (a contracted form); but HAUPT: ta-šat-ni; DE-UTSCHEN: ta-man-ni; J^{I-N} 55, 108: perhaps ta-še-ni. K 601 R 4 kun-nu-u-ni šarrūti. Cf IV 2 56 b 2 tu-kan-na-a-ni.

NOTE. — II 36 g h 13—14 = D 80 i 1—2 XI-GAM (2) SU = ka-na-nu ša šip-ri; 16 J-GEL = [kananu] ša q[ir]i (D 80 i 6; (15) [] LUM = [kananu] ša bu [še-nu]); Br 7320 & 14435; AV 4107; cf V 18 a-b 28.

Derr. kannu 2 & kinnatu 1 (q. v.).

kanūnu noun(?) TP vii 79—80 aš-ra ša-a-tu a-na ši-xir-ti-šu ina libnūti ki-ma ka-nu-ni aš-pu-uk “je construisis cet endroit tout entier . . . en briques, comme un fourneau” (GUYARD). K 620, 10 (= V 54 c 43) bīt iqē ša ka-nu-ni AN-BAR (= parzilli): with an oven of iron. G § 15 (end) oven {Ofen} = kinūnu. Also K 1168 R 15; K 1242 R 7 (HEBRAICA, xiv 181).

kinūnu warming pan, bracer {Kohlen-becken} § 9, 40. V 42 a-b 25—26 KI-NE (ZK i 122—25 -BIL) = ki-nu-nu; KI-NE-DU = kinūnu mut-tal-li-ku (a bracer) that could be carried around (BA i 430); perhaps also to be supplied in V 12 a-c 8 (7: tu-um-ru) Z^B 77 (above); id often in ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, cf p 69 col 2. IV 8 col iii 52 KI-NE (= kinūna) at-ta-pax & cf col iv 2 & 5 KI-NE ap-pu-xu u-na-ax (ZK ii 52—3; Z^B 77; Br 9703); also IV 2 51 b 53 ina KI-NE nap-xi. II 51 b 9 KI-NE (kinūnu) im (or ix?) -su-su ilāni rabūti (ZK ii 322). BA ii 434 *rm** quotes K 3476 (1c) ziqāti ša istu libbi kinūni ušanmaru. 82, s—16, 1 R 24—25 KI-NE (ni-e & gu-un-ni) = ki-nu-nu, Br 9699 & 9703. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 98; Camb 126, 4 AŠ burāšu a-na ki-nu-nu (for the censer {für das Räucherbecken}) ša ša-maš; also see Nabd 357, 15; K 3197 B, i O 15. K 4195 (mul) IM-ŠU-GIRIN-NA-NU-KUŠ = kinūnu lā nixu ein nicht erlöschendes Kohlenbecken = Dilbat

= Venus-Planet, JENSEN, 71, also cf II 49 ro 3. Rev. Šēm., iii 87 kinūnu = Palmyrenian 83022.

kunīnu 1. kuninnu || apparu thicket {Dickicht} IV 31 O 50 ki-ma ša-p(b)at ku-ni-ni (J^W 27, below); II 22 d-e-f 8 GI-ŠA-BI-ŠUR-RA = qa-an ku-ni-na-a-ti = qa-an ta . . . AV 944; Br 2547; 12071. K 4588 R 17 + 19 GI-ZUG & GI- = ku-ni-nu ša [qanē]; 80, 11—12, 9 R, col iii 24 b [KU]-NIN

  ku-nin-nu ša qanē Br 10232, cf 2494. same id = kupru (q. v.).

kunīnu 2. T. A. (Berlin) 25 col ii 60: I ku-ni-nu ša abni libbišu u i-ši-is-zu xurāqu; 62: I ku-ni-nu xurāqu XX šiqu; 26 col ii 67: I ku-u-ni-i-nu (abnu) mar-xal-lu. MEISSNER: ornament {Schmuck}??

ki-na-an-na at present, now {gegenwärtig, jetzt} T. A. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xl rm 3. T. A. (London) 82, 40; 45, 8 ki-na-na; 13, 18, 49 ki-na-na-ma; also often in T. A. (Berlin); perhaps > kī + enāna.

kan-su II 48 c-d 31 || e-ze-bu, b(p)ir-çu (30); perh. = kamsu (√kamasu, q. v.) Br 12012.

kinčū (2) K 1285, 19 ina ki-in-či-e-šu (bowing down) in his grief. S. A. STRONG, = كَنْظُ grieve {betrübt sein, trauern}. *Trans. IX Orient. Congr.*, ii 207. Cf *yp*p.

kunurū II 32 a-b 22 (K 4586 iii 4) ūmu ku-nu-ru-u = ti-ma-[li] yesterday {gestern} q. v.

kanašu bow down, submit {sich beugen, sich unterwerfen} ZA v 36; Br 7322; ac TP iii 74 (78) ša iš-tu ū-um qa-a-ti ka-na-a-ša | la i-du-u; iv 51 ša ka-na-ša la i-du-u who do not know subjection {die Unterwerfung nicht kennen} §§ 65, 11; 143. D 80 ii 19 (Š V 20 no 3, c-d) GAN = ka-na-šu, 20 ŠU-GAM = ka-našu ša amēli (Br 7210); same meaning also to 21 TIK-GAM (Br 3287, cf ii 8); 22 TIK-GAR (Br 3319; 11964 same id in line 9 = qa-da-du ša amēli); 23 TIK-KI-KU-GAR (Br 3303; 9828, same id = ki-pu-u ša amēli (Br 3304; 9829; D 80 ii 37). — pr iknuš (ZDMG 27, 517 *rm* 3). Asb iii 16 ik-nu-ša ana (1c) nīri-ja I subjected to my yoke {ich unter-

warf meinem Joch^t; v 92 Ummanal-daš | ša la ik-nu-šu ana ^(iv) niri-ia. ii 64 la kan-šu ik-nu-ša etc. SMITH, *Asurb*, 129, 103; also Sn ii 59; *Ku* 1, 20; Sn iii 12; ii 68; 3 pl Sn ii 43 fol; I 33 col ii 15—16 ana šepā-a | ik-nu-šu; ZA iii 314, 69. TP III *Ann* 42 ik-nu-uš-ma. — pc V 63 b 45 lik-ni (var nu)-šu ana še-(e)-pi-ia; cf NE 43, 16 lik-nu-šu? ina šap-li-ka shall bow unto thee {sollen sich vor dir beugen?}; ps perhaps Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-ni(?) -šu (but?); i-kan-nu-uš BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 917. — ip III 66 O 28 a P. N. ⁽¹¹⁾ Ku-nu-uš-qat-ru (Br 13515). — pm IV² 61 b 34 (= D 118, 19) a-a kan-šu-u na-ak-ru is not the enemy submissive (through my power)? {ist nicht der Feind unterworfen?}; K 2701 a (HEBR. ix 2) 16 la kan-ša-a-ni them that are disobedient (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92). TP v 23 Seni who a-na ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur la-(a) ka-an-šu. ZA v 58, 30 ka-an-šu-nik-ka they are subject to thee. — aq TP iv 8 la-(a) ka-ni-šut (var šu-ut) ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur (§ 131).

Q^t = Q K 133 R 29—30 (= H 81) the gods aš-riš (𐎶𐎵) ik-tan-šu-uš (> iktanašu-šu; l 29 (BA-AN-) GAM, which also = kaš-ša-tu D 80 ii 27) they fell humbly down before him {warfen sich demüthig vor ihm nieder} Br 7319; § 37b. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 16 var ik (to i) -tana (var adds aš)-ša-aš-šu (3 sg ps). — pm ša la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri K 2675 R 29 (& 8) who had not submitted to the yoke {der dem Joch sich nicht gebeugt hatte}; also cf Beh 11. Sn iii 70 who la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri; cf *ibid* i 66; *Bell* 20. V 34 a 7 ša . . . ki-it-nu-šu; also see KB iii (2) 46, 13.

J subdue, bend {unterwerfen, beugen}. II 25 no 4 (add) R BA-AN = i-nu-ux = u-kan-ni-šu (AV 3774). TP i 54 u-ki-ni-iš I subdued {ich unterwarf} § 33. I 65 a 12—13 a-na ša-a-ṭam si-ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-dam I bent the neck {beugte ich den Nacken}. KB iii (2) 4 col, ii: Before Markuk my lord (60) ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-an-ni-su (or better -iš); ZA iv 111, 106. KB iii (2) 184—5 i 39 kiš-šat | nišē u-kan-ni-šu (BA ii 259—60); V 35, 13 u-ka-an-ni-ša a-na še-pi-šu. I 66

c 20 a-na Ba-bi-lam ^{hi} u-ka-an-ni-iš I made subject to Babylon. — pm V 63 a 14 ku-un-nu-šu ki-šad-su his neck was bent. aq mu-kan-niš la ma-gi-[re] D 95, 24. Neriglissar i 33—4 (PSBA x pt. 3; KB iii, 2, 76—77) uš-pa-ri mu-ka-an-ni-iš za-'i-ru | lu-u-ša-at-mi-xa ga-tu-u-a.

J¹ I 66 c 27 (end) mu-ša-ab šar-ru-ti-ia . . . 30 a-šar ka-at-ru-tim uk-ta-an-na-šu where the defeated must do homage. (§ 98: {ich versammle}).

Š ušakniš subdue {unterwerfen}. § 34a. TP ii 57 ana šepē-ia u-šek-niš; ii 90 la-a ma-gi-ri | u-šek-niš; v 32 a-na šepē-ia u-šek-ni-iš; vi 37—38 a-na šepē-ia | u-še-ik-ni-iš. IV² 39 a 22 a-na še-pi-šu u-še-ik-ni-šu. pl: Sarg *Ann* 414 ša u-šak-ni-šu; *Khors* 154; *Ann* XIV 6 u-šak-ni-ša; 17 u-šak-ni-iš; *Stele* i 37 u-šak-ni-ša še-pu-'u-a. Anp i 23 u-šek-ni-ša (§ 142); iii 122. Esh *Sendsch*, R 31 la kan-šu-ti tu-šak-ni-ša (3 f. sg) še-pu-u-a; Sn ii 33 a-na ni-ri belu-ti-ia u-šak-ni-su-nu-ti; *Bell* 33; *Ku* 1, 17 (ni-ri-ia); Asb ii 55 u-šak-ni-(is)-su-nu-ti (§ 51); I 43, 19 u-ša-ak-ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu (1 sg); cf Esh iv 36 (§ 53 c). Asb x 20 ša . . . u-šak-ni-ša; x 36 ša la kan-šu-ti-ia u-šak-ni-šu ana ^(ic) niri-ia. SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, ii 5—6 u-ša-ak-ni-iš | qi-bi-tu-uš-šu, he subdued to his command {er unterwarf seinem Befehle}. ri-ma ša ği-rim u-šak-niš V 50 b 51 he prostrates the wild-ox of the desert, l 50: KI-NE-IN 𐎶𐎵; AV 4108. Šalm *Ob* 18; *Mon*, O 11. — pc TP viii 33 my haters a-na šepē-ia lu-u-šek-ni-šu; — ac TP viii 40 šuk-nu-uš nakirē the subjection of my enemies {die Unterwerfung meiner Feinde}. Anp i 42 mātāte . . . ana pe-li šuk-nu-še u ša-pa-ri. (KB i 58—9). also Lay 43, 6. Šalm *Mon*, O 14 (KB i 153) ana pe-li u šuk-nu-še ag-ġiš u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni. Sarg *Ann* 88; *Khors* 65 a-na šuk-nu-uš ^(māt) Madada-a-a; *Ann* 385 ana šuk-nu-uš il[-li-ku], cf ZA iv 413. I 8 no 6, 13 [la magli-ri-ia šuk-niš (for -nuš?) KB ii 270—1. I 44, 66 aš-šu murniskēja šuk-nu-še a-na ni-i-ri to enable me to

lead in the horses to the yoke, also
 su-ši-³⁴ -³⁵ ag AV 5577. TP ii 87 mu-
 šak-ni³⁶ (var ni-iš) la-a ma-gi-ri; cf
 yi 41 mu-šak-ni-šu. Anp i 8 (+ 14)
 mu-šak-ni³⁷ (var ni-eš) la ma-gi-ri;
 iii 115 mu-ša-ak-ni-eš la-a kan-šu-
 -šu (š 16). Sarg *Cyl* 30 mu-šak-ni³⁸
 la(-a) kan-šu-te; mu-šak-ni³⁹
 Pp v 41; Lay. 33 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 168)
 s, *Bull* 13, 27, 29. Esh *Sendsch.* R 25
 mu-šak-ni⁴⁰ la kan-šu-te-e-šu. II 19
 b 66 mu-šak-ni⁴¹ ša-di-i. P. N. of
 Epnym 814 B. C. Mu-šak-ni⁴² (KB i
 200—7; AV 5607); Bu 88—5—12, 75—76,
 col ix 4 mu-šak-ni⁴³.

Derr. kaššatu, and these 2:

kanšu *adj* submissive {unterwürfig} || ašru,
 šaxtu, usually preceded by ašru in such
 texts as I 51 (no 2) a 2 ka-an-šu; Y 63
 a 5; 65 a 2 (ZK ii 233; ZA i 28). Sarg,
Kheers 36, 70 ardu kan-šu; 117 ardi
 kan-še. BA iii 218 *rm* * (end). Sp II
 265 a no xvi 1 aš-ru | ka-an-šu ša pu-
 xur [...]; Nabd 237, 18 ka-an-šu;
 Anp i 14; 36 (§ 131); iii 115, *Mon*, O 18
 la(-a) kan-šu-te-šu. Sn i 47 such &
 such tribes la kan-šu-u-ti; iv 2—3 ċi-
 ir Ma-ni-ja-e | la kan-še; *Bell*
 15 la kan-šu. Sarg Pp v 13 xuršāni
 la kan-šu-ti; TP III *Ann* 52 (end) la
 kan[-šu-ti]. Esh *Sendsch.* O 32 kul-
 lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu mal-ki la
 kan-šu-ti-šu kima qani a-pi | uxaçiç.
 cf KB i 56 = Anp i 23. Asb ix 120 nišē
 la kan-šu-u-ti; 122 nišē la kan-šu-ti
 a-nir. K 2852 + K 9662 colophon, 17
 (a) Ku-nu-ūš-la-kan-šu. WINCKLER,
Forsch., ii 42—3.

NOTE. — ka-ni-is ^{ki} the ingathering coun-
 try — su-ālu ^{ki} (ŠU-ER-KI) II 39 a-b 41
 — D 59 (K 49, ii 33 (Br 673; 7057); TSEA viii 270;
 J² 62. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329 *rm* 1: the subduer
 of the Unterwerfer. JASTROW, *Hebr.* xiv, 165—70.

kanšiš *adv* of kanšu. Asb x 49 pal-xi-iš
 kan-šiš tamartašu kabittu | u-še-
 bi-la adi max-ri-ja.

kinšu perhaps D 80 ii 16—18 AN (gu-rum)
 GUR (l. e. ³⁴) = ki-in[-šu]; 17 AN-ZI
 ><< (3); 18 ŠU-GUR (Br 7210; 7322;
 11141). Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-
 ni(?) -šu.

kunsu. D 80 ii 31—32 SEG-ŠU-KAT-
 GEL-AG-A & SEG-BAR-TAB=kun-

šu ša SEG (l. e. šipāti), Br 1894; 7101;
 10787; 10792.

kunāšu. D 80 ii 28—30 (zi-iz) AŠ (Br
 6750); AŠ-IM-MAL-MAL-A-AN (Br
 6763); AŠ-PAR-RA-A-AN (Br 6762)
 — ku-na-šu.

kanašū & kanāšuttum a plant {Garten-
 gewächs, Pflanzenname} D 80 ii 34 GAN-
 ZI-SAR = ka-na-šu-u (AV 1542; 4109;
 Br 4313) = II 41 no 3, 20; ZK ii 84, 16—17.
 ZA vi 296 col iv 2 ka-na-šu-ut-tum
 SAR; cf K 267 iv 43.

kiništu. Neriglissar (KB iii, 2, 78) ii 9 ša
 ra-am-ku-tim ki-ni-iš-ti E-SAG-
 IL | ra-mu-u ki-ri-ib-ša. HOMMEL,
Geschichte, 776 in whose interior the
 priests of the assembly (?) of Esaggila live;
 but KB l. c. 79: sacred temple treasure of
 E {geweihter Tempelschatz von E}.

-kunūši (& -šu) m; kināši (*f*) verb. suff.
 of 2 *pl.* § 56 *b*. ku-u-nu-ši T. A. BE-
 ZOLD, *Dipl.* xxi, § 13 *d*. IV 52 *b* 27 aq-
 bak-ku-nu-šu. a by-form is -kinūšu
 Cyr 377, 16 iqaba-ki-nu-šu; ašpurak-
 kikušu (BA ii 562 *rm*); MEISSNER,
Diss. Thesis 4; T⁰ 5 *b*; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*
 114, p 118. kunūši (> kunūti); *f* ki-
 nāši *e. g.* IV² 29* *b* 11 iq-rib-ki-na-
 ši; 12—13 al-si-ki-na-ši.

kanūtu. KING, *Magic*: fem to kanū 2 (*q.v.*).
 KING, *Magic*, no 2, 45 ka-nu-tu a-a ak-
 ki; 1 (K 155, O) 29; 5, 11 (ilat) Iš-tar
 ka-nu-ut i[-la-a-ti]; 4, 14 be[-li-it
 I-TUR-RA ka-nu-ut; 9, 30 e-til-lit
 ilāni ^{pl} ka-nu-ut also Rm III 105,
 2 (ilat) NIN-SAG-GA ka(?) -nu-ut
 ištārāti *etc.* see above, p 242 col 2
 (dadmu, *b*). HALÉVY, ZA iii 193—7 ka-
 nūtu, iltu, *q. v.* (cf Phoenician ³²).

kinītu *pl* kināti female servant, maid
 {Magd}. Sm 305 ki-ni-tum; I 70 col ii
 4 kimtu explained by nišūti & salāti;
 ar-di-en u ki-na-a-ti; JENSEN 414.

kinātu servants, menials {Gesinde} §§ 41;
 65, 12. IV² 50 *b* 56 (last word) thou hast
 alienated from me friend, companion, ki-
 na-at-tu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, iii 15
 ki-na-a-ti; xci 13 ki-na-a-a-tum; cf
 Nabd 811, 5 (amēl) ki-na-a-a (?); 9, 9
 ki-na-a-a-tu (720, 16). SCHEIL, ZA x
 208 O 14 dup(-pu) ul ša-ši-tum : GI-
 šurman : NITA : ki-na[-tu], SCHEIL,
Notes d'epigraphie, no xxvii, p 24 (Reprint

of *Rec. Trav.*, vol xix), no 356 e-til ŠEŠ
... ba i ... | ki-na-te-šu aplu ki-ni
| im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e.

kinātūtu *abstr noun*. D 134 C 13—15 eb-
ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag-ru (?) | ki-na-
tu-tu | ša da-ra-a-ti; 16—17 ʿa-al-
tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti, in both cases
= NAM-GE-ME-A-AŠ (Br 2199; 6342,
JENSEN, ZA i 176—7); cf JENSEN, 414 *rm*;
MEISSNER, 147 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*,
118—19 (reading = ūm maxri) who-
soever at the very first enters into friend-
ship, delivers himself thereby into ever-
lasting dependence {wer gleich am ersten
Tage Freundschaft macht, begibt sich
dadurch in ewige Abhängigkeit}; 16—17;
strife is among the servants, menials
{Streit gibt es beim Gesinde}; cf also
V 39 a-b 37 where SAG-GIN = am-tu,
compared with II 48 a-b 4, where SAG-
GIN-MEŠ = ki-na-at-tu-tu (ZA i
176; Br 3661).

kinattu II 48 a-b 3 (Br 6291) NER-GAL
= ki-na-at-tum || e-ti-lum, mal-ku,
šarru *etc.* K 2061 i 24 (H 203) ki-na-
at-tum (Br 14188). Perhaps כִּנְאָה; cf
Aram. כְּנָה.

kinnatum 1. √kananu. depression, cavity,
hollow {Senkung, Vertiefung} V 36 d-f 36
bu-ru | < | ki-in-na-tum || qiddatum
(35) Br 8702.

kinnatu 2. 81—7—6, 688 (ZA vi 291) col
iii 11 kin-na-at AN (or il?)-di (= ti)
plant {Pflanzenname}. Cf T. A. (Berlin) 26
col iii 32 riqqu ... ša ka-na-a-at-ki.

kan-ta-du (amēlūti) a-ja-bi-šu T. A.
(London) 26, 33. Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 93:
power (?) {Gewalt}. But KB v 240—1:
(šēru) ta-du (amēlūti) a-ja-bi-šu the
breast (?) of his enemies {seiner Feinde
Brust}.

kantappu. ZA ix 118 in a description of
an idol (?) {Göttertype} K 2148 ii 10 iš-tu
šip(b)-(b)pu-ri-ša ana ka-an-tap-pi-
ša; iii 1 ka-an-tap-pu ša ik(?)—ba la
ibaša-a; 10 kan-tap-pa-ša-ma | šar-
tu, *etc.*; 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-
ma, & 14 iš-tu qabli-ša a-di kan-
tap-pi-ša from her midst (waist?) to
the (tail)-end {von ihrer Mitte bis zum
(Schwanz)ende}; also see PUCHSTEIN, ZA
ix 417.

k(q)in-ta-ru V 26 g-h 63 (Br 1469), with
gullaru & zanzaliqu parts of the lu-
luppu-tree {Teile des luluppu-baumes}.

kāsu 1. cup {Becher}, FRÄSKEL, WZ i 27,
כֶּסֶף, Aram. כֶּסֶף. K 2401 col iii (Oracle of
Ištar to Esarhaddon) 35 lu-mal-li ka-
a-su I will fill the cup; Nabd 258, 11
ka-a-su. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliiv 6:
286 *rm* 2; AV 4138; Nabd 761, 3 ka-a-su
siparri; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 104, 109;
iii 19, 21, *etc.* DUK-TIK-ZI = kāsu,
but cf ZA x 399; perhaps IV² 61 c 52
ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te (?).

kāsu 2. (verb?) perhaps V 63 b 31 i-kaš,
see kaskasu.

kasi T^M 115 perhaps casia {Kassie} κασία.
K 161 i 4, 12, 19; ii 64 (šam) ka-si-i (AV
4139 šam ka-si-e); IV 29, 52 (= K 2573
ii 20) ka-si-i xaš-lu-ti (see xašlu)
T^M 140. II 43 a-b 63 šam k(q)ul-k(q)ul-
la-nu = šam inib ka-si giri (AV 1723;
Br 8971; 12833; also II 42 d 36); a-b 65
šam ša-mi ra-pa-di = šam ka-si giri
(Br 12130; ZK ii 215); e-f 70 šam =
šam ka-si-e (Br 8343). H 71 col i 23
ŠE-BIR-UŠ-DA-UŠ = še-im ki-iš-
pi ka-a-si (Br 5034, 9210), BERTIN (RP²
iii 94) grain thrashed and winnowed (?).
KB iv 192—3 no xx (Neb 233) 3: 18 QA
ka-si-a; Nabd 269, 3, 5: so and so many
mašixu ka-si-i-a; 787, 14 kas-si-ja.

kēsu S^c 310 u | ^{DU}_{DU} | ki-e-su ša
elippi. JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 4, perhaps
= כֶּסֶף : premere, whence also:

kīsu 1., c. st. kīs (libbi), cf כִּסָּ (GESENIUS¹²
361, or q(k)ig = √קִיג?) trouble, anxiety,
wrath, anger {Békümmernis, Unmut, Zorn}.
IV 3 a 17—18 that man ki-ma ša ki-is
lib-bi (= ŠA-DIB-BA, Z^B 24; Br 8973)
ittanagrara runs about like as one
angry of heart (ið = zinū, šabasu *etc.*);
K 4985, 6 (H 180 no v, Br 8065 & see
muruç libbi); IV 3 b 44—45 the muruç
qaqqadi ki-ma ki-is lib-bi it-tak-
kip (Br 6113). H 82—3, 23 mu-ru-uç
xa-še-e muruç lib-bi ki-is lib-bi.
II 62 a-b 28 nasaxu ša kj-is lib-bi
(= U-SUX-U-DA); also see K 161
colophon, l 2 (ZK ii 2, & *ibid* p 3 *med.*) Br
9233. Z^B 24 below & *rm* 2; 56, 70 = zurub
libbi, √qaqaçu; ABEL & WINCKLER, 97,
nos 298—9 read kiççu.

is *g.* IV² 29 b 16 ana xu-uç-çi
in GAZ for qacq lib-bi li-qat-ta-a
sa-a-ti-sa. SCHULZ, ZA x 205 R 3
21-3; i-ni ina libbišu (*cf.* however,
ibid. 206 ad 3).

kisu 2. a reed {ein Rohr} or similar plant.
V 22 *c-f* 64 G1-Z1 = ki-i-su || qa-an
ma-ak-kan, which also (65) || çip-pa-
tum (*q. v.*) Br 2434. G1-Z1 also Nabd
266, 3. II 37 *a-c* 40 NAM-BIR-G1-Z1-
NU = iq-çur ki-i-si followed by || çin-
nu-du (= sinuntu) Br 2435.

kisu 2. 𐎧𐎶 sacculus, bag {Beutel}; D^{Pa} 130
(loanword). II 37 *g-h* 49 TAG-SU-GAR-
TAG = (Akkad) ki-i-si Br 249 = 𐎧𐎶 𐎶𐎵
Prov 16, 11 (Gesenius¹², 6 a, & 348): the
weights of the bag *i. e.* the small weights
carried in the purse; also *cf.* ZA iv 10, 48
& 11, 27.

kissu (𐎧𐎶) kasasū 83, 1 18, 1335 iii 28 TAR
= ki-i-su (MEISSNER).

kasū 1. bind, tie, fetter, imprison {binden,
fesseln, fangen} Z^B 58 (*med*); BA ii 412—13.
ZK ii 9 & 20 *rm* 1; GUYARD, *Nouvelles*
Notes, § 13; DEL. in BAER-DEL., *Éze. pf*
ii fol. IV 34 no 1 R 1 (end) makkūri-
šunu eli-šu-nu ik-su-u (3 *pl.*). KB iii
(1) 104—5. 𐎧𐎶 IV 16 a 29—30 sa-pa-
ra of the God Nisaba lik-su-šu (ið
SAR Br 4316) may imprison him; li-ik-
su-šu, a 37—8. also li-ik-su-ši T^M v
34; 𐎧𐎶 qa-ta-a-a ka-sa-ma H 122 R 2;
K 3474 (K 8232) i 37 ki-ma ki-e ka-sa-
ta (hymn to Šamaš): thou art bound; 𐎧𐎶
T^M iv 9 a-kas-si-ku-nu-ši a-kam-mi-
ku-nu-ši a-nam-din-ku-nu-ši; 10 a-
na 𐎧𐎶 1𐎶 BAR qa-mi-e qa-li-i ka-
si-i. (aq); also U 56, 74, 95; ag T^M iii
51 ka-si-tum ša bi-ir-ki⁽¹⁾ ištārāti
(|| ka-mi-tum, 50). V 20 a-b 16 IT-
LAL = ka-su-u (15 = ka-mu-u) Br
6626. ip ki-si SCHULZ, *Rec. Trav.* xx,
notes d'épigraphie, no xxxiii.

Q^t T^M iii 99 ak-ta-si i-di-ki a-na
ar-ki-ki I tie thy hands behind thy back
{ich binde deine Hände auf den Rücken};
iv 55 ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši ak-ta-si-ku-
nu-ši at-ta-din-ku-nu-ši.

Q^m ZK ii 9 *ad* K 161 b 15 ik-ta-
na-su (?).

𐎧𐎶 ac kassū bind fast, fetter {binden,
fesseln}, *etc.* T^M vii 67 u-kas-si. IV 19 a
13—14 ed(t)-li u ar-da-ta u-kas-su-u

(= LAL, 3 *pl* 𐎶𐎵) Br 10129; IV² 50 ii 53
atte ša tu-ka-si-in-ni thou hast put
me in fetters {du hast mich in Banden
geschlagen}; a 65—6 ša ma-mit-u-kas-
zu-šu (= KU-LAL, Br 10641); 73—4
{ša ru?}-xu-u u-kas-su-u has bound
him {hat ihn gebunden} = SAR, Br 4316.
KING, *Magic*, no 12, 23 u-ka-as-si a-xi-
ja. IV² 51 a 33 (ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 31)
a-na ça-ab (*var* çab)-ti ça-bit (Zim-
-bat)-su-ma, a-na ka-si-i (*var* -e)
ku-(us)-si-šu-ma iq-bu-u.

𐎧𐎶 IV 20 b 1—2 i-di-šu-nu uk-tas-
sa-ma (LAL-E) muççū šal-mat-su-
un, Br 10129. perhaps V 47 b 45 bir-
ka-a-a ša uk-tas-sa-a, my knees that
are bound {meine Kniee, die gebunden
sind}.

𐎶𐎵 IV² 30 no 2, a 36—37 axulay un-
nubi ša ik-ka-mu-u; axulay uš-
šubi ša ik-ka-su[-u]: peace (literally:
it is enough!) has sprung up for him that
is in prison, peace has sprouted for him
that is bound.

Derr. kasutu, kasitu, kisittu, maksu,
maksutu and these 3:

kasū 2. bound {gebunden} IV² 51 a 31
ka-sa-a la u-ram-mu-u || çabta la
umaššeru; IV 17 a 37 ka-sa-a (= KU-
LAL, Br 10640) uš-šu-ru (to release the
bound, thou art able = it-ti-ka i-ba-a[š-
ši]); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 53 ka-su-u li-šir
|| çab-tu li-i[r]-pu the bound be free;
the prisoner be released {der Gebundene
sei frei, der Gefangene sei los}. Br 10095.

kasū 3. perhaps section, division {Abtei-
lung} V 38 *c-d* 32 + *c-f* 59 ga-ra-aš |
𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 | [ka-su]-u & 59 ka-s[u?-u]
followed by pu-ru-us-su-u (ZA i 188,
above); I 59 perhaps rather ka-r[a-šu?];
I 5 ka-s[u?-u?]. H 186, 1/2; Br 6031 *fol*;
AMIAUD, ZA ii 298 (كشع); BEZOLD, ZK
ii 62 *fol*; perhaps Nabd 264, 1: 4 šiqu
kaspi ana ka-si-e ša libnāti. Neb
30, 7.

kisū partition-wall; dam {Seitenwand, Seite;
Damm} ROST, 110; MEISSNER & ROST, 24,
24 originally: foundation-wall {Grund-
mauer}? later: partition-wall, the lower
part of a wall {später Seitenwand; der
untere Teil der Wand} also || kisallu.
HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 774: Bekleidung der

Tore (but?); AMIAUD: substructure; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 23 *rm*^{oo} from Sumerian KISSA = platform; LE GAC, ZA vii 151 superstructure, terrace. Lay. 39, 19 ki-su-šu (its wall; = a-sur-ru-šu, Sn *Bell* 52, cf LYON, *Sargon*, 81, below); ZA iii 316 (= Sn *Rassam*) 80 ki-is-su-u(-šu) u-ša-as-xi-ra. K 2711 R 18 u-ša-as-xi-ra ki-su-šu. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76, col v 25 u-rab-bi-ma ki-su(?) -u. KB iii (2) 68—9 (no 13) i 14 ki-sa-a dan-natu a mighty kisū | i-na kupri | u agurri | u-ša-as-xi-ir-ša (cf *ibid* ii 2 ki-er-ba-ša referring to kisū, thus showing that it is *feminine*); I 68 a 21 brazen serpents which i-na ki-si-e bā-bāti Esaggila... nanzuzu ka-a-a-nam. (KB iii, 2, 72—3.) KB iii (2) 78, 26—7 however has ki-sa-a dan-nim. SCHEIL, *Nabû*, viii 56 urattā muš-ruš (MESSERSCHMIDT: SIR-RUŠ) e-ri-i | ša ina ki-si-e kisal (MESSERSCHMIDT: Ê)-max. II 48 e-f 29 gloss ki-is-sa = ki-su-u (Br 9771).

NOTE. — I. II 67 R 31 written ki-šu-u.

2. kisū perhaps in V 26 a-b 13 IQ (ku-ru) GIL = ku-u-ru (II 27 c 62); 14 IQ (gi-iš-ku-ru) GIL = qu-ru (?); 15 IQ (ku-ur)

□ = ki-is-ki (-qi) -bir-ru (H 39, 157; Br 10186; same id II 44 g-h 32 = qu-d; Br 10189); 16 IQ (ki-bir) ■ = ki-bir-ru (ZA ii 198 below; GGA '80, 541 *rm* 1: Holz der Verbrennung; TSA iv 379); 17 IQ (gi-iš-ki-bir)

■ = eš-te (? read še & cf II 44, 36) -u; 18 same id = ma-qad-du (√qādu; HAUPT, AV 2405. V 26 a-b 50 IQ-AM-SE-KI-NI = ki-is-ki-bir-ru (Br 3259, same id = ka-ma-ru), between me-su-u (48) šib-bu-ru (49; cf V 32, 40—41) & mir-di-e-tum (51), perhaps c. st. of kisū.

kasū 4. a) cover, hide {decken, bedecken}. ak-si see p 261, col 1, under dunnuniš; b) hide, conceal oneself {sich verbergen, verstecken}. K 3454 + K 3935 col ii 22 ⁽¹¹⁾ Zu-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su (BA ii 409); also see l 49; & col iii 93. (BA ii 412—13).

Q^t ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pa-gar-šu *del* 227 (the man whom thou didst precede) has his body covered with ulcers {der Mann, dem du vorangegangen bist}, ist an seinem Leibe mit Beulen bedeckt {P^o 90; ZA ii 249 & 251; BO iii 208 (*ad del* 207—231); also cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxvii 10.

Q^t *Elana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O) 17 the serpent says to Šamaš uk-ta-as-si-ka ri[-mu mi-i-tu] as hidingplace shall serve thee the corpse of a wildox. (BA ii 392—3).

Derr. kusitu &:

kusēu cap, turban {Mütze, Turban} cf KDP: V 28 g-h 25 ku-se-u = ku-ab-šu (q. r.) || agū.

(māt) Kūsu. II 53 a 13 (māt) Ku-u-šu (in a list of cities, etc.); = Babylonian Kūšu e. g. Naqš-i-R. 19 māt Ku-u-šu (whence 𐎶𐎵, KAT² 86; GESenius 12 344). Esh *Sendeschirli*, R 39 šar (māt) Mu-ḡur u (māt) Ku-u-si; also cf I 48 no 4, 1—2 kišitti (māt) Mu-ḡur (māt) Ku-si. šar (māt) Ku-u-šu u (māt) Mu-ḡur often (D 136, 30, etc.) BA ii 52 fol: Ethiopia: so also BA i 593—4, & WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*. 27 fol; TIELE; PINCHES: Cappadocia. Asb i 53, 78; ii 28, 46 etc. (māt) Ku-u-si; i 114 (māt) Ku-u-su. *Gentilicium*: ša (māt) Ku-sa-a-a; K 549, 7: IV sīsē Ku-sa-a-a. On the kusān horses and their country Kuš, cf BA i 208 fol; ii 52—3. (X PINCHES, PSBA iv 14 fol); also Hebr xiv 16 for further instances.

kussū (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎵) chair, throne {Stuhl, Thron} § 9, 31; m & f (§ 71). id IQ-GU-ZA. often in T. A. (London) 6, 52; 9, 11 etc.; 82, 30—31 iš-tu ku-us-si-i | a-na ga-a-ag-ga-ri. § 74 b; √KDP (?) separate, cf HALÉVY, ZA iv 53; D^{Pr} 128 (X ZA i 461, above); Br 11153; GGN '83, 105, 11. H 80, 16 ina ku-us-si-e (= IQ-GU-ZA) pa-ram-ma-xe ina a-ša-bi-šu when he sits on the throne of the sanctuary. *Adapa*-legend O 14 it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu (BA ii 418); IV² 18 no 2 R 14 iš-di IQ-GU-ZA (I 13: AŠ-TE) šar-ru-ti-šu (ZK ii 19); Anp i 44 IQ AŠ-TI (var IQ-GU-ZA) Br 47; ZA i 188 *rm* 1; cf II 50 a 49 (D^{Pa} 223); Asb v 33 ul-tu IQ-GU-ZA šarrū-ti-šu id-ku(qu)-niš-šum-ma. TP III *Ann* 47 kussu-u-a (§ 74 b, on form). ku-un-nu ku-su-u (ZA i 341, 21; JAOS xvi 74) & often, see Q of 𐎶𐎶. IV² 18 no 3 O col i 6—7 IQ-GU-ZA = ina kus-si (c. st.; § 10) pa-rak-ki. II 16 c 9; e 14 ki-ma ku-us-si-e(-a). DT 67 (= H 119) O 14

— 76 ina ku-us-si-i el-li-tim u-šib
la sit down on a pure bolster (seat).
1996 da-ra-n K 362, 5 & often;
K 770 (a end) [in]a kussi ša da-ra-
-ti. 990 ku-su-u AV 32 b. K 2401
col in 23 ki-in ni-lik-ki-a ku-su (?);
also cf II 26 a 3; AMAR. ZK i 248.

Bēl kussi one who has a right to the
throne (KAT 323; 398, 11); la bēl kussi
Sarg. Ann 290; Khors 33; — išid IQ-
GU-ZA šarrūtija *etc.* often. — kussū
nimēdu *c. g.* II 23 b 4 throne, throne-
chair, Bezorē (KB ii) ad Sn iii 36 & iv 8;
also cf I 7 no viii 2; no i 2; kussū si-
ir-di-e II 23 b 5.

II 23 a-b 1—3; c-d 71—73 ku-us-su-u
mentioned as || of (1) du-ur ga-ad (?
...; 2 KU-ZA-MAR (JENSEN, AV 4491;
Br 10662); 3 KI-IŠ-TIN : XI (AV 4445;
Br 9732); *ibid* 4 a-mar-ti-i = ku-
us-su-u ni-me-di (Br 11519); c-d 71
= šu-ub-tum; 72 mu-ša-bu; 73 giš-
gal-lu; a-b 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-
su-u nar-ra-ni travelling chair {Reise-
stuhl} = D 87 ii 64; 7 kussū ša-pil-
tum = šu-šub-tum; D 87 i a 65 IQ-
GAL (H 39, 148; Br 6843) = ku-us-
su-u (Br 6843; H 39, 148); 66 IQ-KU-
GAR (Br 7231; 10663; ZA ii 199 rm 2;
AV 889; 1506) = b IQ-AŠ-TE (Br 62;
H 39, 131); 67 IQ-GU-ZA = ku-us-
su-u (Br 11153; H 39, 159); 68 IQ-GU-
ZA-ŠE-BIR-GA = kussū da-mi-iq-
tum (= H 46 a-b 53; AV 1853); 69 cf ka-
lakku; 70 IQ-GU-ZA-SAR-DA = ku-
us-si šar-[ri] Br 13663; also see Br
10660—75 ad D 86 col ii 2, 3, 6—10; 21—
26. On IQ-GAL = IQ-AŠ-TE cf ZA ii
199 rm 1 (on II 46 a-b 50—51); II 46, 59 foll
(= D 87 ii 63) ku-us-su-u gal-la-bi
(*q. v.*); D 87 ii 53 ku-us-si mit-nar-ti.

kusa (?) in II 43 a-b 58—9 (*am) ku-sa
a-nub-ba & (*am) ku-sa ja-a-me =
(*am) kakkab (?) or mul(?) tam-tim
plants {Pflanzen}. See jinnu, p. 360.

kas(š)b(p)u (or KAS-BU?) double-hour,
{Doppelstunde, Meile}; ORTERT = ὁ παρ-
αγγυς GGA 78, 1041; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i
8 rm 3; ZA v 301; § 9, 142; BA ii 538
no 111; 543 no 168a. RP xi 19 rm 2.
originally probably a Babylonian measure
of length (ground), later: a time-measure
{ursprünglich wol babylonisches Längen-

mass, dann Zeitmass}; the large kasbu
= 60 royal Babylonian stadia; the smaller
kasbu = 30 r. B. st. {die grosse kasbu
= 60 königlich babylonische Stadien; die
kleine kasbu = 30 derselben}. Asb v
123; LX kas-bu qaq-qa-ru (viii 91)
double hour's distance (Tiele, *Geschichte*,
299) = αχάινος = double παραάγγυς (GGA
78, 1064—5); JENSEN, however, KB ii 202
& rm ad Asb v 123, reads KAS (GAL)
GII = xarrān-arku; also *Kosmologie*,
passim: "exact reading of the id is not
yet known". NE 53, 41 a-na 20 kas-bu
as-su-qa i-za ... 61, 10 a-na 12 kas-
bu nar(?)—ba; 62, 47 ¶ (= ištēn) kas-
bu; 50 ¶¶ kas-bu; 63, 27: 4 kas-bu; 32:
7 kas-pi (?). D 122 i 4—5: 6 kas-bu
ū-mu; 6 kas-bu mu-ši.

kusibirru coriandrum sativum: Coriander.

MEISSNER, 81—7—6, 688 S. H. ii 14 ku-

si-bir-ri SAR; ZA vi 294 no 14. כוסקירה.

kisikku bed, couch? {Bett, Lager?} H 178

—9; II CV 38; HOMMEL, VK 225. IV² 19

no 3 O 9—10 ki-si-ik-ku-ki el-[li]-ti

ul-te-^u (9: KI-SE-GA, Br 9685 & *fol*),

followed by (12) ana aš-ri-ki el-lim

kib-si iš-ta-kan; 14 šu-bat-ki; (*cf*

additions & corrections, *pl* 4 col 2); V 52

a 60—61 KI-[SE]-GA-BI = ina [ki]?-

sig (or se)-gi-šu [el-li-ti?] ul-te-ⁱ

Z^B 75, below. P. N. of town [a¹ ki-is]-

sik-ki TP III Ann 13; also ki-sik Sarg

Ann 319; & ki-is-sik Ann XIV 4. V 42

a-b 5—6 we have DUK-KI-SE-GA

among a list of vessels (*col b* broken off.)

this, however does not compel us to con-

sider KI-SE-GA alone as a vessel or the

like. Z^B 58 reads GUD-TAG-GA =

qinnu & cf IV 14 no 1 R 5—6 (?), U-

KI-SE-GA = ul-tu qi(n)-ni, *etc.*

kisukku bondage, prison {Fesseln, Banden,

Gefängnis} V 47 a 56 a-na ki-suk-ki-

ja i-tu-ra bi-e-tu; ki-suk-ku : ki-

lum (*cf* above, 203 col 2, d); IV² 60 B R 1.

PREISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 318 col 1 has ki-

su-ki; ki[-suk]-ki of siparri, thus

here perhaps a piece of furniture, instru-

ment. Nabd 310 (KB iv 232—3, no 28)

2 ÷ 8 ÷ 11 ÷ 13 ki-suk-ku (siparri)

mentioned together with mušaxxinu

siparri (kettles of copper {Kessel aus

Kupfer}). Nabd 761, 4 ki-suk-ki.

NOTE. = V 45 col iv 54 tu-kas-sak.

kisukkiš *adv.* D 99 R 31 (= Creation-*frg* IV 114) še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš (= ina or ana kisukki) in bondage {im Gefängnis} {see above, kalūl. p 380. HEBR. ix 22 *rm* 35 & 36.

kaskasu V 63 b 31—2 šumma eliš RI-XAR imnu i-kas (or KAS?) u ka-as-ka-su ina qablišu pa-liš | mu-ša-ri-ir ummāni nakri ina kabti-šu im-qut and a tooth (? kaskasu) in its midst is hollow {und ein Zahn ist in seiner Mitte hohl} {MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabunū'id's*, 69—70.

kiskir(r)u *m* substance, support, wages {Nahrungsmittel, Unterhalt, Gehalt} {PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242; SCHEIL, ZA ix 218. Camb 298, 1—2 i-na | ki-is-ki-ri u PAT-XI-A . . . (5) na-din (BA i 503: Ertrag, Proviant). Nabd 214, 14: 6 šiqil kaspi ina ki-is-ki-ri ša; 908: 1 ki-is-ki-ru; 968, 3 ina ki-is-ki-ir; 658, 2+9 ki-is-ki-ir-ri (qēpūtu, & ša). Cyr 2, 1 ið PAT-XI-A = kiskirru (KB iv 258—59; see *ibid.*, 211 *rm* † ad Nabd 24 : 3; but cf above Camb 298, 1—2); Cyr 16, 2. KB iv 214—15, 7 kiskirri (PAT-XI-A) ib-ri piš-ša-tum u lu-bu-uš-tum (these last 3 comprising the kiskirru). II 30 *g-h* 20 IÇ-KU-BI-KU-GAR = ki-is-kir-rum e-lu-u (AV 4371; Br 10600) & V 39 *e-f* 65 KU-BI-KU-GAR *idem*.

kis(š)kirānu II 45 *g-h* 52 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI = kis-ki-ra-an-ni (Br 5192); 53 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI + 𐎶 = kiskiranni bu-ra-ši (Br 5193); AV 1000 & 1413; ZK ii 212, above; BA i 503 = name for the fruit-cone of the cypress {Bezeichnung der Fruchtzapfen der Cypresse}. MEISSNER: kirkirānu.

kiskuttu (?) SCHEIL, ZA x 202 : 5 [arqi] in-bi i-nap-pa-aç | ki-is-kut (or sil?)-tum ša še[-ru?].

kusallu, so HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 218 for kuzallu; $\sqrt{\text{KA-SIL}}$ (cf 𐎶𐎵) Babylonian name for Orion; the month Sivān belonged to Gemini. KA-SIL properly: "opening of path".

kisallu *m* § 9, 57 & 248 place {Platz} {POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 13 ki-sa-al-lu. T.A. (Berlin) 26 ii 54 ki-za-al-li-šu-nu. Esh vi 17; Sn vi 60; I 44, 57—8; 67 (see

kanū, 2) + 82 i-na ki-sa-al-li rabi-i šap-la-nu in the large yard down below. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 43 ki-sal gu-la bīt kisal-max (but cf MESSERSCHMIDT). Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 + 28 ina Ūp-šu-gin-na ki | ki-sal puxur ilani | šu-bat ši-tul-ti. II 66 *no* 2, 7, 15 (& 16/17) ki-sal (*carid*) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xirpanuk-ki (KB ii 266—67); also III 2, 56. V 66 *a* 11 i-na kisal (NI-IZ) ti(n)-nit-ti (V 64 b 6) cf J. OPPERT, *Mel. Rénier*, 228 (*med*); GGA '78, 1042. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; ZK ii 70 *nos* 10 & 11; ZA ii 348 (*altar*). IV² 59 *no* 2 b 19 lu-uç-çur ki-sal-la-ka. II 25 *e-f* 39—40: TA- 𐎶 & TA- 𐎶 = dux-xu-du ša kisalli (Br 3965 & 3968); S^a 5 iv 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480—1); also cf S^a 1, 1. S^a 231 ki-sal | 𐎶𐎶𐎶 | ki-sal-lu (H 21, 389; 24, 498; AV 6365; Br 5483). JENSEN, KB iii (1) 36 *rm* 2, foundation, floor {Untergrund, Fussboden}; HOMMEL: Platform > giš (= gi: 𐎶) + sal (𐎶𐎶). HALÉVY = Aram 𐎶𐎶𐎶 *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 212 (X SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 420 *rm*); MEISSNER-ROST, 51, 53, 56: Fussboden, Plattform.

kisalâte. *Pl.* the great terrace of ēkalli eššēti ša pa-an ki-sa-la-a-te I 28 b 28. ZA i 43 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 546.

kisillum. 80, 11—12, 9 *col* iv ki-sil-lum || qa-bu-u (*q. v.*). Nabd 779, 8 & 11 ki-si-il-li.

kisallux(x)u name of an officer {Name eines Beamten}. floor-polisher {Fussboden-salber} § 73. V 13 *a-b* 1—2 KI-SAL-LUX = ki-sal-lux-xu (Br 14189, 14268, 14365; D 134, 19); 3 [^(sal) KI-SAL?]-LUX = ki-sal-lu-xa-tu; 4 [.] LUX = a-kil ki-sal-lu-xi (Br 14190); J^w 97 *rm* 3, literally: he who rubs the floor of the temple with ointments; cf for this ceremony *e. g.* Gen 28 : 18; 35 : 14. *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 20 *rm* 7 (pavement); JEREMIAS, BA i 291; also see Sn vi 69; V 62 *no* 1, 25; 64 *c* 9, 46; 70, 21 *fol*.

kisalma(x)u = kisallu rabū. KB iii (1) 36 *rm* 2. IV 13 b 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi (l 11 NI-IZ MAX-E) ki-gal-la lu-u-ra-ma-a-ta: on a lofty altar, an elevation (??) place it {auf einem er-

na-sunū Altare, einer Anhöhe sollst du den *k* hinstellen; also LAYO, *Sargon*, 71 *ms.*, Br 1483; see, however, MEISSNER & ROO, 20; SCHUB, *Nabul*, viii 35: ki-la-ta-an ša bit kisal-māx (aux deux côtés de *k*); 36 ina ki-si-e kisal-māx; see, however, MEISSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-nabû's*, pp 34—5 col viii 36—7; 58.

Kis(i)limu = *Kisler*, name of the ninth Babylo-Assyrian Month; (§§ 44 & 46 (arax)) KAN-KAN-NA = ki-si (*car* -is)-li-mu ⊕ 116 i 9 (111 43 b 3); II 44 & 64, 9; D 92 (hel.) 9; Br 4055 & 4058; AV 4362; D^{Pa} 139.

JENSEN, ZA ii 210 *rm* 3: perhaps a compound of kis + Sum-Akkadian ilimu = 9 (*cf* ZA i 181 *rm*); HAUPT, ZA ii 265 *rm* 2: it seems to be a compound like ki-is libbi (ki-si *gen.* for *c. st.* ki-is) + limmu or limu eponymate, year, period (√lamū); also see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct. '87, lxiv note 33; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 31 *fol.*

kasamu, iksim cut in two {zerschneiden}. K 2674 ii 10 with an iron girdle dagger qašta ... ik-si-ma qātā ramānišu his hands cut the bow in twain. S^b 265 gu-ur |   | ka-sa-mu (H 11 & 217, 88). ZK ii 5 (last line) takāsīm; *cf* *ibid* 12—13 *ad* K 61, 7 & 12 (& p 205) kas-sim.

ki-is-mu K 8667, 10 = ... DA-SAR a plant {eine Pflanze}.

kisimmu a destructive animal of inferior kind {ein verheerendes Tier, Insekt, niederer Ordnung}. GGA '78, 1072; Z^B 5 *rm* 1; BALR-DELL, *Eze.* pf xii *ad* Eze 44, 20 . GESNIUS '2 360 grasshopper {Heuschrecke}: § 65, 21; D^S 77; AV 3238; S^a 253; II 22, 420 ki-si-im |    | ki-si-im-mu (Br 5547) || of zirbābu, xa-ru-bu, ši-i-xu (II 5 c-d 18), nap(b)-bil-lu etc. HALÉVY: Hebr . *cf* ZA viii 198 *ad* S 21 O 12.

kasasu, iksus perhaps cut, cut open, crush, etc. {vielleicht zerschneiden, aufschneiden, zermahlen}. || qaqaqu. D^K 27 (above); ZK ii 213, below. K 4314 iv (II 45 no 2, 3 & 7)

ka-sa-su. Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su they cut (open) the(ir) stomach {sie schnitten (ihren) Magen auf} ? perhaps HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11, 14 [ni-š]i-er (še'u) zēri ik-zu-uz schnitt einen Teil des Kulturlandes ab (rather qaqaqu); on HILPRECHT see OPPERT, ZA x 66 šezir ikzuz segetes messus est; KB iv 64 col ii 14 reads ziri ik-su-us has cut off {hat abgeschnitten}. ⊕ 535, 15 i-kas-sa-su (ZK ii 212). aq S^P II 987 O 13 kalbu ka-si-is tukte (see magari)?

⊔ IV² 56 b 2 tu-kas-sa-si rikšāti (written SA-MEŠ); also K 2971 (K 3377 + K 7078) 2. V 45 col iv 53 tu-kas-sa-as. aq perhaps H 129, 20 (see however kasū). IV² 29* 4 C R 3 li-ki-is-za-za (IV R. -a) may they (the goddesses) cut out (the raging fire within his eye), *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 118 a.

H 129 R 19—20 ša tal-lak-ta-šu ša-qa-tum mu-kas-si-is-su ana-ku whose walk is mighty (high), him I am fettering {wessen Gang stolz ist, den schlag ich in Banden}.

Derr. kissu & kissatu (*q. v.*).

kasūsu a) strong {stark}. S 2025 col iii 28 *fol* (supplemented by S 1051) has among || of uršānu & qar-ra-du also [ka-as]-su-su (BA iii 276—7); II 25 a-b 42 MU-TIN = ka-su-su (39 || zi-karum) Br 1325. b) *noun*, a bird: falcon? {ein Vogel: Falke?} PINCHES, PSBA January 8, '84, 57 *fol*; JRAS '97, 117—8 (Asb x 15). D^S 100; D^H 33 (*med*); D^K 26 no 43; & 37; D^{Pr} 80. || surdū. II 37 a-c 15 SUR-DU-XU = su-ur-du-u || ka-su-su; a-c 64 [SUR-DU]-XU = su-ur (written )-du-u || ka-su-su (*q. v.*). II 62 g-h 13 MU-U-TI-XU = ka-su-su (ZA i 186; Br 1308). See now, PSBA xix 314.

kasapu. del 269 & 281 ana 20 kas-bu iksu-pu ku-sa-pu(-pa), ana 30 kas-bu iš-ku-nu nu-bat-ta. (BA i 144; 231); also *cf* NE 57, 44—5. ZA iii 101 they made a holiday, took a rest; J^w sie legten den Weg stückweise zurück; JENSEN, 502; ein Speiseopfer machen, whence kusiptu. Perhaps a denominative of kasāpu.

kispu lamentation, dirge {Trauer, Totenklage} Asb iv 70 *fol* si-it-ti nišē bal-

tu-sun ina šēdi lamassi | ša Sin-
axē-erba ab abi bāni-ja ina libbi
is-pu-nu | e-nin-na a-na-ku ina
ki-is-pi-šu | nišē ša-a-tu-nu ina
libbi as-pu-un. KB ii 192—3: "the
remainder of the people near (?) the co-
lossus, where (already) my grandfather
Senacherib had slain (thrown down)—
there I slew those people for its food
(Speisung)"; and see *rm* * on p 192; also
cf col vi 75—6 e-kim-me-šu-nu la ʕa-
la-lu e-mi-id | ki-is-pi na-aq mē
u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti upon their spi-
rits (shades) I laid restlessness & kept
from them food and water-libations (sacri-
fices), KB ii 206—7. On iv 70 *fol* see also
DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89 col 180 (*ad*
J^w 54—55: dirge {Totenklage}) kispu =
offering to the dead {Totenopfer}. TIELE,
ZA v 305 translated l 72: there I now slew
those people as an offering for the dead
for him {als ein Totenopfer für ihn} i. e.
for my grandfather. — MEISSNER, ZA x 80
sides with JENSEN; also see JENSEN,
Kosmologie, 107—8; 502 (Speise?) & HOM-
MEL, VK 490 *rm*; against J^w see HAUPT,
BA i 68; 144; 316—7; DELITZSCH, *ibid*,
231 (below); AMIAUD, JA, Aug.-Sept., '81,
237; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 (on ll
70—3). P 343 s. v. xašū 1. read kiš-
pu-ša.

On Asb vi 76 see also HAUPT, BA i 316
(below); & *cf* nāq mē: kispu meat-offer-
ing {Speiseopfer}; nāq mē a libation
{Trankopfer} over the graves of the dead.

II 32 a-b 12 [ū-um ki?]-is-pi || bub-
bulu (q. v.); BA i 44 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 452;
= [ūm] nu-bat-tim (13) J^w 53—4; AV
1348. K 891 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 17) R 1—2
a-di ki-is-pi na-aq mē a-na ēkimme
šarrāni etc. (= I s no 2; KB ii 292—3;
Z^B 2 *rm* 2; also *cf* LEHNANN, L³ R 1).

kusāpu = kispu; see kasapu 1. Q; BA i
316, below; JOHNSTON, *AJP* xvii 490: 'food',
not 'lament for the dead'. K 569 O 11 ku-
sa-pu lā ēkulūni; 82—5—22, 174 O 10.

kasapu 2. Perhaps IV² 61 a 8 a-qa-bu-šu
la ak-su-pu-ni | na-ka-ru-te-ka (DE-
LATTRE, BO iii 28; PINCHES, RP² v 129 *fol*);
K 5641 R 11 ki-is-pi ta-ka-si-ip-šu-
nu[-ti] thou shalt make a rent in them,
PINCHES, BO i 146 *fol*. But MEISSNER,
Suppl., 49 ✓kasapu 1. K 620, 20—1 ma-a

šum-mu gušuri ka-si-ip (is destroyed
{ist zerstört} ZW iv 126 𐎲𐎶𐎵); *ibid* 25
gušure-šu ša ka-sa-pu-ni (pm?).

Derr. kispu 2. & kusiptu (?).

kispu 2. a rent, break {Riss, Bruch} V 18
a-b 7—8 [] XI-TAR = ki-is-pi ša
amēli (perhaps here kispu 1.); s [K]I-
DAR-RA = ki-is-pu ša erqitim Br
8243; 14312; 14019. According to some:
famine in the country.

kusīpu 1. a garment {Kleid}? V 28 c-d 56
maš-lu-pu (𐎲𐎶𐎶𐎶) = ku-si-pu.

kusīpu 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) ku-
si-pu II 42 a 7 (Br 13516).

kusiptu, *pl* (c. st.) kusipāt. NE XII *col*
iv 11 šu-ku-la-at di-qa-ri (q. v.) ku-
si-pat a-ka-li ša ina su-ki na-da-a
ik-kal (BA i 101). HAUPT, *ibid* 68—9:
kusipat akāli: sie giert nach Nahrung.
kusipat a formation like gulibat (3 f
pm); *ibid* 69 *rm* * against J^w 56, 3; on
p 316 HAUPT combines kispu (1) and
kusipat. also see ZA iii 339 (les rebouts
de nourriture); ZA v 294 (kusipat > ku-
sāpatu: Speisereste).

kasapu 3. (?) Neb 334, 13 ša a-na 10 ma-
na kas-pi ki-sip u a-na paq-du ma-
na-a-an which were taxed for 10 minas
money {welche für 10 Minen Geld taxirt
(& als sequestriert angesehen waren)}, KB
iv 196—7 (below). also *cf* T. A. (Berlin)
26 *col* ii 32 IV šiqlu xurāci i-na libbi-
šu-nu na-di a-na ka-sip ša i...;
34 I ŠU-KU ka-sip; also 35. — V 45
col iv 54 tu-kašš-šap (?).

kaspu, c. st. kasap. m. a) silver {Silber}
ið 𐎲𐎶 UD with gloss ku-ba-ab-bar;
so also in Cappadocian inscriptions (DE-
LITZSCH, *Kappad. Keilinschr.*, 48—9);
H 32, 734 = kas (var ka-as)-pu || ʕar-
pu (736); § 9, 269; S^b 111; II 12 b 8; *del*
77. IV 14 no 1 O 30 = kas-pa (Br 9911).

PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 32 (1878) 21 *fol*;
BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 61; WINCKLER,
Forschungen, 159—60; *cf* 𐎲𐎶 win,
win treasures, acquire {gewinnen, Schätze
gewinnen, erwerben}. GESENIUS¹² 360.
BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 494 col 1.

Sn Ku 4, 29 ix-zi-it pa-šal-li u
kas-pi (BA iii 193 *rm* *); Neb ix 12
i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-ʕu; iii 58 pi-
ti-iq ka-as-pa a work of silver {von

Silberstück (kaspu kôpānku (Bu 88—12, 179, 18); VATh 809, 17 kaspa ka-ni-lu-tu šu-bi-lam send me stamped (coined) silver) sende mir geprägtes Silber (BA ii 559—60; MEISSNER, 94 rm 3. On fem ending of *adlj* compare e. g. ka-sa-ap gamirti & the usual kaspu gamru. Cyr 152, 1 BAR ma-na kaspu ga-dil-tu pieces of silver strong on a cord) auf eine Schnur gereichte Silberstücke. kas-pi eb-bi Sg *Khors* 168 || çar-pi eb-bi Sg *Ann* 451. ina kaspi bi-e-ri *Berlin Congress* ii 1, 329 b; kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres Silber} BA i 554 no 41; kaspu pi (= na)-ad-ra-am dark (?) silver {dunkles Silber} > kaspa dam-ga-am light silver {helles Silber} LT 125. Also id K1-SAG Sn *Ku* 4, 5; I 44, 84 (Br 9667); BA ii 559.

b) money: in general {Geld, im allgemeinen}. Asb ix 48 ina qa-bal-ti mātī-ja gammālē ina 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 T U 𐎶𐎵 T U kaspi i-šam-ma ina abulli ma-xi-ri (q.v.). ka-sap eqlē (eqli) Sg *Cyl* 51 & 52; often in c.t. — Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii 6 (= K 192 O) kasap ēkurri ana (mat) E-lam-ti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš (cf I 49 i 16—18; BA iii 218 foll.). — Rm 2, 9 (KB iv 106—7) kas-pu gam-mur the money is complete {das Geld ist voll-zählig}; Rm 167, 9 kasap gamirtum the full price; Nabd 687, 27 ka-sa-ap gamirtu (see, p 224, col 1). kaspu una money in ring-shape {Geld in Ring-form} MEISSNER, 147; & IDEM, BA ii 559—60. kaspu qa-lu-u ZA iii 214, 1 etc. (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, i, 8—9); kaspu pi-çu-u = money, cash {Geld, baar} ZA iii 216, 1; KB iv 294—5 no i 1. KB iv 196 (no xxviii = Neb 334) 4: 3 1/2 mā-na kaspi xa-a-tu 3 1/2 minas weighed money {3 1/2 Minen Geld, nachgewogenes}; PEISER, KAS 86. H 65, 34—37 kas-pu iš-qul; i-šaq-qal; i-šaq-qa-lu; ul iš-qul he (etc.) paid money (cf Gen 23, 16); 66, 7 ka-sap tap-pi-e the capital (money) of the partner; 66, 16 kas-pa çī-bit-su the interest of the money; H 55 (= K 46 i) 39 çī-bit kas-pi interest on (or: in) silver (money); 69 O 8 AZAG-DAM-GAR-RA = ka-sap tam-ka-ri (Br 11123); 9: AZAG-DAM-GAR-NIR-A = ka-sap

[u]-zu-bi-e (Br 11124); 10: AZAG-GAR (or ŠA)-SAL-UŠ-SA = kasap tira-xa-ti (ZK ii 273; H 108, 7); = ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a Nabd 356, 6; ka-sap il-ki Nabd 962, 2; Nabd 741, 1; Cyr 89, 1: kaspi ina il-ki: Courant-Geld (?).

In a hymn to Ninib (Adar) l 8 (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) it is said of the god: kas-pu mi-su-u et-lu.

kasaru bar off, dam, mark off {sperren, dämmen} Sg *Ann* 266 the river Umlas [i-na ši]-pik eprāti u qanāti ak-si-ir (DELITZSCH-HAGEN, BA ii 230) originally cut off, stop {sperren, absperren} e. g. I 27 no 2, 33—4 mu-çi bāb zi-ni-ša (see, above, p 285 col 2) la i-ka-si-ir (KB i 118—19); then also dam up (or out) {dann auch: abdämmen} Šalm *Mon*, R 101 ina (amēl) [BE i.e. pagri]-šu-nu (nār) A-ra-an-tu kima (CRAIG, *Diss*, 20) ti-i-ri ak-sir (DELITZSCH); I 6 no v 3—4: Tighlat Pileser: bīt Rammān bēli-šu | ēpu-uš-ma ik-si-ir (LT 192). See BA iii 260—3, K 519 R 16 i-ka-si-ir. — Der.:

kisirtu I 28 b 24 ki-si-ir-ta ša a-sa-it-te rabī-te ša bāb Diqlat. Perhaps compare PSBA xi 86 i-nu i-na ki-𐎶𐎵 (sir?)-ti šu-a-tum mu-sa-ri-e a-mu-ur-ma (or kiširti?).

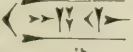
kisurru m. pl kisurrē frontier, border, borderland, territory {Grenze, Grenzgebiet, Gebiet}. BA ii 230; ZA x 83; according to SAYCE, PSBA xviii 173 semitized from KI-SAR-RA, originally: the land of the hords (cf III 60 no 2, 83) then: frontier. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, *Curs. Insc.* vi 15 i-na ki-su-ri-i Ba-ab-ili^{ki} in the territory of Babylon {im Gebiete von B.}. Sg *Ann* 362 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ek-mu-te their stolen territory I returned unto them (utīr ašruššun); *Khors* 136 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti; *ibid* 82 u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ri; *Ann* XIV 13 ša^{il} Ašur.... u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ru-uš I enlarged the territory of God Ašur. KB iii (2) 50 col iii 19—20 ki-su-ra-a-ša la šu-du[-u] | e-bi-ri kat-mu (ZA ii 134 a 4); ... in-nu ki-su-ur-ri-im, *ibid* 4 ii 29; 88 i 38 la uç-ça-ap-pu-u ki-su-ur-šu; 90—91 ii 37 ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu (q.v.) ki-su-ur-šu; KB iii (1) 188, 18—19

a-xu-u-ti | ki-sur-ri-ši-na (im-ma-šu-ma) the portioning off of their border (= Merodach-Bal. stone iii 19; BA ii 261 foll). HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32 —3 col ii 33—4 u-ki-in-nu-um | ki-su-ur-ri-im. K 2711 R 37 ... ma ki-su(?) -ra di-e šu-bat tanixti; V 35, 9 ki-su-ur-šu-un (BA ii 208—9); V 31 e-f 3 ki-sur[-ri?]: mi-çir (§ 73, note); IV² 38 a 10 ki-sur-ra^{ki} (Br 13420); P. N. of town: (^{maxaz}) Ki-si-ri Sn Bav 11; II 60 a-b 14 (^{ilat}) IŠ-XA-RA = šar-rat ki-sur-ri-e^{ki} (?) Br 13419.

(šam) kusūru (?) II 42 c-d 58 AN-IÇ-pa-a-nu = šam ku-(su-ru?) AV 3114.

kisirānu name of an official {Amtsname}?? Cappad. Inscr. Golenischeff 13, 13 so and so many shekels a-na ki-si-ra-nim aš-qul.

kusariqu mentioned in the constellation of the Zodiac: ram {Widder, im Tierkreis} HOMMEL, ZIMMERN (GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 405); JENSEN, 80; 277 & rm 3; 317 rm; 478 rm 1; 479; 495; also ZA xi 95; POGNON, JA, June 1888 (vol xi) 545 rm 2; KB iii (1) 144—5. ZA v 129. Creation-*frg* III 33 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 33) ū-mi da-ab-ru-ti XA-AMĒL (or GAL)-URU-LU u ku-sa-rik-[ku]. also cf BO iv 30. II 47 e-f 38 (^{il}) ku-sa-rik-ku = kakkab []; S^c 315

a-li-im |  | ku-sa-rik-ku (Br 8886) same id = Bēl, di-ta-nu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8883—87). Also see V 33 iv 50—51 ba-aš-me lax(lux)-me | ku-sa-riq-qu (KB iii (1) 144—45 & rm^{oo}).

kisat in ki-sat çiri a plant {Pflanze}; see, above, ka-si çiri. II 43 a-b 64 (šam) ki-sa-at çiri (Br 1674; ZK ii 215) = (šam zēr) qul-qul-la-nu; also cf l 66. Br 1680; 1684; 1686; 13421; AV 1723; II 43 a-b 57 ki-sa-at (cf ZK ii 215 kisiti: bark, rind). Anp i 87 ki-si-ti (^{iq}) e-ri-ni KB i 66—7 (but?). See kisittu 1.

kasūtu (√kasū 1) abstract noun to kasū 2. condition of being bound, constraint {Zustand des Gebundenseins, Gebundenheit} IV² 17b1—2 ka-su-us-su (=KU-LAL, = ina kasūtišu) li-taš-ši-ir mar-çussu libluṭ.

kasītu (√kasū 1) fetter, bond {Fessel,

Band}. IV² 59 no 2 b 12 i-il-ti lip-paṭir ka-si-ti li-ir-mu may my fetter become loosened {meine Bande(n) mögen fallen} Z^B 91; perhaps IV² 54 a 9 [pu-ṭur ka(?orki?)]-si-it-ti-šu break his fetter, Z^B 87. KING, *Magic*, 30, 11 in-nin-ti lippaṭ-ri ka-si-ti li[ppaṣri?] sorrow may he [remove?], and bonds may he [release?]. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v 49 ka-si-t[a] li-ram-mu-u bonds they loosen {die Banden lösen sie}.

kisittu 1. cover, protection, fortress, rampart {Bedeckung, Schutz, Festung, Wall} II 23 e-f 40—41 ki-si-it-tum || ar-ma-xu (BA i 536) & ap-pa-xu-um; AV 2630; LYON, *Sargon*, 16 ad l 22. Nabd 1099, 16 ki-si-it-tum ša me-suk-kan-nu (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵, BA i 536, where also Anp i 87 is mentioned as belonging here). Camb 243, 2; 404, 10 (ki-si-tum).

kisittu 2. II 30 g-h 46 BAR = ki-si-it-tu Br 1720; 1764 same id = arkātu, ax-rātu, çātu. V 21 a-b 14 UL-KAK-A = ki-sit (or šit)-tu between bu-šu-u & ar-ka-tu.

kusitu (√kasū 4) cover, clothing, garment {Hülle, Kleid, Gewand} ZK ii 326 no 2 O 3; 328; ZA i 54; BA i 290 & 527. Cyr 241, 17 ištēn-it ku-si-tum; 18 (end) 2-ta ku-si-tum nabāsi (& often); Cyr 190 ku-sa-tum. Nabd 547, 4—5 a-na ni-bi-xi ša (^{il}) šamaš | u ku-si-tum ša (^{il}) A-A; Nabd 751, 2—3 ana a-di-la-nu ša | ku-si-tum ša (^{il}) A-A. T^c 83. Camb 414; 404 (kusitum GUR i. e. karri mourning garment: Trauer-gewand). V 14 c-d 37 KU-BAR-LU = ku-si-tum (Br 1942, same id in 36: çu-ba-a-tum) T. A. (London) 6, 23; II ku-ši(?) -ti kiti. (Berlin) 28 iii 27 ... ru-ba-at ša ku-zi-ti ta-par-ra la a-din.

kissatu fodder, feed {Futter, Viehfutter} √𐎶𐎶𐎶; eigentlich: die Mast (BA i 503—4 √𐎶𐎶𐎶; iii 481—2). T^c 83; ZA ix 270—2; written ki-is-sa-tum Nabd 732, 3 (ŠE-BAR ana | ki-is-sa-tum immēri); Cyr 251, 1—2; Camb 94, 2; Neb 331, 3. kis-sat-tum Nabd 1009, 5; ki-sat-tum Camb 359, 9 (2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum kurkē; also 7, 2; 296, 1). kis-sat Nabd 101, 2; 546, 1 (ki-is-sat); 629, 6 ŠE-BAR ana kalakku ša kis-sat | ina

ina mak-kuri (BA i 303—4); Cyr 26, 7
 rana ki-sat alpē (KB iv 264); Camb
 131, 7; ki-is-sat Cyr 205: 2 [ana] ki-
 is-sat ašē (KB iv 274—5); Cyr 22, 3
 ladey, which ... ina ki-is-sat šabāti
 nad-na-at; l 12 ana ki-is-sat. Camb
 124, 2. ki-sat Nabd 1049, 1; Cyr 250, 3
 (& 6) ki-sat-su-nu; Camb 359, 7 & 11:
 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat immēre
 A synonym is:

kissutu, K 515 O 15; R 8 (še-im) tibnu
 (še-im) ki-su-tu; K 622 R 12.

kappu 1. $\sqrt{\text{𐎧𐎶}}$ wing of a bird {Flügel des
 Vogels} agappu (q. v.). JENSEN, *Theol.*
Lititzg., '95, no 10. Etana-legend (Rm 2,
 454) 18 ina eli na-aç kap-pe-ia šu-
 kun [kap-pa-ka] (BA ii 395—6 pinion
 {Schwungfeder}) & cf l 21. K 2527+
 K 1547 O 26—27 Šamaš speaks to the
 serpent at-ta ça-bat-su ina kap-pi-
 šu | nu-uk-kis kap-pe-šu (BA ii 393
 —4) also see O 12. Adapa-legend R 12
 al-ka (amēl) A-da-pa am-mi-ni ša
 šu-u-ti ka-ap-pa-ša | te-e-eš-bi-ir
 (BA ii 419 fol); & O 6 ka-a[ap-pa-]ki
 lu-u-še-bi-ir; 36 ka-ap-pa-ša iš-bi-
 ir. IV 31 O 10 (D 110) çu-bat kap (var to
 gap)-pi (NE 17, 19+19, 34 lab-ša-ma
 kima iççuri çu-bat kap-pi). J^W 76 rml.
 Br 5571. NE 44, 49 tam-xa-çi-šu-ma
 kap-pa (var pi)-šu his wing thou brokest
 {seinen Flügel brachst du}; 44, 50 i-šis-si
 kap-pi & now he cries: oh my wings. IV
 16 a 65—66 g(k)ap-pi-šu (= PA-BI) li-
 g(k)as-zi-[zu-šu] Br 5571. also III 52
 a 32 kap-pi iççuri. II 26 no 1, 37 add
 (Br 6607; 6552; 7514; AV 1597; 3617) IT-
 BU (SIR)-RA = ga-ça-çu ša kap-pi,
 same ið = qarnu 'horn' and maxru
 'front'. II 37 g-h 1 kap-pa ip-pu-uš
 name of a bird {Vogelname}. V 30 e-f 64
 (abano) ZA-TU-PA-XU-NA = xulūlu,
 (q. v.) ša kap-pi iç-çu-ri (Br 5571;
 11806); D^{Pa} 108—9; also II 40 e-f 17.
 Perhaps V 37 g-h 18 bu-ç(z)ur = kap-
 pu (Br 8822), & T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2:
 VI kab-bi u-ma-mi ša šin bi-ri.

kappu 2. = $\sqrt{\text{𐎧𐎶}}$ (𐎧𐎶) a) hand; properly
 hollow of the hand {Hand, eigentl.: hohle
 Hand} Anp i 117 an-nu-te kap-pi-šu-
 nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq of the ones

I cut off their hands and fingers {den
 einen schnitt ich Hände und Finger ab};
 ii 115 kap-pi-šu-nu (KB ii 70—1; 90—1);
 K 2148 iii 24 (Bezold, ZA ix 119) descrip-
 tion of the lion-god Nergal: kap-pi
 išakin(-in) šēpāšu max-ra; ZA iv 11,
 42 ma-la kap-pa, ni-ki-il ēna $\sqrt{\text{𐎧𐎶}}$ [-šu]
 ul im-çu-u ša-ma-mu; also K 233, 17
 kap-pi u šēpā. b) pan {Pfanne} Anp ii
 122: 3000 kap-pe siparri 3000 copper-
 pans {3000 kupferne Pfannen} KB i 92
 —3; cf also (iq) kap(b)-p(b)u Nabd 606,
 10; Neb 364, 4 etc. — Cf MEISSNER,
Suppl., 49.

kappu 3. V 28 a-b 24 kap (or xup?)-pu
 = rit-tu-ku (q. v.)

kappu 4. Sargon Harem B, 5 šu-bi-la
 kap-pi-šu ma-a-mi xi-iç-bi (u) dux-
 di (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192—3: let his rock
 carry waters) || kuppū (q. v.).

kāpu rock {Fels} $\sqrt{\text{𐎧𐎶}}$; Arm $\sqrt{\text{𐎧𐎶}}$; KGF 129
 rm 2; GGN '83, 102 rm 3. Anp i 65 ki
 (i. e. qi)-ni a-na ka(-a)-pi ša šadē the
 rocks of the mountains (< KB i 62—3
 & 216; § 72b); ii 42 ana ka-a-pi ša
 šade-e. Šalm. Obel (Lay. 92) 93 a picture
 (statue) of my majesty ina ka-bi-ši-na
 ul-ziz (KB i 140—1); var Lay. 16, 47;
 47, 29 ka-a-pi-šu-nu (JASTROW, *Hebr.*
 v 295); *Mon.*, R 73.

kāpu 2. H 198 no 4, 39 ka-a-pu (var rum)
 with ið of ūru: beam, cf V 16 a-b 39.

kāpu 3. rope? {Strick?}. T^M ii 151 kīma
 ka-a-pi ana a-ba-ši-ia to tie me like
 as ropes {um mich wie Stricke zu binden};
 162 kīma ka-a-pi ab-ba-su-nu-ti.

kuppū ($\sqrt{\text{𐎧𐎶}}$) whirl, well, spring {Sprudel,
 Quelle} § 70 b; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '82 col 1192.
 pl kuppē & kuppâte. Sn Bav 28 Ēa bēl
 naq-bi kup-pi u ta-mir(?)-ti (TIELE,
Geschichte, 325 rm 2); *ibid* 16 (KB ii 116)
 eli mē ku-up-pi (LYON, *Sargon*, 67:
 Strudel; MEISSNER & ROST, 81—2 || naqbu);
 Asb ix 31 a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-'i ša
 mē ma-la ba-šu-u. KING, *Magic*, no 12,
 29 (= IV² 57 a) Marduk petu-u kup-pi
 u be-ra-a-ti muš-te-eš-ru nārāte.
 ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 23 kup-pu na-ax-
 lu (+ 37); ZA iv 13 B 6 mupattū bu-
 ur (q. v.) k(q?)up-pi who opens the hole
 of the well; V 56, 47 (Šu-ma-li-ia) ...

a-ši-bat ri-še-e-ti ka-bi-sa-at kup-pa-a-ti (§ 131).

ku-u-p(b)u K 2061 (II 202) i 3. Rm 341 O 4; 82, 9—18, 4159 iv 23 UD(?) = ku-u-pu (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 105).

kūpu an Egyptian word in T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 13 ku-bu-bu ša šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu ku-u-pa šum-šu vessels cut in ivory, called kūpu.

kupū reed, reed-thicket {Schilfdickicht, Binsengestrüpp}. Sn *Bell* 43 a-pi kupi-e (also *Rassam* 70, ZA iii 314); AV 4465. D 81 ii 43—46 ku-pu-u = 43 UB-1 C-MI (Br 5798); 44 GI-GE L (Br 2420); 45 GI-ŠU-A (Br 2535, also = xi-i-šu; q. v.); 46 GI (si-ig) PA (Br 2487).

kuppū a fish {ein gewisser Fisch}. D 81 ii 50 TIK-NE (or GU-BI)-XA = ku-up-pu-u XA (Br 3267).

kip-pu. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-pu zi-ru; also cf perhaps S^a vi 19; H 112, 19 = V 11 c 19.

kipū bow down, prostrate oneself {sich beugen, niederwerfen}. D 80 (K 40) ii (cf II 26 no 2, add; 39, 46 foll) 37 TIK-KI-KU-GAR = ki-pu-u ša amēli || kanašu ša amēli (Br 3304; 3287); 38 TU-GAM & 39 TU-GI = kipū ša qa-andup-pi (Br 11922; 11929); 40 TU-DAB = kipū ša ŠU (= qāti, Br 11924); 41 ŠU-DAB = kipū ša šēpi (Br 7143); according to ZA v 36 in 40 & 41 = 𐎶𐎵: the palm of the hand, and of the foot. 42 KU (du-ur) DUG-GA = kipū ša amēli. AV 3500; 4270; Br 10574; perhaps, II 35 g-h 60—2 ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-niš-ti ardu la-a i-ki-pu-ši (AV 4270).

kippū AV 4272. D 81 ii 47 KI-E-NE-DI 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; 48 KI-ŠU-E-ZA 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (Br 9780); 49 KU-XUL (Br 10657; AV 4496) = kip-pu-u. II 33 a-b 19 KU-XUL (e-še-e-min)-SAR-RA = me-lu[-ul-tu?] ša kip-pi-[e] Br 10658; cf II 24 a-b 39; IV 31 O 37 nu(?) -kil-tu ša kip-pi-e rabūte; 82, 8—16, 1 R 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) kip-pu-u 𐎶 me-lul-tu (cf D 81 ii 47; Br 9746; 9750); followed by KI-E-NE-DI-𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = melultu ša (ilat) Ištar (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 96). ZA iv 340 kippū = melultu = le lieu de fête.

kapadu (L^T 179) reflect. think out, plan {sinnen, planen} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶. AV 3984; G § 96 (p 88); Z^B 13 rm 2. pr Sg *Khors* 33 a-na šarru-ut (māt) A-ma-at-ti libbu-šu ik-pu-ud-ma (& cf 91). TP vii 96 the sanctuary ak-pu-ud | a-na-ax ēpu-uš | u-šek-lil; viii 19 ak-pu-du; V 33 ii 1; Sg *Ann* XIV 68 ak-pu-ud; Sg *Cyl* 43 ur-ur u mu-šu ana ēpeš maxāzi ša-a-šu ak-pu-ud (& l 49). Sn v 7 ik-pu-ud lib-ba-šu-nu ana ēpeš tuquntu. Asb i 120 libba-šu-nu-ti (= šunu?, § 56) ik-pu-ud limuttu; iii 37 Teumman ša ik-pu-da limut (XUL)-tu; (cf iv 43 ik-pu-du = 3 pl); iii 117 (end) ik-pu-ud limuttu (written ^{sal} XUL-tu); iii 122 whosoever against Ašurbanipal ... 123 ik-pu-du ^{sal} XUL-tu; iv 68 ik-pu-du-u-ni limuttu; ZA iv 12, 50 ik-pu-du. T^M ii 105 ik-pu-du-ni (IV 17 b 20); *Etana*-legend frg (BA iii 364—5) našru.... 4 ik-pu-ud considered {dachte nach, erwägte}; *Zū*-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 16 ik-pu-ud-ma (BA ii 409). 81, 7—27, 80 (Creation-frg I) O 56 lim?]-ni-e-ti ik-pu-du a-na AN-AN [...]. pc KNUDTZON, 33 a 2 lik-pi-id; 11 b 4 lik-pid? — ps i-kap-pi-du-u KNUDTZON, 35 a 6; 38 a 2; 43 a 13; 57 a 11; i-kap-pi-id-di no 48, 5; & i-kap-pu-du-[u], *ibid.* 1 a 6; 70 a 4; also 16 R 7; 79 R 5. Sp II 265 a, no xxiv 10 šar-ku-uš (var -šu) lā ul (or nu-ul?)-la-tum | i-kap-pu-du-šu | nirti[... ZA x 12. IV 5 a 78—80 Ištar took up her splendid abode with Anu ana šarru-ut šame-e i-kap-pu-ud (IR-PAG-MU-UN-AG, Br 5396). — ag Sg *Khors* 112—13 ka-pi-du lim-ni-e-ti || da-bi-ib 𐎶a-lip-ti who planned mischief, L^T 179. ZA iv 10, 40 ka-pi-du. — ac V 36 a-c 56 šu-u | 𐎶 | ka-pa-du (Br 8697); V 39 c-d 17 IR-PAG = ka-pa-du (Br 5395).

Q^t = Q I 49 i 20—22 ... a-na sa-pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišē | ik-ta-pu-ud limuttu. V 55, 7 Nebuchadnezzar zi-ik-ru qar-du ša a-na e-peš ta-xāzi kit-pu-da e-mu-qa-šu (KB iii, 1, 164—5; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 449 foll; § 98); T^M ii 183 ša kit-pu-du-u where

kuppu 1. cash, cashbox || Kasten, Kasse, & 2. (bird) cage || (Vogel)käfig, cf quppu. ~ kuppū V 56, 54 see quppū.

if they think {weran sie denken}. Bu 88
 ... 13-76 col ii (K 192 Q) 8 ...
 ...-na sa-pax (var-pax) māti u niše
 ik-ta-pu-ud li-mut-tu. ik-tap-du
 (pé!) KNUDTZON, 21 a 5; ta-ak-ta-pu-
 ud PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38-9.

Q III 38 no 2, 4 (= col i 62)
 ... sur-ra-]a-ti u-kap-pi-da he
 planned evil {er ersann Schlimmes}. V 45
 col iii 36 tu-kap-pad(t?); V 39 c-d 18
 kup-pu-du; also II 29 f 5.

Š Asb iv 54 the people who ana
 šamaš-šum-ukīn u-šak-pi-du ep-
 šētu annītu limuttu ēpušu = mislead
 {verleiten}. Sp II 265 a ii 2 na-ra-am
 | libbu (-bu)-ka | tu-šak-pi-du | li-
 mut(?) - tam (ZA x 3); V 45 col iii 50
 tu-šak-pad (ZA ii 382).

Derr. takpittu (|| kipdu, BA iii 360) &
 these 2:

kapdu *adj* planing, pursuing {planend,
 sinnend, nachstellend} 88, 4-19, 13 l 78
 (= K 3473 + 79, 7-8, 296 + Rm 615)
 = Creation-*frg* III 20; ez-zu kap-du la
 sa-ki-pu mu-ši (var -šu) u im-ma.
 Cyr 85, 2: (amēl) PAK-KAK perhaps
 = (amēl) kapdē bird catcher {Vogel-
 steller}; II 24 c-d 56.

kipdu, intention, thinking, plan {Sinnen,
 Gedanke, Plan} ZA iv 8, 48 (= K 3474
 col i 34) tīdi kip-di-ši-na thou knowest
 their plans. T^M v 131 kip-di lib-bi-
 ku-nu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši; 148 kip-
 di ša lib-bi-ja li-bal-la-a kip-di
 [lib-bi-ku-nu idi šipta]; perhaps also
 Sp II 265 a, no viii 8 ki-pi-du | lim-
 na-ma | ana niše (ZA x 6); STRONG,
 PSBA xvii 148 *rm* * reads ki-pi-du-ši-
 na-ma.

kapduqqū (?) V 42 c-f 13 DUK (a-ba-
 an-ni-š) PA = kap-duq-qu[-u?] Br
 5574; cf II 9 (c-d 55 kap-du-qa-a ši-
 zib (?) a-mi-lu-ti.

kapkapu (see kabkabu) *adj* strong, very
 strong {stark, sehr stark} LHOZKY, *Anp*,
 21; L^T 89. II 31 no 3 (68) 30 pa-aš-qu
 || kap-ka-pu & rašbu (69); also per-
 haps II 23 c-f 38; V 41 a-b 32 (preceded
 by pa-aq-lum) || eš-qu. P. N. Bēl-
 kap-ka-pu I 6 no i 4; 35 no iii 24.
 ZA ii 388. AV 4151.

kupaku (?) T. A. (Berlin) 22 R 39: I (iq)
 ku-pa-ku as a present for my brother.

kuplu. 80, 11-12, 9, 9, 16^{tu un} | PU | ku-
 up-lu.

kapalu (?) S^c 5 b 4 =  = ka-pa-lu:
 da[-ba-bu?]; perhaps = xabašu, Br
 2970. AV 4144. J II 39 no 4 (add) ku-
 up-pu-lum GAN.

kappaltu. II 29 c-d 31 RI- = kap(b)-
 p(b)al-tu AV 3994; Br 2606.

kippalum. II 39 no 4 (add) kip-pa-lum.
ki-pu() -a-lum II 23 e 18 (Br 2735)
 = (iq) ŠINIG preceded by || gu-ma-a-
 lum; same id = binu (*q. v.*).

kipalū (?) II 38 g-h 15; V 20 c-f 45 KI-
 PAL = ŠU (*i. e.* kipalu)-u Br 9650;
 same id with māṭ pa-li-e; māṭ nu-
 kur-ti & māṭ na-bal-kat-ti (46-48).

kupilu (?) K 2148 col iii (description of
 statue? of goddess Iriš-Kigal, BEZOLD, ZA
 ix 118; cf *ibid*, 419) 5: qaran KI-BAR-
 RU ištēn-at ana ku-pi-li-ša ki-ra-
 at; 9 pa-gar-ša xa-diš ku-pi-li-ša
 kap-pat: ihren Körper schlägt sie lustig(?)
 mit ihrem Schwanz?; II 27 c-d 5 *foli*; per-
 haps to be read ku-tal-lu (*q. v.*).

kupānu (?) II 51 a-d 24 ki-pi-in = (šad)
 ku-pa-ni. D^{Pa} 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*,
 329: perhaps a kind of tree; cf *ibid*, 637 *rm*.

kapapu bend, depress, subdue {beugen, unter-
 werfen}. Q pr K 2401 (oracle of Ištar
 to Esh) col iii 19-20 ma-a ša si-ip-pi
 | la ak-pu-pa-a did I not subdue
 it? {unterwarf, beugte ich es nicht?} BA
 ii 627 *foli*; 632. Sg *Ann* 251 kīma ēdē
 kiš-ša-ti ik-pu-pu (3 *pl*) li-me-is-su
 (> limētšu). Perhaps V 36 c 26 ka-
 pa(ba)-pu (Br 7424) preceded by kip-pa-
 tum. pm 3 *sg f* kap-pat, see kupilu.

Q^t = Q PSBA xviii (96) 253: 81-11
 -3, 478 col iii 7 ik-ta-pap he bowed
 down. K 891 R 8 lā ṭūb libbi(-bi) lā
 ṭūb šērē ik-ta-pa-ap la-a-ni (cf also
 L³ R 6).

J perhaps V 45 col v 34 tu-k(g)ap-
 pap. V 31 (g-)h 31 ku-up-pu-pi; ZK ii
 82; Br 14405.

U V 47 b 16 my neck which ir-mu-u
 ir-na-ma ik-kap-pu.

Derr. kappu 2, kippatu 2.

kaṣaṣu. II 39 c-f 42-3 GI-GIN(DU)-
 GAM (Br 2393; 4887; 7323); &  (Br 8698)
 = ka-pa-ṣu. pm KNUDTZON, p 300 *ad*

no 17 *R* 12 kap-ça-at; cf *II* 61 a 42—3 (kap-ça-at) *AV* 4154.

§ *III* 65 a 12 If both his (the newborn child's) ears ku-up-pu-ça.

§¹ *T. A.* (Berlin) 24, 37 uk-te-te-ib-bi-iç.

NOTE. — BALL, *PSBA* xii 53: draw together, close mouth or hands, draw one self together (*ad moriendum*), die. or (*ad saluendum*) jump. || qadadu & kanašu; against BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 31, cf FRANKEL, *BA* iii 76 (قف).

kapācu a stone {ein Stein} *IV*² 55 a 19 (aban) ka-pa-çu ina kišādi.

kaparu 1. destroy, do away with, ruin {zerstören, wegtun} ? *ZDMG* 44, 544. *II* 30 e-f no 4, 30  = ka-pa-ru || ka-ša-du (31) & ka (= qa)-da-du (32) *Br* 1761; preceded by ça-la-pu (29). *V* 47 b 27 im-šu-uš ma-am-mi-e; 28: ma-ša-šu explained by ka-pa-ru. pm perhaps *ZA* iv 234 (*K* 3183), 11 çal-pa kap-ru. *K* 12021 *R* 4 ka-pa-ru.

§ = Q; literally perhaps: cover {bedecken} *Asb* vi 29 u-kap-pi-ra qarnāte (*var* qar-ni § 70) -ša pi-ti-qi ēri nam-ri (*KB* ii 204—5); *V* 45 col viii 46 tu-kap-par (or 51?); 82, 7—14, 988, ii 35 fol šumma tu-kap-pi-ru tašākanu (3 sg f).

§¹ *K* 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 27 ša kiš-ti^(c) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša (*BA* ii 429; & see, above, *p* 228 col 2).

Derr. perhaps nak-par (or tam?) -tu; nak-par.

kaparu 2. § kuppuru = *GUR* (*Br* 3361; *ZB* 46); *IV* 16 b 39—40 kup-pir-ma (*U-ME-TE-GUR-GUR*); 27 b 53—4 a-ka-la li-i ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma (*U-MU-UN-TE-GUR-GUR*, *Br* 7719); *H* 87 i 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (*G* § 103; *HOMMEL*, *Sum. Les.*, 116). Cf *II* 25 no 4 *R*, add, 27 (*AV* 4158 & 5544, *Br* 8514 & 8533) *gu-ur XUR* = kap-ru.

Der. takpirtu (*q. v.*)

kaparu 3. perhaps denominative of kupru. *NE* 69, 41—2 e rid ana kišti-ma pari-si ša xamilti *GAR* ta-an ku-pur-ma šu-kun tu-la-a; *ibid* 46 ik-pur-ma iš-ta-kan tu-la-a.

kupru pitch, asphaltum {Erdpech, Asphalt}. id A-  (= esir, *V* 22 *R* 25)

UD-DU-A § 9, 1. *Br* 11674; *AV* 4579;

|| iddu & ittu (*q. v.*), also ku-pu-ru (*Nabd* 330, 2). *del* 62: 3 sar ku-up-ri at-ta-bak a-na kīri (*var* ana ki-i-ri) 3 tons of pitch I poured out on the outside {3 sar (Tonnen?) Pech goss ich über die Aussenwand}. ku-pur often in *c. t.* & in expressions such as: ina ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri with asphaltum and brick *I* 67 b 8 & 25; *Neb* iv 12; viii 56; *I* 52 no 4 b 1; *BA* ii 291: bit kupri u agurri sometimes also: the river bed of a canal {manchmal auch das Flussbett eines Canals}. *ZA* ii 127 a 16 in ku-up-ru u a-gu-ur-ru. *KB* iv 178 no iii 22: 100 biltu ku-pur; 24: 51 biltu ku-pur, etc. 80, 11—12, 9 *R col* iii 24 a: [ ku]-nin |   | ku-up-ru *Br* 10233.

On the Syriac & Armenian forms see *ZDMG* 48, 463.

kapru 1. village {Dorf} *KB* II 32 *g-h* 10 *ER-BAR-RA* = kap-ru (*Br* 1916; BALL, *PSBA* xii 395). Anp ii 89 the city Mat-ia-ut (*var* u-te) a-di^(ā1) kap-ra-ni-ša together with its (outlying) villages I conquered {mit ihren (umliegenden) Dörfern eroberte ich} (*X J^w* 62 no 4 & *KB* i 87). Cf name of village kap-ri da-ar-gi-la-a *MEISSNER & ROST*, 30 *rm* 48.

kapru 2. bowl, dish {Schüssel, Schale} *AV* 3999. *II* 23 a-b 23 ka-ap-rum || pa-aš-šu-ru (*q. v.*) = ; *HOMMEL*: Weinschale (*X ZK* ii 25 *rm* 1); *KING*, *Magic*, no 40, 9 kap-ra tunikis(-is). *Adapa*-legend *R* 23 ka-ap-ra iš-ku-un-šu (*BA* ii 419) a cup he offered him {einen Becher bot er ihm an} (*ibid*, *p* 421). but *ZIMMERN* (*ibid*, *p* 438): He (Ea) made him great (kab-ra) {er machte ihn gross}. *V* 42 a-b 29 kap-par (or tam?) *IM-ŠU*--NA = kap-par (ortam?) ti-nu-ri (*Br* 732); 30 *IM-ŠU*--NA = pi-k(q)al-lul-lum (*ZK* i 122, 17) & cf *V* 39 a-b 58 & 59 (ka-par ti-nu-ru) *ZK* ii 52; *DELITZSCH*, *Chald. Gen.*, 270 *rm* 2. *Nabd* 558, 20: 7 ka-pa-ri (parzilli); cf 823, 4 ka-pa-ra (?).

kaparru, *pl* kaparrū & kaparrāti (§ 65, 20). *V* 12 a-b 36 *SAB-TUR* (literally: small shepherd {kleiner Hirte, Hirtenknabe}) = ka-par-r[um]. *Br* 9561; preceded by *SAB* (or rather *SIB* cf *V* 13, 55

si-ta gloss to ið) = ri-e-a-um, same ið
 XU = al-tal-lum (V 27 c-d 42). ka-
 par-ra perh.: subshepherd {Unterhirte};
 same ið in V 16 g-h 22 = ša(-)ma-al-lu-u
 = s'wz, KB iii. 1, 123 *rm* *; and again
 ZA vii 205; also see II 52, 66 (J¹-N 51
rm 61) ka-par-ri-i | xar-sag-kala-
 ma; & ka-par qar-ra-di | ki-šu...
 NE 44, 62 u-ša-ar-ra-du-šu ka-par-ru
 ša ram-ni-šu his own subshepherds drive
 him away {es verjagen ihn seine eigenen
 Unterhirten}. K 2001 O 23 ka-par-ra-
 a-ti ša (il) Du'ūzi. Dar 193, 15 ka-par-
 ri ul inaḡ[gar].

kapiru (?) K 4360, 2 (AV 4149; Br 2971)

— **W** = ka-pi-ru. Cf 80, 7—9, 129, 4;

MEISSNER: an official {ein Beamter}.

kpiratu, see kibratu.

kupurrēmu (?) BEZOLD, *Achām*, 36 viii 2

ku-pu-ur-ri-e-ma ga-la-la ina bi-it
 (amēl) Da-a-ri-'ia-a-muš ep-šu-?.

JENSEN, 351 *rm*; 437 = perhaps > ku-
 bur(r)āmu: windowframe, sill {Gesimse}?

kapašu T. A. cf kabasu (p 365 col 2).

kuppušu. Neb 457, 19 ku-up-pu-šu ša
 AŠ-A-AN cf perhaps Mod. Hebr שִׁבְרָה
 vessel with a broad rim {Behältnis mit
 breitem Rande}. TC 84. — Der.: takpuštu,
 but cf ZATW xvii 350—1.

kapatu perhaps collect, gather {sammeln,
 zusammenfassen}.

— II 39 e-f 49—50 KIL = kup-pu-
 tum; & pux-xu-rum (AV 1687); per-
 haps T^M vi 48 tu-kap-pa-ti (2 sg); V 45
 col viii 47 tu-kap-pat (?). SMITH, *Sen*, 96,
 85 u-kap-pi-tu mit-xa-riš. II 52 no 2,
 61 city a-dur ket-ti is designated as
 ša kup-pu-tu ina a-xi tam(?) -tum
 which is bound to the sea shore (is
 situated right at) {die an die Meeresküste
 gebunden ist, hart an ihr liegt}.

kuputtu (or -ū?) some kind of vessel {ein
 bestimmtes Gefäß}; cf V 42 c-d 13—15:
 DUK-NU (so Br 2007) GIL-DA Br 12111
fol (ZA i 21 combines with IV 20 no 1,
 O 24—25 ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu);
 DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); DUK ba-
 an-da) BAR (Br 1826) all = kup-[pu-
 ut-tum]; same ið = (16) su-u-tum (Br

1827) & (17) a-da-gu-ru (Br 1825); BAR
 in l 15 = mišil (?) defining the size or
 capacity of the bowl in question (BA ii
 632). BALL, PSBA xii 397: names of vessel
 of small size; V 39 c-d 19 [DUK]-NU-
 GIL-DA; 20 DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210);
 21 DUK (ba-an-dis) BAR (Br 1826);
 22 IQ (du) XI (Br 8223) = kup-pu-
 ut-rum, perhaps V 42 g-h 37 IM
 (E) — kup-[pu-tum] Br 8476 (kub-
 tu?). Also cf Nabd 476, 26 ku-up-pu-
 ut-ta-tum (00 mašixi); 739, 5 (T^C 84).

kippatu 1. only *pl* kippāti (V 39) the
 ends, uttermost limits (of heaven & earth)
 {die Enden; äussersten Grenzen (Himmels
 und der Erde)} Anp i 5—6 Ninib ša
 kip-pat (var pa-at) šame-e | erḡi-
 tim qa-tuš-šu paq-du (Z^B 15; D^K 52
rm 1; KB i 52—3). K 2401 ii 3 kip-pat
 irbit-tim (il) Ašur it-ta-na-šu (IV)
 BA ii 627 *fol*; II 66 no 1, 3 Ištar who
 like Šamaš, ta-li-me-ša, kip-pa-at
 šame-e erḡi-tim mitxariš ta-xi-ṭa
 (see, above, p 309 col 2). IV² 19 a 51—52
 at-ta-ma nu-ur-šu-nu ša kip-pat
 (= SAG-GUL = same ið = sikkuru,
 Br 3544) šame-e ru-qu-u-tum the
 uttermost ends of heaven {die äussersten
 Enden des Himmels}. VON STUCKEN, *Astral-
 mythen*, i 48: poles {Pole = die Angeln
 des Himmels und der Erde}. kip-pat
 mātāti ina ki-rib šame-e ZA iv 7, 20;
 tamēx kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA iv
 230, 7 the ends of the starry heavens
 (ZA v 64; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 87; JEN-
 SEN, 6 *fol*); ið KB iv 102—3, 11 ta-me-
 ix kippāt (= GAM) šame-e u erḡi-
 tim, kippāt kigalli K 48, 7 the utter
 ends of kigallu. II 16 d 37 ana kip-
 pa-ti (cf d 18). D 101 *frg* l, 2 ki-ma
 kip-pa-ti.

NOTE. — III 66 O 11 c we have (il) kip-
 pa-tum; also (il) kip-pat mātī III 66 O
 11 a: 33 d; cf *ibid* 12 a (Br 12671—2).

kippatu 2. V 39 (ZK ii 373) a) part of a
 bird-trap {Teil der Vogelschlinge} V 26
 g-h 59; II 44 e-f 26: kip-pat xu-xa-ru
 (g. c.); AV 3408; Br 7334. IV 22 b 9 (ic)
 kip-pa-ti (= IQ-GAM-MA) li-k(q)i-
 ma (Br 7321; H^{CV} 33; J^W 91: streams of

kappatum cf gappatu (where read ZA iv 291 col iv 9) & see **ṭ**. — kiptu loan Darlehen, often in
 connection with xuballu, see qiptu.

water, currents?). *b*) depression, hole {Senkung, Loch} V 36 *d-f* 31 bu-ru | < | = kip-pa-tum (Br 8703; ZK ii 373); V 38 *a-c* 25 ... | še (or ni-ni, ZA i 125) | kip-pa-tum (Br 7425) foll. by ka-pa (var ba)-pu.

NOTE. — BA i 516 & *rm* 1: kippatu in V 36, 25: šē (i. e. šē'u, II 39, 73 etc.) corn || Getreide. See also BA i 633 *ad* 516.

kipātum V 39 *c-d* 28 see kibtu; kibātu (*p* 371, col 2).

kupītu (?) bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 38 su-un < -ša-nu-XU | id | ku-pi-tu (Br 215; D^S 115) || lallartum & šarrat kibri; II 40 (*e*)-f 36 ku-pi-tum followed by si-nun-tum (37).

kupatinnu (?) V 19 *a-b* 17 NAP-NAP = ku-pa-tin-nu (see pa-tin-nu).

kapturru something made of leather {ein Artikel von Leder gemacht} V 32 *b-c* 52 SU-NA-AX-BA = ŠU i. e. naxbū || kap-tur (𐎧𐎶𐎵)-ru AV 3997.

kaṣū 1. be cold {kalt sein} JENSEN, 51. Q pm *del* 270 imurma būra Gilgameš ša ka-ṣu-u mē-ša G. saw a well (spring), whose water was cold (J^{I-N}). IV² 29* 4 C R 3 li-ki-iṣ-ṣa-a may they cool (but *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, *p* 118 Vqa-ṣaṣu, *q. v.*).

Derr. takṣātu (Br 10136) & these 2:

kaṣū 2. cold {kalt}. Sn iii 80 mē (mašak) na-a-di ka-ṣu-ti ana ḡummiša lū ašti (J^W 96 *rm* 4; HALÉVY, ZA ii 437 *foll* compares 𐎧𐎶𐎵); HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 192) = running (i. e. pure) water. NE 17, 45 e-pa-a išt-tak-ka-nu ka-ṣu-ti it-taq-qu-u mē (A-MEŠ) na-da-a-ti (T^M 124); 19, 40 ka-ṣa-a-ti išt-taq-qu-u mē na-da-a-te (× SAYCE, ZK ii 1 *foll*; J^W 96 *rm* 4); SCHEL, *Notes d'Épigraphie* (*Rec. Trav.* xix), Reprint, *p* 9, 7—8 būr mē [ka]-ṣu-ti ina libbi-šu ap-tu-u. Perhaps H 85, 56 mu-ru-ṣ ka-ṣa-a-ti (AV 4019; Br 8947 = MI-XUL-NA, which in IV² 26 *a* 18—19 = šad mūši).

kūcu, kuṣcu cold {Kälte} JENSEN, 50 *foll* (× HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 192 *foll*), followed by OPPELT, ZA i 439. IV² 26 *b* 31—2 ana um-me u ku-ṣi

(= A, Br 11339; ZA i 247; cf K 2022 = II 29 *no* 1; ZA i 256). ROST, 96: Schüttelfrost. I 43, 42 In the month *Tebet* set in a ku-ṣ-ṣu dan-nu. Sn iv 75 arax tam-ṣe-ri (HEBR. vii 64) EN-TE-NA (i. e. kuṣcu § 9, 62; D 11, 69; ZA i 245 —6 procella; Br 2893) dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma (|| ikšudamma I 43, 42), KB ii 104—5: severe; cold weather; PAOS xiii, *p* xxxv storm, tempest. III 15 i 14 šal-gu ku-ṣ-ṣu Šabāṭi dan-na-at kuṣṣi (written EN-TE-NA = JENSEN, 51 = takṣātum) ul ādur, snow, the cold of Šebāṭ etc. I did not fear. I 28 i 13—5 ina ū (others: tam)māt ku-ṣ-ṣi xal-pi-e (*q. v.*, *p* 317 col 1) šu-ri-pi; cf K 96 (AV 4585; JENSEN, 51, *no* 3); D 570 (JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1). V 24 *c-d* 10 ku-ṣ(z) = el-lum preceded by xal-pu; II 45 *e-f* 1—2 < = kaṣ-ṣu; ku-ṣ-ṣu (Br 7782—3). NE 45, 74 ša ku-ṣ-ṣi el-pi-tu kutum-mu-u. IV² 15 Ri 37—38 ṭi-u šu-ru-up-pu-u ku-ṣ-ṣu (Br 8064; Z^B 116 *ad*, *ibid* 24 *rm* 2).

kuṣṣū (perhaps > kuṣṣiṣu: *nisbē*-formation of kuṣṣu). V 14 (*a*)-ṣ 31 šipāti (clothing, garments) ku-ṣ-ṣa-a-tu (perhaps: for cold weather?). Camb 5, 2 ku-ṣ-ṣu-u ša bitī.

kuṣā? PEISER, KAS 54: 17 elat ištēn (iṣ) aṣ(s?)-nu-u u ištēn ḡišimmaru ku-ṣ(z)a-a a kind of date-palm {eine Art Dattelpalme}?

kiṣcu dwelling, residence, especially holy dwelling, shrine? {Wohnstätte, namentlich: Göttergemach, Heiligtum} Samš i 24 Ninib a-šib Kal-xi | ki-iṣ-ṣi el-li aš-ri šum (= šun)-du-li. ki-iṣ-ṣe-šu-un Sarg-bullinscr. 102 (LYON, *Sargon*, 81); I 69, 48—9 lā innatālū (?) ki-iṣ-ṣi-šu ina pali-e. V 65 *a* 17 ad-ma-nu ṣi-i-ri si-mat ilūtišu ki-iṣ-ṣi el-lu, || parakku. (cf III 38 *no* 1 O 6 ki-iṣ-ṣu el-lu); V 34 *a* 46 Ésaḡila ki-iz-zi (var ki-iṣ-ṣi) ra-aš-ba-am; (cf KB iii, 2, 46, 27; 90, 14) ZA ii 134 *a* 23 Ē-BAR-RA ki-iṣ-zi na-am-ri the shining sanctuary. IV² 48 *b* 17—18 the gods i-ni-is-su-u ad-ma-an-šu-un la ir-ru-bu a-na ki-iṣ-ṣi-šu-un will

break up their home & never again enter into their dwelling. Merodach-Baladan-stone (Berlin) ii 11—12 M.B. says of himself e-piš ku-um-mu ki-iç-çe u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines & dams; Erbauer von Tempeln. Göttersitzen und Dömen! BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 186—7. Bu 88, 5—12, 103, 13 ip-ri-du-ma ki-iç-çi-šu-nu. SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, iii 37—9 (ilac) In-nin-na | u-tir ana E-AN-NA | ki-iç-çi-šu; Zñ-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 17 ni-rib ki-iç-çi (BA ii 409); 25 [ki]-iç-ça iš-ta-pa [] na-mur-rat-su. T.A. (Berlin) 25 ii 37 ki-iz-zi; 26 ii 29 ki-iz-zi-šu-nu xurāçu (or qiççu, *q. v.*). S^h1 Rv, 14  = ki-iç-çu (between a-gu-u & maš-ta-ku). Br 5508; & also IV² 15* R i 60—61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-a-lu ša (il) . (cf also V 38 O 2, 14—15).

kuçibi a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 col iii 13 (81—7—6, 688) ku-çi-bi SAR.

kacadu ? (or p).  V 20 a-b 13 ID-LAL = ku-uç-çu-du (cf buççulu) Br 6629; also see l 7 (Br 6621). Sp II 265 a vii 10 il an-nu | ku-uç-çu-du | pa-na-an-ni | lil-li.

kuçallu see kuzallu & kusallu.

kaçapu. SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 20 kaç-ça-pu: retain, keep {bewahren}. See *ibid*, p 207.

 e-ma li-ib-ba-am | u-uš-ta-ad-di-na | u-ka-çi-pu mi-in-di-a-tim HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32—33 ii 36—8. K 84 (= IV² 45 col i) 6 foll ina libbi Ašur | u Marduk ilāniija at-ta-ma ki-i | dib-bi bi-i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ia id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ia, | ku-uç-çu-pa-ku (= I am treasuring up {bewahre ich}; *ibid* 26 ku-uç-çu-pa-ku-nu. § 91; PINCHES, RP² ii 185 9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 fol. ka-çi-pu 82, 3—22, 151, 5.

Š^t ZA iv 10, 48 [uš-ta]-kaç-çap (rar ç-a-ap) a-na ni-me-li-ma u-xal-laq kisa he shall be angry with the powerful & shall destroy the stone-weights; also *ibid*, l 53 uš-ta-kaç-ça-ap. S 747 R 10 mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-çi-ba-

am-ma. Creation-frag V 20 šu-tak-çi-ba-am-ma (?).

kuçippu see kuzippu & lanu 1.

kaçaru (or p?) 1. properly to gather, then: to gather together, bind {eigentlich sammeln; dann versammeln, binden}. see however RĒJ x 302. a) build a dam, bridge, etc. {bauen, zusammenfügen *e. g.* Damm, Brücke etc.} FLEMMING, *Neb*, 47—8; *Neb* v 4: 2 dams . . . ik-zu-ru ki-bi-ir-šu (cf kibru); vi 62 of asphalt and brick ak-zu-ur ki-bi-ir-ša. *Neb* (JAOS xvi 74) 17: ka-ar a-bi-im ik-z(ç)u-ur-ru (ZA i 340, 20) the wall my fathers had erected; also ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 33 foll ii 3 it-ti ka-ar a-ba-am ik-zu-ru e-se-ni-iq-ma; 10—11 i-na ku-up-ri u a-gu-ur-ri a-ba-am a-li-tu ik-zu-ur-ma; 18 ik-zu-ru, + 32. V 54 c 50 & 59 (see, above, p 202 col 1, batqu where read i-ka-çur & a-ka-çar). I 52, 4 b 10 titur pal-ga ak-çu-ur. perhaps IV² 3 b 6—7 ki-çir si-bit a-di ši-na ku-çur: kaçaru kiçru of the Magic knot; Anp ii 134 ēkur-šu (? I Rawl. -ši) i-na la-ba-na lu ak-çur. ZA iv 230, 6 ik-çu-ru. K 3445 + R 396 O 30—1 AN-ŠAR ibtan[i] ik-çur-ma. b) with taxāzu = offer battle {Schlacht anbieten} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pf xvi. *Khors* 34 + 123 ik-çu-ra (3 sg) taxāzu (& ta-xa-zu). c) gather together, collect {versammeln} *Khors* 117 ak-çur(-ma); 124 ak-çu-ra uš-ma-ni; 129 ik-çu-ra uš-ma-an-šu; TP III *Ann* 202—3. ul ak-çu-ra ka-ra-ši Botta, 150, 2; cf *Khors* 98 || ul u-pax-xir; Asb i 30 ik-çu-ru ni-šu-tu u sa-la-tu; perhaps K 1282 R 4—5 ka-çir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilāni Marduk mar . . . (*Dibbara*-legend, BA ii 422—3; or ka-çaru 2?). Rm 283 (bel) 4, end, kaç-rat el-lat-su; K 4740, 19 . . . ki-di-nu-ti i-kaç-ça-ru (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 23 —4). d) plan {planen} Asb iii 81 šap-la-nu lib-ba-šu ka-çir ni-ir-tu (KB ii 182—3; § 152).

(amēl) rab ka-çir (AV * 30, below, col 2); cf III 48 no 2, 20 (22) (amēl) ka-çir (KB iv 114 no i); (amēl) rab (?) ka-çir *Nabđ* 80, 2; 119, 17; 1116, 5. II 32 e 90

kaçaqu read qaçaçu (*q. v.*).  kiççatu see qiççatu.

(Br 12983); BO ii 3, 2 (81—6—25, 45) "chief of a band of soldiers". (see also under *kiṣru* I & *kašir*.)

PSBA xviii 253 *ad* 81—11—3, 478 *col* iii 2 *ik-ṣur*; 4 *ik-ta-ṣur*. II 11 *c* 34 (K 4350 ii = H 48, 34) IN-SAR = *ik-ṣur*; 36 [u-ka-aṣ-ṣi]-ir. II 25 *a-b* 56 GAL (sa-sa) DI = ka-ṣa-[ru?], same id = *tizq(k)aru* (Br 6866); S^b 350 (H 18, 296) še-ir | SAR | [ka-ṣa-r]u PINCHES, ZA i 69 *rm* 1, preceded by *ra-ka-su*.

See JENSEN (737); also FRÄNKEL, BA iii 63—4; Z^B 13 *rm* 2; 115; D^H 53; D^{Pr} 161 *fol*; 167; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735 & *rm* 4, 5. LYON, *Sargon ad Cyl* 5.

Qⁱ = Q(?) D 93, 6 *gi-pa-ra la ki-iṣ-ṣu-ra* field had not yet been gathered in (harvested?), for which the Babylonian frg. has *gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru* 82, 7—14, 402; see, above, *p* 229 *col* 1. (*gipāru*) where add GUYARD, § 49, *p* 43 *rm* 1; *cf* especially JENSEN, 269 *fol*. HAUPT, PAOS xvii 159—60 translates: had not yet been diked (*i. e.* surrounded & protected with embankments to prevent inundations) *gi-pāru* || of *ūru* (*del* 135). also see HALÉVY, *Rev. Sém.*, iv 192. II 56 *c-d* 12—13 *ki-iṣ-ṣu-ra-at* || *gam-rat*.

J H 48, 36 (see above Q) IN-SAR-SAR = u-q(?)a-aṣ-ṣi-ir. Asb ix 82 *Dib-barra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uṣ-ṣur-ma* Z^B 13; TIELE, ZA v 297 *fol*: *D.* the warrior was planning fight | *D.* der streitbare sann auf Kampf|. V 45 *col* vi 6 *tu-kaṣ-ṣar*.

J^t gather, assemble, prepare {sich sammeln, versammeln, vorbereiten}. *Dib-barra*-legend (K 2619) i 23 *um-ma-an šarri uk-ta-ṣir-ma i-te-ru-ub ana āli*. Asb v 74—6 (nār) *Id-id-e e-bir-ma nāru šu-a-tu | ana dan-nu-ti-šu iṣ-kun uk-ta-ta-car (var uk-ta-ṣar) ana ṣal-ti-ia* and assembled to fight against me {und sammelte sich zum Kampfe gegen mich}, *present*, because a circumstantial clause; *cf* SMITH, *Asurb*, 186 *f* *uk-ta-ṣa-ru-u*.

Š cause to join, tie {zusammenfügen lassen, binden lassen} K 3312 iii 17 (ZA iv 11) *ša šuk-ṣu-ra ta-paṭ-ṭar* those that are bound loosen {die da gebunden sind, löse}. V 45 *col* iii 57 *tu-šak-ṣar*.

Š^t TP iv 85 *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu*

ul (var lul)-tak-ṣi-ru (3 *pl*) they brought together {sie brachten zusammen}; iii 52 *ummānātešunu rapšāti lu-ul-tak-ṣi-ru* (3 *pl*).

Derr. *makṣaru* & these 3:

kaṣru *adj* tied, joint firmly {gefügt, fest gefügt}. *f. c. g.* ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, ii 73 *ina il-la-ti (var-tu) ka-ṣir-ti (var-tu) ša u-par-ri-ru* (= IV² 51 *b* 16).

kiṣru 1. *c. st.* *kiṣir. m.* *a*) knot (*i. e.* something tied, or with which to tie) snare {Knoten, Schlinge} || *riksu*; BA i 505. IV² 3 *b* 6—7 *ki-ṣir* (= KA-SAR) *si-bit a-di ši-na ku-ṣur-mā* (= SAR, Br 4317—8); also *cf* IV 4 *col* iv 27—8. IV² 8 *col* iv 9 *ki-ṣir (cf l 10) ik-ṣu-ra lip-pa-ṭir*. IV² 49 *a* 34 *ki-iṣ-ru-ša pu-uṭ-ṭu-ru*; 57 *b* 15 (middle) *lip-ta-aṭ-ṭi-ru ki-ṣir limnūtiā* (written XUL-MEŠ-MU). H 10, 56 (211, 56) SAR-SAR = *ki-iṣ-ru* preceded by *mar-ka-su* || *riksu* (Br 643). — *b*) might, army, forces {Macht, Heer, Truppen} Sg *Ann* 247 *upaxxira ki-iṣ-ri(e)-šu*. TP v 90 *ki-ṣir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir cf Anp i 15 mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iṣ-ri mul-tar-xe*. D 98, 38 *bat-ta-[ka kiṣ?]ru-ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka*; 99, 23 *ki-iṣ-ri-ša up-tar-ri-ra pu-xur-ša is-sap-xa (> istapxa)* her host was broken up, her throng he scattered. K 613, 9 (V 54, 41) *a-na (amēl) rab ki-ṣir-u-tu*. KB iv 178 *no* iii 7 (*amēl*) *rab ki-ṣir ša eli qan xi-il-lum (ZA iv 121 no 19)*; also *cf* III 48 *no* 5, 8. II 31 *b* 78 (*amēl*) *rab-ki-ṣir* (Br 13003); Rm 167, 18 *pān Nūr-a-nu (amēl) rab ki-ṣir* KB iv 120: before *N.* the bursar {vor *N.* dem Säckelmeister}. KNUDITZON, *no* 109, 6 (*amēl*) KA-SAR-MEŠ; *cf* BA i 201 on K 81, 22 *id* KA-SAR, also K 82, 25; II 53 *no* 2, 13 (*amēl*) *ka-ṣir* (or all these to *kiṣru*, 2?). *c*) might, strength {Macht, Stärke} ZA v 144, 31 *ina ma-ti-ka ša ma-at ki-iṣ-ri in thy country which is a powerful country. Šalm. Mon. R* 52 *ina ki-ṣir zikrūtiā*; according J^{I-N} 46 *rm* 16 || *zikru*; *zikru Ninib* || *kiṣir Ninib (cf NE 8, 35 ki-ṣir il Ninib & 9, 4 ki-m[a] ki-iṣ-ri ša (il) A-nim)*. Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HEBR. xiii 209—10) *R* 7 *ina ki-ṣir am-ma-ti-ia*: perhaps: with the strength (resources) of my country (R. F. HARPER).

V 10 *a-b* 41 ^{AV} KA-SAR = ÇAB-
MUS {11}-iç-ri Br 8151. V 20 *a-b* 18—
19 ID-SUN = am-ma-tum & ki-çir
an-na-tim (Br 6573) same id = aš-tar-
tu (17).

kiççuru 1. *adj.* IV² 21 *no* 1 B. O 16—18:
2 çu-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-gu-ru-ti ša
bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-lu-lu (Br
417).

kiççuru 2. SCHEIL, ZA x 202, 7 aš-ta-pi-
ru : dup-pu-ru : kiç-çu-ru; 8 da-da-
ru : dup-pu-ru : da-da-ru : ki-iç-çu
[ru]; duppuru & kiççuru two descrip-
tive adjectives of dadaru (see p 204).

kaçaru 2. keep, retain, preserve {behalten,
für sich behalten, bewahren}, perh = *no* 1.
Asb vii 79 a-na (¹⁹) qašti ak-çur-šu-
nu-ti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 &
again > KB ii 215); ix 126 a-na ki
(V Rawl. ku)-çir ak-çur-ma || eli
ummānātija uraddi; ZA iii 312 (Sn
Rassam) 59 ak-çur-ma eli ki-çir
šarrū-ti-ja uraddi. K 84, 16 see ki-
dinnūtu. TP vii 4 ak-çur (& 10). Sg
Cyl 5 ka-çir; Sg *Pp* IV 9 ka-a-çir;
Rp ka-çi-ir. Asb iv 38 la ka-çir
ik-ki-mu mu-pa-si-su xi-ṭa-a-ti
(KB ii 190—1) who nourishes (retains) no
wrath {der keinen Groll hegt}; WINCKLER,
Forschungen, 247—8 reads ik-ki (*cf* K
1663 la ka-çir ik-ki pa...); SMITH,
Asurb, 215 c (*ad* K 2656). ZA iv 9 (10) 39
ša ka-çir ān zil-li.

P. N. Šamaš-ik-çur K 329, 30; Bēl-
ku-çur-šu, KB iv 316—17 (ZA iii 150) 3;
Nabū-ka-çir II 64, 15; *cf* *ibid* 16 (AV
5796); Cyr 188, 25; 83, 1—18, 1846 *R coliii*
Nabū ka-çi-ir & *var* ka-çir (PSBA
xviii 256—7).

Derr. these 2:

kiçru, *c. st.* kiçir. *a*) possessions (gathered),
property {Besitz, Eigentum} BA i 503.
& **kiçirru**. Asb vii 5 eli ki-çir šarrū-
ti-ja u-rad-di added to my royal
possessions {fügte ich zu meinem könig-
lichen Eigentum}; also vii 79—80 (& BA
iii 116; *cf* TIELE, *Geschichte*, 259, 279;
WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 219); ix 126 (see
above). Sg *Cyl* 52 (62) & *Bull inser.* 58
parakkē rašd(b)ūti ša ki-ma ki-çir
gi-en-ni-e (& gi-ni-e) šuršudu (AV
1629); Sg *Ann* 15 ki-çir šarrūti-ja,

also Sg *Ann* XIV 71. Perhaps Camb
126, 7—9: 2 (?) manē riqqē a-na ma-
te-e ša ki-iç-ru a-na Nergal-eṭir
nadi-ma (BA iii 491). Sg *Nimr.* 14 ki-
çir šadi-i ul šur-šu-da iš-da-a-
šu (KB ii 38—9); TP vii 78 ina eli ki-
çir šadi-i dan-ni right upon the rock
of the mighty mountain (I laid the foun-
dation); *cf* III 8, 12 (HEBR. ii 12); Esh v 9;
also perhaps H 93, 37 where ina gi-sal-
lat ki-iç-ri (*sc.* šadē) [e-ru-bu-šu]
AV 1630. *b*) rent for a house; support,
wages of a hired slave, laborer *etc.* {Miete
für ein Haus; Proviant, Mietslohn für
Sklaven, Arbeiter *etc.*} in *c. t.* SCHEIL,
Rec. Trav., xvii 36, *no* xvi; BA i 503. II
15 *a-b* 4 bīt ki-iç-ri bīt uš-ša-bi
(=piristi); 20 i-na lib-bi ki-çir bīti;
perhaps these to kiçru 1 = assembly
(PEISER, KAS 113 *b*). II 33 *c-f* 17 ana
ki-çir (KA-SAR) u-še-iç-çi (Br 4318;
H 211, 56); 18 ki-çir šat-ti-šu (WZ iv
302: hiring, of a slave, for one year).
KB iv 48 *no* iii 6 ki-iç-re arxi I KAM
as rent for one month. VATh 646, 647,
5—6 a-na ki-iç-ri ana šatti KAM-
šu || i-gur-šu ki-iç-ri; s ri-iš ki-iç-
ri-šu (*var* ki-si-ir-šu) (MEISSNER, 134
|| idu; perh. originally obligation, then
obligation of rent). H 69, 18 AZAG-KA-
SAR-D A = kasap ki-iç-ri. VATh 643,
4—5 a-na ki-iç-ri | a-na (^{arax}) 6 KAN
etc. 967, 4—5; 6: 2 šiqu lu kaspi ki-iç-
ri-šu | ma-xi-ir.

kiçirtu, *c. st.* kiçrat. *a*) || kiçir šadē in
Sg *Silver-inscr.* 35 ki-ma ki-iç-rat u-
xumme (AV 4387); *cf* *Rp* 24. *b*) anger,
wrath {Groll, Zorn} II 28 *b-c* 7/8 ŠA (G)-
DIB = ki-çir-tu (Br 8072). same id
= ki-is libbi *etc.*; šabasu (IV 10 *a* 52),
çubburu ša libbi & zinū (AV 4384);
Etana-legend 6 ki-çir-ta ... ap-ti-ma
(BA ii 395—6).

kaçatiš. See *lamanu* 2. Q.

kāru 1. *m* wall, dam; rampart {Wand,
Damm; Wall} *pl* kārē; id KAR. Br
4193. G § 15; HEBR. i 181 : 3; WINCK-
LER, ZA ii 75 & 121; GGA '82, 806; '84,
334. *a*) brickwall of a canal, lake *etc.*;
quay {gemauerte Uferwand eines Kanals,
Sees; Ufermauer, Landungsplatz}. Neb v
2: 2 ka-a-ri dannu (wr. DA-LUM)-ti
in ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri | ik-zu-ru

ki-bi-ir-šu; 5: ka-a-ri A-ra-ax-ti | e-bu-šu-ma. (KB iii, 2, 20—21); *ibid*, l 27 i-ta-at kār xi-ri-ti-šu (*q. v.*); 28: 2 ka-a-ri dannū-ti; 30 itti kār a-bi *etc.*; Neb *Bab* ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; also V 34 a 24, *ibid* 27 ka-a-ri danna-a-ti; 30 it-ti ka-a-ri a-ba-a-am ik-zu-ru; also 35 + 43 + 45 + b 19 + 24 *etc.*; Neb (*Nin-Karak*) ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta (KB iii, 2, 50—1: die Graben-mauer von K). BANKS, *Diss*, p 10, 33 a-mat Marduk bu-tuq-tum ša ka-ra [u-xa-ça-çu] the word of Marduk is the flood, which breaketh through the dam; 20, 31 ki-ma bu-tuq-[tum] ka(-a)-ra (*var* ri) i-xa-ça-aç]. Sn *Ku* 3, 6 my soldiers a-na ka-a-re ma-kal-li-e ik-šudū çiruššun. ZA x 211, 18 ka-a-ri ša nāru quay {Quai}; ZA iv 15, 9 ana iš-di-ix (שרה) ni-bir ka-a-ri ša šit-pu-rat. IV² 49 a 48 ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru (*cf* kalū 1; & T^M 120—1); *cf* Sn *Ku* 3, 27; Lay 38, 11 i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri IÇ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ uṭibbū (see MEISSNER & ROST, 8; 21: 14). *c. st.* kār often, *e. g.* kar (or ið?)-šu-ul-mi-im lu-u-um-mi-id a waterbasin I dedicated ZA ii 73 b 14—15; 75; 119 a 20; (= KB iii, 2, 6—8). *b*) rampart, fortress {Wall, Veste} *etc.* § 9, 180; *e. g.* Neb v 34 kār a-gur-ri; vi 51 ka-a-re a-gu-ur-ri; also V 34 a 33; especially also in P. N. as first component part, *e. g.* (a¹) Kar-Aš-šur II 67, 11; Kar-Ištar II 65, 25; (a¹) Kar-Ašur-naçir-aplu Anp iii 50 *etc.* KING, *Magic*, 22, 7 kār nišē fortress of the nations; *cf* 42, 15; Neb viii 49.

Nabd 499, 1 bit a-zu-ub-bu bit ka-a-ri; 234, 8 ina ka-a-ri Sippar; 690, 6 kar-ri Sippar: in *c. t.* perhaps also = office of banking houses {vielleicht auch Comptoir der Bankhäuser} MEISSNER, 136—7. See also karū 3.

H 58—9 (= K 46; Br 7741) col iii 10 KAR = ka-ru; 11 KAR-BI = ka-ar-šu; 12—13 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u (*q. v.*) & kar-ru (= kārū) rabu-u; 14—16 i-na ka-ri Ni-pu-ru (*cf* V 44 d 39 Ni-ip-pu-ru), KA-AN (Bābili), & Si-par (Br 7902; *cf* KB iv 48 no ii 13 i-na kār Sippara^{k1}: translated: in the garret or granary? of S. {im Speicher von S.}). H 26, 572.

On kārū in names of towns see also Kar-Šulmānu-ašarid Šahn, *Mon* ii 34. Asb i 77 (a¹) Kar-ba-ni-ti *var* to Kar-AN- (= bani)-ti, BA i 595: simply a result of popular etymology.

P. N. Nabū-ina-ka-a-ri Dar. 26¹⁰ | 12 (AV 5784). II 52 d 66 Kar (i¹) maš (or bar?)-ki (Br 13149); II 53 b 2 (a¹) Kar (i¹) EN-KIT (Br 13150); II 52 d 58 Kar-da-a-a-nu^{ki} (Br 13153).

Karduniaš (AV 4205) perhaps kar (*c. st.*) + dun + iaš (> iaš-u, country) often in T. A.; *cf* ZA iv 346 ff; D^K 25 (*ad* V 44, 25); WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 131 fol; *Forschungen*, 115 fol, 120, 124, 153, 216; JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 433 *rm* 1 (> LEHMANN, ZA ix 88); SAYCE, PSBA xix '97, p 75 no 10 Karduniaš: Northern Babylonia, Sp II 987 O 8 Babylon (Ē-KI) is called (a¹) Kar-AN-Dun-ia-aš, a tablet relating to Kudur-lag'amar & Er-Āku; it must be something like the "Median wall". II 65 a 22 [adi māṭ] Kar-du-ni-aš (KB i 196); also II 1, 6, 9, 14, 15, 24, *etc.*; its king Ku-ri (or ur)-gal-zu çi-ix-ru; HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I no 43 Ku-ri-gal-zu ša Ka-ru-du-ni-ia-aš. For *Kurigalzu* *cf e. g.* II 50 a-b 63 DUR-ku-ri-gal-zu (Br 7404; AV 2281) same ið as KUR-TI-KI in II 48 c-d 21 = DUR-GAL-ZI (II 50 b 7; Br 2526; 7405; 5109); II 50 a-b 32 DUR-KUR-TI-KI (D^{Pa} 207). II 65, 16 Ku-ri-gal-zu; I 4 no 14; 5 no 21. (see WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, *passim* on *Kurigalzu* I & II). JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 432 against the usual interpretation of ri-'i bi-ši-i = be my shepherd; as explaining the name Kurigalzu (V 44 a-b 23); ip of bašū is bišī not bišī. name probably Kur(i)galzu = the shepherd kaš-ši-i; VA 4589. *Cf* kaššū.

kārū 2. perhaps = Hebr כָּרִי, כָּר, kápos, measure, weight {Mass für trockene Dinge; Gewicht} T^C 79; the Hebrew, however, according to NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 734 *rm* 3 from כָּרִי. (amēl) rab ka-a-ri ša šarri Neb 357, 3; Nabd 30, 3; ZK i 90 no 5, 3; *ibid*, l 1 (= Neb 358) 9 TU kaspu ša ka-a-ri ša šarri; also rab kar-ri Nabd 106, 3. *cf* II 31 c-d 48. D^{II} 64 & R¹ 1: D^{Pr} 113: inspector of weights and measures. BA ii 572 *ad* K 4289 R 12.

karum 3. V 21 *g-h* 11 Z1 = ka-a-rum; cf *ibid* 22 *g-h* 24; I 20 Z1 = ba-šu-u; Br 511 and JENSEN, 294—5; 360 *ad* K 8522 (= *re* 23 d 18) 3 (end). perhaps = to be splendid, making: mu-kir te-lil-ti, who does splendid things {der Herrliches bewirkt}.

karum 4. (> karū) | karū 2; V 16 *g-h* 15 AL-LUB-BAL = ka-a-rum (Br 5767; Z^B 92 lamentation, misery {Weh}) preceded by AL-LUB = šī-it-tum (|) šatatu. JENSEN, ZK i 299).

karu (?) 5. 83—1—18, 1866 *R col* iv, 3—4 we have P. N. ^(sal) ša pi-i ka-a-ri & 5 ^(sal) ša-pi-kāri (*U-I*); PINCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5 = 'saved from the mouth of the dog' (?).

kāru 6. = כור = כרת cut low, hew {fällen}. D^{Pr} 121—2; J Lay 38, 10 in the forests iḫē rabūti u-ki-ru; Sn *Ku* 3, 25 na-al-ba-aš ḡi-e-ni u-ki-ru (*pl*) das Vliess der Schafe schoren sie ab || ak(q?)-šit (Sn *Neb.-Yun.*) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 *rm* 59.

kārum 7. Br 5496 *ad* V 16 *a-b* 39 *var* for ka-a-pu(bu?). Br 5495.

karū 1. fetch, bring, meet {holen, bringen, treffen}. NE 12, 43 come šam-xa-ta ki-ri-en-ni ja-a-ši (meet me {treffe mich}); cf 5, 16 ki-ri-in-[ni]; 12, 47 a-na-ku lu-uk-ri-šum-ma (cf 5, 12) I will fetch him {ich will ihn holen}; 12, 36 al-ka lu-[uk]-ru-ka ina libbi Uruk ^{ki} su-pu-ri let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen}; perhaps 45, 89 te-ik-ri-i (*var* tak-ri-e), others from karū 2?. Bu 343, 88—5—12, 2 ik-ri-e-ma um-ma (ZA iii 221, 2); especially used also in meaning of: entertain {bewirten} JENSEN, KB ii 195 *rm*; WZ vii 209; MEISSNER & ROST, 41 *rm* 94. Esh iv 28 all the gods of Aššur ina kirbi-ša ak-ri-ma (Lay 34, 19); Sg *Pp* iv 125 ilāni ik-ri-ma (3sg); iii 35 the gods of Aššur ina kirbišin ak-re-e-ma; Sg *Ann* 431; *Khors* 167 (ak-re-ma); *Bull-inscr.* 99: the gods of A. kirbišina ak-re-(e)-ma ta-šil-ta-ši-na aškun (Lyon, *Sargon*, 81, below).

Q^t gather, collect (troops, etc.) {sammeln, heranziehen (Truppen, etc.)}, Sg *Khors* 127 (amēl) Ru-^a-u-a (amēl) Xi-in-da-ru ik-te-ram-ma he collected {er versammelte}. KB ii 195 *rm*

(*ad* Asb iv 98 ša Šamaš-šum-ukin i-ter-u-ma V כתר, *q. v.*); Sn ii 75 e-mu-ki-la ni-bi ik-te-ru-nim-ma; v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu (cf I 43, 44). KING, *Magic*, 11, 19... ka-a-a ik-tar (drew near) an-ni pu-ṭur-ma | šir-ti pu-šur.

J perhaps Neb 235, 12 māla N. itti N. ur-ra-ka u u-kar-ru-u.

Der. kirētū 1. (*q. v.*)

karū 2. כרה Q oppress, plunge into misery {bedrängen, in Leid bringen}; JENSEN, ZA vi 350: to be short {kurz sein} of time, life, etc.; kurrū = shorten {kürzen}. Cf Dan 7, 15. G §106 (qarū); Z^B 92 *rm* 1; PEISER, KAS 20, 32 *ad* J, extinguish, destroy; D 96, 9 lik-me Ti-āmat ni (*var* na)-ḡir-ta-ša li-si-iq u lik-ri; JENSEN, 363. perhaps ul ta-kar-ru Nabd 67, 10; ZA ii 326.

J Asb ii 54 nap-šat-su-nu u-si-iq u-kar-ri (1sg) I oppressed and shortened their lives {ich bedrängte und kürzte ihr Leben}. also KB ii 242—3 (= SMITH, *Asurb*, 92) 49; Neb 368, 9 Nabū dupšar Ēsaggil ū-mu-šu ar-ku-tu (247:20 ūmē-šu arkūti) li-kar-ri; ZA iii 74. li-kar-ru (*pl*) Cyr 183, 27; KB iv 214—5, 32 ū-mu-šu ar-ku lu-kar-ri. ZA iv 12, 12 mu-kar-ru-u ū-me shortening of days × mu-ur-ri-ku mūšē.

U ac BA ii 436 *ad* K 1282 *R* 20 (amēl) dup-šar ša ix-xa-zu i-še-ti ina nak-ri-i kab-bit-ti-šu will escape the misery {wird entinnen dem Weh}, or perhaps nak-ri i-kab-bit.

Derr. according to some nakrūtū (V 21 a 63, *q. v.*), nakrītum; and kāru 4: kūrū; kur-rū 2; kirētū 2.

karū 3. tun, barrel in which to store grain, corn-crib? {Tonne, Getreidetonne} IV 14 no 3, a 13—14 [Nabū] be-lu kab-tu muš-tap-pi-ki ka-ri-[e] §131; L^T 116. ZA ii 360 (= Xammurabi, Louvre) i 25—6 ka-ri-e aš-na-an lu aš-tap-pa-ak (KB iii, 1, 122—23; AV 825); I 66 c 25 *fol* ka (KB iii, 2, 38: ur)-ri-e še-im DA-LUM (= dānū) tim la ne-bi aš-ta-pa-ak-šu. III 61 b 12 ka-ri-e māti i-ri-iq-qa (רקי) the tuns (*i. e.* corn-cribs) of the country shall be empty {die Tonnen (*i. e.* die Kornspeicher) des Landes sollen leer sein}. TP i 81—82

i-da-at maxāzā-ni-šu-nu ki-ma ka-ri-e lu-še-pi-ik. *L^T* 116; G § 15; D^S 130; ZA v 90 heap {Haufe, Getreidehaufe} compares קָרַם = קָרַם & קָרַם; also see TP iii 79 & iv 39 for similar expressions.

In *c. t.* often bīt karē granary {Kornspeicher} written ka-a-ri, kar-ri & ka-ri-e. BA i 531 & *rm**; mostly written Ē-SEG-UX-ME-U *pl e. g.* Cyr 247 (BA iii 434), Nabd 175; bīt ka-ri-e Cyr 158; 373. WZ iv 117 *rm* 1. (also without bīt). Cyr 130, 13 ri-ix-ti kaspi ina ka-ri-e bīt abi in-ni-i-iṭ-ṭi-ir the remainder of the money is preserved in the treasure-room (?) of the paternal house {der Rest des Geldes wird in dem Depot des väterlichen Hauses verwahrt}. Br-M 84, 2—11, 138 i-na kar-ri am-ma-ru ša šarri (Kohler-Peiser, ii 26). perhaps Cyr 12, 8 ka-a-ri Nabū-šum-ukīn u-še-ti-iq-šu (BA iii 401—2); KB iv 202—3 *no* ii 12 (end) i-di ka-a-ri the rent for the granary {die Miete des Speichers}. On Neb 257 ka-a-ri ša šumi, Zwiebelscheune, compare BA i 531 *rm**. See kārū, 1.

H 34, 820 gu-ur | SEG-UX-ME-U | ka-ru-u = S^b 1 O col iii 20; *cf* II 33 *g-h* 18 (Br 10809); also JENSEN, ZA i 67 *rm* 1 *ad* v 42 *g-h* 7 ṭi-i[ṭ ka-ri-e]. II 32 *g-h* 68 ŠE-SEG-UX-ME-U (Br 7498) = še-im ka-ri-e (ZK ii 57).

b) tonnage of vessel {Schiffstonne}? D 86 vi 37 *b* IÇ-SEG-UX-ME-U-MA = ka-ri-e elippi (II 45 *a-b* 46; 62 *g-h* 75). BO i 42 treasury of a ship. ka-ra-a NE 70, 11 (?); Neb iv 3 (*iç*) ka-ri-e-šu (KB iii, 2, 16—17 its masts {seine Masten} & *ibid*, *rm*^{††} referring to Pognon, Wadi-Brissa, 72, archaic Inscr. VII, 26 II (*iç*) ka-ri-e erini (?) ši-xu-ti *etc.*

karru 1. destruction, devastation {Niederreissung, Verheerung} | kararu; AV 4217. IV 1 *a* 10—11 eliṣ iqqucūma šap-liš kar-ra (= KAR-RA) id-du-u (subj.: the evil demons); also *cf* IV² 16 *a* 19—20; 29 *no* 1 *b* 29—30 where the storm demon lilū (*q. v.*) is called UD-DA-KAR-RA robber of light {Räuber des Lichtes}? Perhaps 88, 4—19, 13 R 100 u-še-ši-ba-aš-šu ina kar-ri (or kar-ru 2?, *cf* l 199, end).

karru 2. V 26 *c-d* 21 IÇ-KAK-KAR-BA,

& 22 IÇ-KAK-ID-GAN = sik-ka-tu kar-ri (Br 3178; 5291—2; 6536; 6577; 7741, identifies this with kārū wall) = II 40 *c-d* 40—1; AV 4217; 6660. HALÁVY, *Leyden Congress*. II, 1, 547 connects this with KA-RA: e-ṭe-ru & šu-zu-bu *etc.* surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen}. Anp *Stand* 20 si-kat kar-ri šiparri *pl* al-me-ši (LYON, *Manual*, p 6); also see I 27 (*no* 2) 15—16; 29 (KB i 118—19). MEISSNER & ROST, 27 & 29; IDEM, BA iii 213 sikkat karri = dove-tail-shaped clasps or braces {Schwalbenschwanzförmige Klammern}, karru = die Kugel, die zur Verzierung *resp.* besseren Handhabung der Klammern diente (*cf* 88); Sn Ku 4, 12 fol a-na kar-ri nam-ḡa-ri for the *k* (scabbard? {Scheide?}) of a sword. MEISSNER & ROST, 28 hilt of the sword {Griff des Schwertes}; Grundbedeutung vielleicht: Einfassung, Griff. But JENSEN, ZA ix 128: Wetzstein. II 67 R 32 sik-kat kar-ri *etc.* (KB ii 24—5; ROST, 109).

karru 3. (perhaps of the same stem as karru 2). some dress, garment {ein Kleid, Gewand} especially *a*) upper garment, cloak {Oberkleid, Mantel?}. V 28 *c-d* 59 kar-ru || (*ḡubāt*) mud-ru-u (or under *b*?) *cf c* 29; 60 u-ra-šu = (*ḡubāt*) mud-ru-u. V 15 *e-f* 45—6 KU-MU-BU = kar[-ru], followed by u-ra-šu (Br 1301; CRAIG, *HEBR.* xi 107); also *cf* ZA iv 239, 16. — *b*) a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand} V 28 *a-b* 10 kar-ru || ḡu-bat a-dir-ti; *c-d* 29 kar-ru | xi-bi-eš-šu-qu; also *cf* Camb 414, 404 (see kusītu); IV 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biṣ clothed in mourning garments {in Trauerkleider gehüllt} J^w 35 (below). *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) O 15 ..] uš-te-eš-ši-šu (√našū?) ka-a-ar-ra I caused him to wear mourning garments; 22—23 a-na ma-a (R 6 an)-ni | ka-ar-ra la-ab-sa (= ša, R 6 ša-a)-ta; R 7—8 a-na-ku ka-ar-ra | la-ab-ša-ku.

karru 4. see kārū 1.

karru 5. also = karū 3.

karru 6. ZA iv 239 *ad* K 2361 iii 16 (end) u-nam-ḡa-ru kar-ra.

kūru 1. oppression, need, distress, misery {Unterdrückung, Not, Wehe, Elend} | karū 2. AV 4587. Sittu. (Z^B 92

kūru 1. *IV* 39 *no* i b 15 *ana* ku-
ru u ni-is-sa-ti libil u-um-ša (ZK
10000; SAYCE, ZA ii 331 *no* 14; scourge);
also see PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) *R* 12
100 ku-u-ri ni-is-sa-ti ur-ra u mūši
a-na-as-su-us. TM 148; *IV* 7 a 3-4;
13-15 qu-lu ku-u-ru (ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*,
xvi 4; Br 7271 & 12159; ZK i 298); *IV*
1 a 42-3 šunu qu-lu ku-ru ša arki
amelī raksu šunu (said of the evil
demons) Br 9490; 19 a 33-4 a-me-lu
šu-a-tum qu-lu ku-ru iš-ša-kin
(= šitti, *IV* 20 i 7-8; cf 15 b 22-3; ZK
i 298-99, & *rm* 2, corrected by Z^B 92;
ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, p 58). Also see HALÉVY,
Doc. Relig., 135; KING, *Magic*, no 22, 53
—4 ina ku-u-ru u . . . a-ni | ina lu-
mun ti; K 183, 31-2 ina bir-
tu-šu-nu ik-ki-ni ku-ri | lib-bi-ni
ša-ne (BA i 620 & 623). Sm 949 *O* 19
ina ku-u-ri u nissati (written SAG-
PA-RIM, cf NE 72, 29 + 37) ra-ma-ni
u-tan-niš. Sp II 265 a, *no* iii 8 ku-u-
ri | u ni-is-sa-tum | u-qat-ti-ki
. (ZA x 4); STRONG, PSBA xvii 136
פֹּדִיטְ folit, perfodit. S 1064, 9; see lakū.

kūru 2. V 26 a-b 13 IQ (ku-ur) KIL (Br
10190) = ku-u-ru followed by 14 quṭ-
ru (? or qud-du) & 15 ki-is-ki (= qi)-
bir-ru; cf II 44 g-h 31; 80, 11-12, 9 *O*,
col i ku-u-um & ku-ur-ru (Br 10191).

kūru 3. perhaps furnace, oven {vielleicht
Ofen} *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, 5. Nov. '89,
28 a. 82, s-16, i col iv *R* 15 KI-NE
(di-ni-ig) = ku-u-ru; l 16 = nap-pa-
šu; & = ma-ča-du (Br 9704); HOMMEL,
Sum. Les., 98 = Schmelzofen; also K 55
O 12-15; & see tābtu 3 (below). Per-
haps identical with *no* 2.

kūru (or -rū?) 4. V 29 g-h 74 (gu-nd) 𐎵
| ku-ru[-u?] AV 4591; Br 10192, same
id as me-ik-ku-u V 26 a-b 12 (AV 5283;
Br 10193).

kūru 5. apparently = mātu land, country
{Land}. S^a v 12 ff.; BA i 633 ad p 512:
kur (𐎵), a good Semitic value; S^b 302
ku-ur = ma-a-tu. According to HA-
LÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 198-9
kur > kurtu: continent, *terra firma*
= Syf כִּרְתָּא (ad JENSEN, 195).

kūru 6. part of a reed {Teil eines Rohres}
Sp III 6 *R* ii 4-5 G1-KA-LUM-MA &
G1-KUR = ku-u-ri (PSBA xvi 308-9);
perhaps = kurru, 1.

kurru 1. 82, s-16 *O* 18 (šam) ku-ur-rim
(Br 2915).

kurru 2. V 28 a-b 19-20 ši-in-tu & ad-
du = ši-pat kur (? 𐎵)-ri; perhaps
𐎵𐎠𐎵 surround?

kur-ru-[u] 1. II 22e-f 48 & 49 (kur-ru) Br
10737 fol; AV 8631. same id DIB-DIB-
BI in *IV* 12, 17-18 = amelu. (See also
kūru, 5).

kurrū 2. short rope {kurzer Strick} MEISS-
NER, Rm 353 *R* 6 kur-ru-u between
maxrašu & d(t)immu ša ašlaki.

kurū II 38 d 7 šiddu ku-ru-u (cf šiddu),
K 4558, 6; AV 7140; Br 14218; preceded
by šiddu ar-ki; & šiddu pu-u-tum,
šiddu šap-li. perhaps: mountain {Berg}.

kīru 1. perhaps out-side, outside wall {viel-
leicht Aussenseite, Aussenwand}. S^b 94
[g]i-ir | 𐎵𐎠𐎵 | ki-i-ru (var -ri)
AV 4401; Br 8977. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*,
27, & 75, 327 translates pitch, asphaltum,
chalk, mortar {Erdpech, Asphalt, Kalk,
Mörtel} cf u-du-un = u-tu-nu Kalk-
grube(?). del 62: 3 (var 6) sar ku-up-ri
at-ta-b(p)ak a-na 𐎵𐎠𐎵 (var ana
ki-i-ri), 3 (var 6) sar of pitch I poured
out on the outside (HAUPT; KAT² 515 fol:
קִיר; JENSEN, 440); perhaps S^a ii 39 ki-ir
= ka-a-qu.

kīru 2. S^b 257 (H 29, 624) ki-ir | KIR |
ki-i-ru (AV 4401; Br 8895) same id 258
še-im | KIR | xal-xal-la-tu; II 34, 65;
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, *no* 321 both = la-
mentation or something like it {Klage,
oder was ähnliches}. Perhaps PINCHES,
Texts, 17 *no* 4 *R* 6 kir-u-šu a-a ib-
ba-ši his grief it shall not be; probably
> kīrū; cf nibu 𐎵nabū; Arm כִּרְא doluit,
STRONG, PSBA xvii 136. — ZIMMERN, ZA v
158 *rm* 1: vessel, probably = 𐎵𐎠𐎵: ad BE-
ZOLD, T. A. (London) 8, 37 u 𐎵𐎠𐎵 kīru,
(id = kīrū, park) xurāgi meš rabūti
meš ein Gefäß mit grossen Goldzierraten
= 𐎵𐎠𐎵. Nabd 950, 3 ki-i-ri; Cyr 269 ki-
ru; Neb 457, 16 ki-ir. On 𐎵𐎠𐎵 see also

LEHMANN, i 110 *rm* 4. *pl* ki-ra-tum resp. gi-ra-du.

kirru(ū?) lamb {Lamm} Rost, i 109 (das männliche Schaf, der Schafbock); then also generally: sacrifice {dann auch im allgemeinen: Opfer} SCHEIL-MESSERSCHMIDT. İD LU-NITA(G) often. ZEHN-PRUNT, BA i 504 (= 77); AV 4414. SCHEIL, *Nald*, ix 12—14: 17 ma-na | xurāqi e-li kir-ri-e ša ka-al šatti, 17 minas Gold for the sacrifices of each year {17 Minen Gold für die Opfer jedes Jahres}. *ibid* 29 kir(?)-ri-e bi-bil libbi ušērib-šunūti (MESSERSCHMIDT, 36 & 34); Br 10685 reads II 6 *a-b* 1 LU = kir-ru (*cf ibid*, l 4; Br 10705, but rather girru, lion, *q. v.*) also *cf* Br 10746 *ad* l 2; 10718 & 10720 *ad* II 6 *a-b* 5 & 3. See giru 2. İD also TP vii 13 & KB iv 180 *no* ii 1. ZDMG 27, 707 compared קר (קרר) jump {hüpfen}; PEISER, KAS p 2: 5; ZA iii 204; compare קרים Ps 37, 20 (ZATW x 186).

kirū 1. park, orchard; meadow (?) {Baumpflanzung, Baumgarten; Aue?} *pl* kirū, kirāti & kirētu (PSBA viii 287); § 9, 47; ZK i 55; ii 158—9; AV 4402; İD IÇ (or GIŞ)-SAR II 41 *a-b* 32; TP vii 23; Asb iii 76; Br 4315; *cf* II 15 *c-d* 46 ana bēl kirī; K 358, 5 (KB iv 112 *no* iv). *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 418 *fol.* II 16 *c-f* 22 (ap-pu-na-ma) ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma when thou comest into the garden {wenn du in den Garten kommst}, see bašū pr (above, p 198 *col* 1); Nabopal (KB iii, 2, 4) l 21 [aš-ta]-pa-ak ki-ra ra-be-u. IV 18 *no* 3 *col* 1, 18—19 ki-ru-u (IÇ-SAR) in-bi; IV 22 *a* 45 bu-ul či-riim-xaḡ-ma ki-ma ki-ri-e ša xa-ru-u na-as-xu ištē-niṣ it-ta-kip. II 5 *c-d* 30 UX-IÇ-SAR = kal-mat ki-ri-i (Br 8320; D^S 80); II 15 *c-d* 30—31 iṣ-tu ki-ra-a | na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (AV 2881; ZK ii 158; POUGNON, *Bavian*, 57; Z^B 81; Br 1499; 4905; *cf* zaqapu). kirī zaqqi a grove with palm-trees. V 13 *c-d* 26 ma-ḡar ki-ri-i. H 74, 18 ki-ru-u, preceded by bi-lat ki-ri-e (*cf* II 38 *c-f* 18 = GUN-IÇ-SAR, Br 3336; AV 1216: produce of the orchard) & followed by kirū e-kal-li & šar-ri. H 39, 139 IÇ-SAR = ki-ru-u (ZK i 268). V 31 *a-b* 2 ki-ru-u = be-ra-ti (Br 1562); II 38, 2—3 has eq-li & ki-ri-e; *c-d* 9 pa-a-ṭu ki-ri-e.

S 31, 52 *R* (SCHEIL, ZA ix 221—2) right column 12 ⁽¹⁹⁾ kir-ri (SCHEIL: giš-gir-ru); 15 ⁽¹⁹⁾ SA-MAX = ŠU (samax)-xu. II 35 *c-d* 3 MU-GAR-RU-U = ki-ru-u (Br 1549); II 22 *a-b* 32 IÇ-GIR = ⁽¹⁹⁾ kir-ru (Br 3361; & II 44 *c-f* 30 IÇ-SAR = ⁽¹⁹⁾ kir-ri (AV 1434); İD *e. g.* K 4289 *R* 8 (BA ii 572); H 61, 44 perhaps: [kirāšu iza]qap MEISSNER, 9 *rm* 2; K 317, 8 bitu ina libbi kirī ja-ar-xu (KB iv 138—9); KB iv 308—9 *no* ix 2. — *pl* 82, 5—22, 1048 *O* 29 ki-ra-tu (= IÇ-[TIR]) u ki-ša-tu-ma (JRAS '91, 401); Sg *Ann* 272 (end) IÇ-SAR-MEŠ = kirāti; var BI 10 *no* 20, 10 IÇ-SAR-MEŠ-ti (*cf* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 46 *rm* 1); *del* 287 one sar ER-KI one sar IÇ-SAR-MEŠ. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 317) 85 IÇ-SAR-MAX-xu = kirē max-xu noble plantations. Golenischeff, *Cappad. inscr.* 13, 8: 2 1/2 shekel of silver si-im VI ki-ra-tim ašqul (I paid as a price for 6 k); III 5 *no* 6 (D 113) 16 IÇ-SAR-MEŠ-šu. K 2729 *O* 23 eqlē kirē niṣē; 30 ša eqlē kirē ša-a-ti-na; *R* 1 [ina eqlē] kirē ša-a-tu-nu; 83—1—18, 41 *R* 8 ina libbi ēkal IÇ-SAR-te = kirā-te (but *cf* HEBR. xiv 11). Perhaps SCHEIL (ZA x 205) *R* 12 kir (*c. st.* of kirū?) ⁽¹⁹⁾ kiš (*cf* kišu, 1) . . . kiš; or V 26 *g-h* 62 k(?)ir gi-iš-šu (*cf* giššu) some kind of wood (AV 1647; Br 4636; apparently || of ti-a-a-lu (61)).

kirū 2. (or kirū?) some kind of vessel {ein Gefäß} T. A. (London) 8, 37 İD IÇ-SAR. (Berlin) 26 *col* 3, 36: (^{karpat}) ki-ra-tum ša šamni ṭābi ma-lu-u; 28 *col* 3, 62: III gi-ra-du ša abni III ma-aš-xalum ša abni. (ZA v 15). See kīru 2. A || is:

kirru. K 11409, 4 [k]i-ir-ru = xa-ru-[u?].

kirū 3. perhaps = kirētum in *Creat.-frg* III 133 (*cf* 8) iṣ-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e seet down at table {setzen sich zu Tische} JENSEN, 279.

karabu = קרב, Q pr ikrub (Z^B 114), pē ikarrab bow, incline to or before {beugen, sich neigen zu oder vor jemandem} the former of a superior (being) to an inferior, lower; the latter *vice versa*. HAUPT, KAT² 79 & BARTH, *Etym. Stud.* = ברך; but *cf* SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 118; BEZOLD, ZK ii, p 429 (below); also D. H. MÜLLER, WZ i

10. 3. HURRI, *Lit. Contr. Abh.*, '93, 335
cf. Sab 272 'bened'; ANTON, ZK i 244 &
rev. 1. ka-ra-bu = qarabū.

a) incline toward, be favorable to, be
gracious, bless {genet, gunstig, gütig
= in; segnen { Creation-frag IV 28 ix-du-u
(of the gods) ik-ru-bu Marduk-ma
sar-ru etc. were favorable to {waren
gnädig; dem} or perhaps better: did homage
to {huldigten}; K 153, 39 (lu) ni-ik-ru-
ub we blessed (BA i 618); V 35, 27 a-na
ja-a-ti Ku-ra-aš ... 28 da-am-ki-iš
ik-ru-ub(-ma) BA ii 212—13 me, Cyrus,
he (Marduk) blessed (SCHMIDT, KB iii
iq.); p5 TP viii 35 a-na ja-a-ši u zēr
šangū-ti-ja ki-rib-ta tab-ta lik-ru-
bu-ni me and my priestly house may the
gods bless with friendly blessing, K 772, 2
lik-ru-u-bu (BEZOLD, PSBA xi, 102);
VATH 793, 17 lik-ru-bu-ni; KING, *Ma-
gic*, no 9, 25 [ilāni] ^{p1}ša kiš-ša-ti lik-
ru-bu-[ka]; 22, 25 lik-ru-bu-ka; also
6, 129; 3, 6 & 8, 19 lik-ru-bu-ki. D 121
(i) s & (ii) 6 & (iii) 11 lik-ru-bu may
be propitious; also K 478, 6 (3 pl); BA i
192 etc.; V 33 col vii 35 lik-ru-bu-šu;
a-na šarri lik-ru-bu often! — ip
SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 13)
no 6, 1 ku-ru-ub ⁽¹⁾Šamas šois propice,
o Šamas! (P. N.). ASB ii 125 kur-ban-
ni-i(-ma) bless me {segne mich} KB ii
176—77; LEHMANN, *apud* S. A. SMITH, *Assurb.*
ii 93; ZA ii 100; 215; 356 (be gracious unto
me). K 3600 R 18 kur-bi ana šar-
gi-na qa-bit qa-ni-ki (ZA v 75, below);
HILDEBRANDT, *Old Babyl. Inser.*, 1 pl 32—33
col iii 51—2 ana šarri | ... ku-ru-ub
(= KB iii, 2, 6; ZA iv 113, 167; BA ii 294
rm 1). K 164, 51 (end) zēr-šu kur-bi;
also cf. P. N. Kur-ba(n)-ni Marduk (AV
4601). — p5 K 478, 30 i-ka-ra-ra-bu-uš;
K 2148 ii 7 ina imitti-šu i-ka-ra-rab
(ZA ix 118; 417); *del* 181 i-ka-ra-ra-ban-
na-ši he blessed us {er segnete uns} § 36 b.
ag II 67 R 34 ēkalla-at ^{p1}xi-da-a-ti
na-ša-a xegal-li | ka-ri-ba šarri
blessing the king {Segen spendend dem
König}; cf. KB ii 25; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,
xxviii 17 ⁽¹⁾ka-rib; & ⁽¹⁾ka-ri-bi
(= Opfergott). — *b)* do homage {huldigen}
either king or deity; cf. P. N. ⁽¹⁾Si-
tan-me-ka-ra-bu III 66 O 6c (Br
1376); cf. Neb 161, 6 Sin-ka-ra-bi-iš-me

(ISR II 1032, 22 Sin-ka-ra-bi-i-šim-me,
BA iii 398; AV 6756); ⁽¹⁾iš-me ka-ra-
bu III 66 O 2c (Br 12658; § 65, 39 rm).
II 47 c-f 32 KA-TA-SU-UB = ka-ra-
bu (Br 637), followed by | na-ša-qu (33;
Br 638). V 21 a-b 50 [...]-du-u || ka-
ra-bu; preceded by 49 [...]-nu || ik-
ri-bu = 48 xas-si-tum || ik-ri-bu; II
42 c 9; perhaps V 16 g-h 7 MA-AL-LA
= ka-ra[-bu?] Br 621; AV 4167; pr V 53
c 19 ik-ru-bu-u-ni have prayed; NE 66,
35 ik-ru-bu (3 pl); 69, 12 ik-ru-ub ma-
nar-šu-un. BA i 116. ZA iv 230, 11 iqbū
(pl) ik-ru-bu. Šu v 41 a-di šū-zubi
a-na a-xa-meš ik-ru-bu-ma (I 43, 46
ik-ri-bu) or 277?; p5 IV 17 a 13—14
[Anu u] Bel xadiš i-ka-ra-ra-bu-ka
(Br 823; 7054) Anu & Bēl gladly do ho-
mage to thee (o Sun-god); S 954, 8 kāši
(var-šu) su-li-e ket-ti (var-tum) i-
kar-rab-ki (J^{1-N} 61 fol) then greet
thee (o Ištar) with blessings the paths of
righteousness (justice) Br 4314. K 2024
R 8 (O 26) ana šarri ta-ka-ra-rab || 7
ila ta-na'-ad may you worship god,
and bless the king. MEISSNER, 108; HOMMEL,
Sum. Les., 119; BA i 229. NE 59, 16
a-na ⁽¹⁾Sin a-ka-ra-rab I prayed {ich
betete}; ag AV 4189; praying, offering
{der betende, opfernde} PEISER, *Babyl.*
Vertr., cvii 4 ka-ri-bi; Neb 247, 3 ka-
ri-bi(niqē); Bu 89—4—26, 161 (R. F.
HARPER, *HEBR.* xiii 209) 10—11 a-na-ku
ka-al-bu | ka-rib (or-lab) šarri be-
li-šu suppliant of the king. BA i 287 *ad*
V 61 v 17 ka-ri-bi (= bēl nīqē *del* 152);
50 te-lit ka-ri-bi. Perhaps also K 646, 26.

Q¹ = Q² *a)* be favorable, favor, bless
{gnädig, huldreich sein, segnen} Bu 88—
5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 5 (Marduk u Qar-
panitu) lik-tar-ra-bu šarru-u-tu
etc.; cf. DT 83 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 15—16
R 4 Zi-ir-pa-ni-tum ru-ba-tum qir-
tum lik-tar-ra-ba šarru-us-su; *ibid*
4 O 5 ar-xu u šat-tu lik-tar-ra-bu
Ē-sag-ila qī-i-ri ar-ru-bi-e (JENSEN,
412) ⁽¹⁾Marduk li-pit-ta-šu lik-tar-
rab (STRONG, PSBA '93, April 2, 131—51).
K 81, 10 lik-tar-ra-bu may bless {mögen
segnen} BA i 10; V 64 b 31 the gods li-
ik-ta-ra-bu may bless. — *b)* do homage,
serve, worship {huldigen, dienen, ver-
ehren} V 35, 19 be-lu ta-bi-iš ik-

ta-ar-ra-bu-šu the Lord, they (the Babylonians) served gladly {den Herrn segneten sie (die Babylonier) freudig} BA ii 210—11. Bu 89—4—26, 161, 12—13 an-nu-u-ti ik-ri-bi | ana šarri be-ili-ja ak-tar-ba.

Q^m SCHEIL, *Nabl.* v 6—7 ik-ta-na-ar-ra-bu | šarru-u-ti paid homage to my royalty {huldigten meinem Königtum}. || u-na-aš-ši-qu še-pa-a-a (5).

|| perhaps K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-um-bi-ḡu-tu u-kar-ra-bu (or p?). BA ii 635—6.

J^t IV² 34 no 2, 1 a-na-ku ul ak-ru-bak-kam-ma ša k(g)ur-ru-bi-ja uk-tar-ri-bak-kam-ma.

Derr. ikribu, kitribu & these 7 (?):

karābu 2. K 3312 iii 18 ta-šim-me (ii) šamaš su-up-pa-a su-la-a u ka-ra-bi (ZA iv 11). Also III 66 O 6c (see karabu 1; b).

kirbu 1. a favor, loan {Gefälligkeit, Darlehen} Neb 138, 8 (ZA i 431) ša kir-bi kaspi inamdin (also 52, 11); *ibid* 434; Camb 315, 15—16. kir-bi sulūpu Nabd 375, 7; 619, 6. T^c 124 √p (q. v.).

kiribtu f blessing {Segen} TP viii 35 see karabu 1, Q a). ZA iii 221, 17 ki-rib-ti apil Maštuk (perh. P. N.) in a list of witnesses; also see AV 4395 *fol.* SCHEIL, Notes d'épigraphie, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, 9 *fol.*) 3: Marduknadinaxē ki-rib-ti (ii) Bēl (the blessed of Bēl).

kirēbu perhaps favor, consent {vielleicht Zuneigung, Zustimmung} c. t. ina la ki-ri-bi ša X, Strass. I 19, 6. MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 29 in absentia (thus √p). K 4211 R 2 ki-ri-bu.

kirūbu = kirbu(?) 1. ZA iv 238, 10 (K 2361 + S 389 col iii) ki-ru-bu ša bi-lat kas-pi.

kirbannu offering, gift {Darbringung, Gabe} S^b 241 (H 22, 439) la-ag | LAG | kir-ba-an-nu (AV 4406; Br 5969) cf H 71 col i 10—11 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu (= LAG-BI) i-la-q-qa-at Z^B 81; HEBR. iii 109; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: his grain-offering he collects {seine Getreidespende sammelt er} Br 2594. || is:

kurbānu, kurbannu, AV 4600 TP. imposed upon the city of Milete yearly 1 imēr kur-ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri TP v 39. Br 5970 ad II 38 c-f 11 (amēl) LAG-RI-RI-ḡA = la-ḡit kur-ba-an-ni (ZA i 37; Br 5984) almsgatherer, almoner {Almosensammler} II 32, 10; V 31 a-b 6 LAG-ḠAN = kur-ba-an-nu eqli offering of a field (Br 5985); Nabd 558, 16. Sm 526, 33—34 kur-ba-n-na la ta-na-as-suk.

kiribu (?) II 43 c-f 60 U GAL ... SAR = (šam) ki-rib (? lab?) Br 14249.

kirbu 2. TP III Ann 12 the canal I dug anew and ina k(q)ir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši; perhaps also Neb vi 47.

karūbu & kurūbu (§ 65, 17) a) *adj.* great, mighty, powerful, lofty {gross, mächtig, gewaltig, erhaben}. AV 4195 ad K 2854, 5. K 618 R 2 ana šarri bēli-ja ana kar-ru-bi. V 41 a-b 13 (+ II 31 no 3, 13) ka-ru-bu = ru-bu-u (KAT² 609; D^{Pa} 154; ZA i 69; BAER-DEL., *Ezech.*, xiii; ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 131 *rm* 1); V 29 g-h 74 (gu-ud) KIL | ku-ru [-bu?]. also cf II 44 c-d 1—2. KING, *Magic*, 49, 16 (end) ka-ru-bu, perhaps || *ibid* 17 (end) ma-'u (q. v.). Perhaps KB iii (1) 158 iii 20 eqli ... ku-ru-ub ibši-e; & (amēl) rāb ku-ru-ub ša me-e = centurio of veterans {Veteranen-centurio} BA i 635 ad 533 (on T^c 86). b) *noun* bird {Vogel}. II 37 d-e-f 17 KAK-XU | ku-ru-uk-ku | ka-rak-ku | ku-ru-bu, AV 4592; Br 14118.

NOTE. — Against כִּרְבָּ (LENORMANT) = kurūbu cf ZA i 68 *fol.*; TELONI, vi 124; GESENIUS¹² 365 col 2; ad כִּרְבִּים BERTIN, BO iii 145—9; BUDGE, *Expositor*, '85, i, 320; 400. The two words kurūbu & כִּרְבִּים are combined by KARPPE, JA July-Aug. '97, 91—3. Also see BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 500, col 2.

kirubū favorable? {günstig?} KING, *Magic*, no 8, 1 ṭa-a-bu su-up-pu-u-ki ki-ri-ru-ub niš šumi-ki; ki-ru-bu damqu KAT² 39 *fol.* HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 227. Also ZA i 69—70 (K 2854) 18 lu-u šarru lu-u mārat šarri lu-u ki-ru-ub šar-ri lu-u na-ram-ti šarri perhaps favorite {Günstling} KARPPE. cf

kirbu, kirib middle, interior *etc.*, see p. ∞ karabu, ikrib approach *etc.* see qarabu. ∞ kirubū (JENSEN) cf qirubū. ∞ kur-ba-nu-u (ZA iii 137 *et-al*) read bab-ba-nu-u (q. v.). ∞ k(g)arbāti see qarbāti. ∞ kiribtu meadow, commons read qirbētu.

ŠE-ru. PSBA xiv 148 *ad* K 8463 ii 9; AV 410.

karabxu noun. K 180. 1 (AV 4170. Br 7443) ŠE-GUL = ka-rab-xi; same id K 313 = zeru (ZK ii 30). K 313 (KB iv 140) at a field, l 8: 3 ŠE me-ri-še 3 ŠE ka-rab-xi 3 (years) cornraising, 3 (years) aftergrowth of corn 3 (Jahre) Kornan 3 (Jahre) Kornwachst; also K 330. 21 (me-ri-še); KB iv 152 *rm* 3; also kar-ab-xi occurs. K 400 = III 50 no 2, 8 9; 4 me-ri-še 4 kar-ab-xi for karab XI = tabu) ikkal (he will rent {wird er pachten}) *ibid* 12/3: 2 imēr kar-ab-xi (KB iv 126—7). BOISSIER, *Diss*, 29 reads ŠE-ZIR I 70 a 1 = ka-rabxu comparing this with 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵 *jageran* (Br 7443).

karbelū. II 34 *g-h* 34 kar- (be?)-lu-u 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵-xa-rum (AV 4200).

karballatu name of a garment {Name eines Kleidungsstückes} Nabd 824, 14 two (ṣubāt) kar-bal-la-a-ta (BA i 535 no 53: Kriegsmantel?) compare perhaps Aram 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵 Dan 3, 21. WZ iv 127 *rm* 3. Nabd 1024, 3 8-TA kar-bal-la-a-tu. Cyr 183, 17 (iṣ) kar-bal-lu-tu. OPERT, RP ix 76 *rm* 1 = *κίρβατος*, helmet, (Herodot. vii 64) = karbaltu; also cf BÖTTICHER (LAGARDEL) *Arce*, 20; & OPERT, *Mélanges-Rénier*, 17. JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lex. Syr.*, 164; ANDREAS *apud* MARTI, *Gram. d. bibl.-Aram.*, Glossar. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 50 cap. {Mütze}.

kirbanu = protection or the like {Schutzwehr oder ähnliches} V 32 no 1, a-c 22 IM-DUGUD = as-suk-ku (*q.v.*) = kir-ba-nu (AV 570 & 4405; Br 8475).

karbitu (?) V 61 col v 43 (ṣubāt) kar-bit sacrificial garment {ṣubāt} niqē V 28 c-d 20 (BA i 200); PINCHES, *ad loc. cit.*, reads KAR-BIT = abuttu bīti vestments for the service of the house.

kargulū. K 46 iii 12 (H 59) KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u followed by (13) kar-ru rabu-u; *ad* GULA = rabū *cf* IV 18 b 12; Esh vi 40; AV 1721; Br 7741. See *gulu*.

^{Sam} **kurgiru** K 5424, 7 (Br 8579; 14281) ^{Sam} kur (or mat?)-gi-ru.

kurgarrū (?) II 25 a-b 74 kur (𐎧𐎠 or mat?)

-gar-ru = ŠU-u *e.g.* kurgarrū (II 32 c-f 21).

kardu II 23 c-d 17 ka-ar-du-u 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵 du-ru-u 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵 da-al-tu(m) *q.v.* AV 4204.

kirridu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 col iii 60 I (amēl) bi-iz-zu-u ša abni-ki-ir-ri-du i-na ma-ti.

kar-du-bi KB v *ad* T. A. (Berlin) 122, 4. (amēl) kar-du-bi the servant (of your horse); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xvi *rm* 3, reads k(g,q)ar-t(d)ab-bi groom {Knecht}. See *kirṣappu*.

k(q)ird(t)ibbu (?) K 4560, 6 (AV 8415) kir-dib-bu (Br 10684), see *kirṣappu*.

kirizzu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 col ii 32: I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu banū rēš-zu abnu uknū banū xurāḫu uxxuzu I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu, etc. *Cf* *kirissu*.

kirzizi. *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 *fol.*, *ad* 81—11—3, 11 O 12 ⁽¹¹⁾ Sig = Marduk ša kir-zi-zi, followed by ⁽¹¹⁾ šu-qa-mu-nu = Marduk ša pi-sa-an-nu.

karzūtu (?) KB ii 252, 70 ul ta-šam kar-zu-ut-ka.

karxītu *del* 55 ina kar-xi-sa 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵 (*i.e.* 10 *Gar*, NE 136, 58; IV 40, 23) ta-a-an šaq-qa-a igarāte-ša. ZA iii 418 compared Arm 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵 fold, wrap up (D⁸ 16: 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵); BA i 321 *ad* 125—6; AJP ix 422 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 372; 140 Ellen; J^{I-N} 33 in its middle part its walls were 10 *Gar* (= 120 Cubits) high {in seinem Mittelteile waren seine Wände 10 *Gar* (= 120 Ellen) hoch.

kirxu m, *pl* kirxē citadel, fortress, enceinte {Befestigung, Festung, Wall} AV 4411; HALÉVY, RĒJ xiv 158 = Aram 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵; also DEL-BAER, *Eze*, *pf* xvi on Eze i, 22. Anp ii 105 kir (varki-ir)-xu-šu kīma ubān šade ša-qi (ZA i 235; KB i 8—9). Sargon *Khors* 126 u-dan-ni-na kir-xi-e-šu (KB ii 70—71; *cf* Ann 358); 134 kir-xi-šu zaq-ru-ti ab-bul; also Ann 321.

karaku, perhaps *cf* Arm. 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎵. 79—7—8, 138 O 18 ka-ra-ki & R 3—4 dul-li-ni ki-i a-xi-iš ni-ik-ri-ik ni-pu-uš; K 554 O 6 li-ki-ri-ka (R. F. HARPER, *Hebr.* xiv 1-1); K 495 R 5—6 ana um 7 KAN im-ma | ni-kar-ri-ik ni-ip-paš; AV

4190 ka-ri-ka; cf Neb 761, 4 mu-ka-ri-ku; & ki-ir-ka Neb 369, 2.

karaku (AV 4176) & **kurukku** (AV 4594) a bird {ein Vogel}; see kurūbu, (Br 14118); JENSEN, 517; KB iii (1) 62 *rm* 2; & *rm* *; } karaku crow {krähen? D^S 107 vulture. To the same stem perhaps:

kirriktu II 32 *no* 5, *ād*l (ZK ii 300, 9; 413) SAL-KU-KU-BAL = kir-rik-tu preceded by mu-ḡa-b(p)ir-tu. JENSEN, 437 & 517 (> *karraktu); ZA v 98, below; LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, 39 *no* 533; AV 4413; Br 10649; 10967; 14407.

kurkabru (?) II 37 *d-f* 18 kur(𐎧)-kab-ru = kur-ka-bar-ti (?).

kar-ku (?) II 30 *b-c* 71—2 kar-ku apparently of narṭabu, *q. v.* (AV 4209; Br 8962 & 8974).

kurkū (or matkū?) a bird {ein Vogel} IV 26 *no* 7 *b* 46—47 ša-man kur-ki-e (iḏ KUR-GI-XU) ša ištu šadi ibbablu, ZA iii 46 (end) = Hebr-Arm: 𐤏𐤊𐤏𐤍. JENSEN, 517 = rooster, hen? {Hahn, Huhn?} POGSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116; T^C 85; BA i 633; BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon* = 'grus'. Camb 359, 9: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum KUR-GI-XU-MEŠ. KB iv 190—1 *no* xv 1: 4 KUR-GI-MEŠ (Cyr 156); cf Sg *Khors* 68 (end, KB ii 78—9); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 54 *ad Ann* 312. II 60 *a* 46 bi-en-na ša kur(mat)-ki-i ina kur-pa-si ta-pat-tan.

kurkizannu an animal, belonging to the genus ŠAX (cf šaxū) {ein dem genus ŠAX angehörendes Tier}. § 65, 35 *rm*: rhinoceros. AV 4608. II 6 *c-d* 23 ŠAX (= šaxū, 22) TUR = kur-ki-zan-nu (Br 4080; D^S 56). SCHRADER, ZDMG 27, 708; also cf 28, 152; ZA i 311. The word perhaps of Sanskrit origin.

kur (or mat?) **kānū** a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 6579; Br 13091. IV 26 *b* 42—43 i-šid kur-ka-ni-e = U-KUR-GI-RIN-NA) usux tear out the root of the *k* {reisse die Wurzel der *k* aus}; cf II 42 *a-b* 15 (& *e-f* 79) (šam) sa-pa-al-gi-nu = (šam) kur-ka-nu-u. STUCKEN, *Astralmýthen*, i 5 *rm* compares 𐎧𐎵 = *krókos*, crocus. PINCHES, PSBA vii 67 *fol* > Sum KUR-GINA.

kirkirānu MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 26, 50 a duplicate for kiskirānu.

karkatu (e) V 31 *e-f* 47 ina kar-ka-ti DU-MEŠ | ul i-di. (AV 4208).

karkatū. V 54 *no* 1 *O* 5—7 ma-a šarru (mat) Uraṭa-a-a a-di (amel) e-muq-qi-šu | kar-ka-te-e 𐎧 i-lak.

(amel) **ku-ru-ul-tu-u** V 52 *d* 16 an official {ein Beamter} AV 4595.

karamu throw down {niederwerfen}. pr V 50 *a* 61—2 et(d)-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu has thrown down {bat zu Boden geworfen} Z^B 43; T^M 128; D^K 3 *rm* 4; AV 4178; 4397; Br 9766. K 2675 *O* 42 a-na šu-zu-ub na-piš-ti-šu-un ik-ri-mu xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5). K 480, 28 ik-ri-mu; pm perhaps Sm 1034, 11—12 ... pīt ušše ... kar-mat BA i 616 the front of the foundation wall has tumbled down {die Front des Fundamentes ist eingefallen}. ag K 513, 15 ka-ri-im an-nu-šim, AV 4191. ac S^C 2, 9 šu-u | ŠU | ka-ra-mu preceded by a-ša-rum, ši-xu-u, sa-xa-pu; & followed by a-d(t)a-ru (Br 10830).

} perhaps V 45 vi 1 tu-k(q)ar-ram?

𐎧 K 890 *O* 9 ina ū-me u-la-di-ja it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnē-ja (see xilū, p 312, col 2). Derr. these 3:

karmu ruin, ruined land {Ruine} AV 4212; HAUPT, ZDMG 34, 759: arable land. D^{Pr} 55 *rm*; S^b 310 ar | UB | kar-mu (Br 5781); H 22, 427; L^T 138. II 35 *a-b* 44 UB-LI-A = ka-ar-mu (& 45 = šu-lu-u) Br 5788; also see II 27 *e-f* 51. TP iii 84 (88) *fol* a-na tili u kar-mi u-tir; Asb v 108 a-na tili u kar-me u-tir. I 27 *no* 2, 3 *fol* the city a-na tili u kar-me i-tur. HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I *no* 84 col 1, 28—9 māt-su u-te-ir-ru a-na tili u ka-ar-mi.

NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA vii 217 & *rm* 4: 𐎧𐎵 = 𐎧𐎵 = kārānu, not = karmu, which = 𐎧𐎵 heap || Haufen; also see ZDMG 48, 464 *rm*.

karmēš *adv* like as ruins {ruinengleich} I 49 ii 5—6 the city u-še-me (𐎧𐎵 *q. v.*) kar-meš KB ii 122—3. emū karmēš = innamū (KB iii, 2, 88 col 1, 35 in-na-mu-u e-mu-u kar-mi-iš); Bu 88—5—12, 78 col i kar-meš a var to u-sa-liš (88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii 14).

karmūtu || namūtu ruin, destruction {Ruine} V 64 *a* 13 bi-ta šu-a-tim ub-

li-āi-ma u-ša-itk-ša kar-mu-tu (ZK II 37; also see III 51 *no v* 10 (kar-mu-tu ila-a-ā) & 65 *b* 3).

karmanu? II 31 *c* 47 (amel) rāb kar-man-ni D^S 154; Br 15000; AV 4211. some officer {an Beamtcr?}; also K 346 (III 48 *no* 4; KB iv 114 *no* II) 2: ʕu-pur | lu-a-mar (amel) rāb kar-ma-ni | ʕa (al) Ma-ga-nu-ba.

kurumanu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 *col* iv 7 ku-ru-ma-nu ʕa šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu.

kirēmu for ʔ? = karamu? ZA vi 295 *rm* 2 (Nab 386, 11); 4 na-ak-ri-ma-nu a-na ki-re-musi-il-qa-a-tu 4 leather-bags for the keeping of S. 4 Leder-schläuche zum Verwahren von S. also k(q)irmu Nabd 258, 10 see birru 1 (*p* 189 *col* 2).

Der. nakeprimanu (*q. n.*).

kirimmu *m* womb (?) vagina {Mutterleib?} ið ŠU-KAL; AV 3475; 4397; Br 7190; D^H 45 *rm* 2. D 132 = H 85, 40—43 (40) ta-ri-tu (woman with child) ʕa ki-rim-ma-ša uš (> muš?)-šu-ru (= BAR) = prolapsed, detached? (G § 54 ʔašaru: prosper; JENSEN, ZA i 55 *ad* H 84, 40), (41) tarītu ʕa ki-rim-ma-ša paṭ-ru (is ruptured?); (42) ... ru-um-mu-u (relaxed?); (43) ... la i-ša-ru (out of order, § 147); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 113; LENORMANT, *Études cunéiformes*, i 40; iii 35—6; J. OPPERT, GGA '79, 1642 *rm* 2. On II 40—43 see the lesson-table {Präparations-tafel?} in II 25 *h* 74—77 & II 33 *no* 1, *a-b* 1—4: (1) ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ki-rim-mu; (2) ŠU-KAL-BAR = uš-šu-rum ʕa kirimmu (Br 7195); (3) ŠU-KAL-GAB = pa-ṭa-ru ʕa kirimmu (Br 7196); (4) ŠU-KAL-ṬU-LU = ru-um-mu-u ʕa kirimmu (Br 7194; ZK i 173 (below); H 26, 542 [gi-rim?] | ŠU-KAL | ki-rim-mu & 32, 752 gi-ri-in-  | = [ki-rim-mu?]. On HOMMEL, VK 409 & *rm*. see DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '85, 354. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 126, 71—2 ina ki-rim-mi-ša ṭābi taxṭinka (see xaṣanu) D^{Pr} 91; KB ii 252—3 in ihrem guten Mutterleibe. NE 11, 8 ru-um-mi-i (2 *sg*, *f*) ki-rim-mi-ki & *ibid* 16 ur-tam-mi di-da-ša J^{L-N} 48 *rm* 34.

kurummu JASTROW, ZA vi 76—7 *ad* K 4150, 15 [ku?]-ru(?)-um-mu = na-an-qa-bu ʕa epinnū drinkingjar {Trinkgefäß?} connected with kurmatu.

kurmatu & kurummatu *f* food, meal, *i. e.* that which sustains life, share {Speise, Nahrung, Unterhalt?}. ið ŠUK(-ZUN) T^C 85. ZA vi 77 perhaps: drink (× Z^B 43). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 59 below: Speise-geschenk. BA i 280—1; 495. BALL, PSBA xii 400 field or gardenproduce: כרם. T. A. (London) 82, 6 šu-u-up-ri-im-ma li-il-gu-u ku-ru-um-ma-at-ki. H 117 (K 493) O 19—20 [akalu?] ul a-ku-l bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti crying is my sustenance; 21—22 dim-tu(m) maš-ti-ti. Z^B 34; 42; Br 9929; IV 1 *a* 46—7 ʕa ilušu ana (*var* ina) ku-ru-um-ma-ti (= ŠUK) iṭ-ba-tu-šu (Br 9930; 10638); SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 177, 4 mu-ta-din kur-me-ti dispensateur des aliments; but KB iv 102 mu-ta-bal šip-ti. Goleni-scheff 6: 17 i-na ku-ru-me-ti-šu kaspu i-za (= sa?)-di-ir. NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti u bu-bu-ti (see bubūtu, *b*); *del* 200 ga-na ēpī ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu šitakkanī ina rēšišu (J^{L-N} 33); 202; 204 ku-ru-um-mat-su; 212 ku-ru-um-me (*var* -ma)-ti (*var* tu)-ka; 214 ku-ru-um-mat-ka. The verb perhaps also in 195 li-ik-rim (?); 207 ik-rim (*var* i-te-kil) Z^B 42—3; 117; J^{L-N} 89. ið K^L, *Magic*, 22, 34 (beginning) & 31, 9 (King); ʔyr 2, 1—2 ana (or ina) kurummat (written ŠUK-ZUN) for proviant {als Verpflegung?}. With ið for Ištar = nindabū: taklimu offering *i. e.* food for the gods.

karimpidu written ka-ri-im-pi-du V 32 *b-c* 51 something made of leather; *cf* nāmaru.

karānu (kārānu?) *m* ið § 9, 246; AV 4180; Br 5006 GEŠTIN (so first Geo. SMITH, see GGA '77, 1438; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, Aug. 14, '75. AJP v 72; ZA vii 217). *a*) vine {Wein-rebe, -stock?} || xunnatu Br 689; II 45 *e-f* 58 IṬ GEŠTIN = ka-ra-nu (Br 5007), also II 68 & 69 (Z^B 5 *rm* 1); (61) ^{šam} ka-ra-an še-li-bi (Br 5013); (63) ^{šam} ka-ra-an li-e (Br 5016; 7327); (64) ^{šam} ka-ra-an la-a-ni (Br 5015; 7326);

65 til (so for be-)lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014; 7313). V 19 *a-b* 29 (II 34 *c-d* 17) amēl GEŠTIN-SUR-RA = ḡa-xi-it(d?) ka-ra-ni vineyard keeper {Winzer} AV 2827; 7154; Br 5011. *b*) wine {Wein} see wine-card II 44 *g-h* 9—13. S^b 154, II 20, 370 gi-eš-tin |  | ka-ra-nu; id compound of  (BI or GAŠ) + TIN. KGF 109 *rm* 2; ZDMG 33, 331 *rm* 1. IV 27 *b* 4—5 kīma kar-pa[-at:] ka-ra-ni (GEŠTIN-NA) xi-pi-ti; cf V 42 *a-b* 11 kar-pat ka-ra-ni; D 30 no 136. KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 2—3 bi-el-la-at karāni; D 121, no 10, *a* 3 (end) karāna aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu. V 52 *a* 64—5 ša ka-ra-ni (= MU-TIN cf ZA i 185—6: dialectic for GEŠTIN, Br 1327, see, however, below) im-lu-u; also *ibid.*, iv 15; II 25 *a-b* 43 MU-TIN-NA = ka[-ra-nu?] Br 1324. I 65—66 (Neb Grot) *a* 21—3 ku-ru-un-num da-aš-pa-am ši-ka-ar sa-tu-um (= šadūm?) | ka-ra-nam e-el-lu ka-ra-nam (māt) I-za-al-lam; 23 ka-ra-nam (šad) Xi-il-bu-nim (KB iii, 2, 32—33); also *b* 31—2 da-aš-pa-am se-ra-aš ku-ru-un-num ši-ka-ar šadē ka-ra-nam e-el-lam; *c* 15 ti-bi-iq si-ra-aš la ni-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam cf BUDGE, *Esh*, p 93. KB iv 166 (VATh 170) 9—10 (amēl) mutir pu-utu ša eli | kar-ra-nu. II 44 *g-h* 9 karān ša (māt) I-za-li (Br 12642) = karān Xul-bu-nu (Br 12644).

On karānu and the different kinds of wine mentioned in the *c. t.* see BA i 524 *rm* **, (amēl) rab karāni butler {Kellermeister}.

kurūnu, kurunnu sesame-wine, a drink made of the sesame-seed {Sesamwein} HOMMEL, VK 409 (*med*) wine-most {Weinmost} § 65, 22; Br 2206; 5156; 8239. id cf ZA v 68, 10. Sp II 265a no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē | pa (ZA x 4); ZA iv 12:49 kurun-na (*var* ku-ru-un-nu) = mizū (*ibid.*); 45 ku-ru-un-ši-na. III 32, 65 a-ku-la-ka-lu ši-ti ku-ru-un-nu drink wine {trinke Wein} KB ii 252—3; Šalm Bal vi 4 mē ku-ru-(un-)na i-din-šu-nu-ti (KB i 136—7, note). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu; Khors 170 ku-ru-un-nu a sacri-

ficial offering; K 2909, 11 (King, *Magie*, no 57) za-ka-a da-aš-pa ku-ru[-un-na]. Bu 88, 5—12, 103 ii 7 ku-ru-un-nu mu-t[un-nu] Br 1322; 1324; 1327; cf BA iii 224 mutinnu = wine, perhaps ; thus MU-TIN II 25 *a-b* 38 = i-nu a Semitic form. also see Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 iv 12 ... ku-ru-un-nu] mu-tin-ni etc. (BA iii 244—7). K 2801 R46 ina.... ku-ru-un-nu mu-tin-ni (*var* nu) ši-ka-šadi-i. H 80, 19—20 Anim u Bēlina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na (GAŠ-TIN, Br 5156) ina šuṭūbi-šu (see ṭābu 1 ŠP); IV 19 *a* 59—60 BI-SAG (or RIŠ) = ku-ru[-un-nu]; V 19 *a-b* 28 (= II 34, 16) SAG ku-ru-un-TIN = sa-bu-u (*q. v.*) AV 4596. Creation-*frg* III 9 (& 134) lib(p)-ti-qu ku-ru-na may mix wine {mögen Wein mischen} JENSEN, 279; but cf pataqu. del 69 si-ri ku-ru-un-nu šamni (wr. NI-IS) u karānu *i. e.* jugs of cider (sesame-wine), oil and wine (see 7P; “scarce room for JENSEN’s si-ri-šu-u,” NE 137, 73). IV² 59 no 2, *a* 24 kem ku-ru-un-ni || kem akāli; id also IV² 60 *a* 20; 57 *a* 5.

karasu fasten, bolt a door {Tür verriegeln, verschliessen} AV 4181; G § 96; II 23 *d* 47 ka-ra-as da-al-ti || e-di-lu.

kirissu. IV² 56 *b* 50 (ic) ga-ḡu | (ic) du-di-it-tu (*q. v.*) (ic) pal-lag-du-u ki-ri-is-su. (JI-N 60 *rm*). ZK ii 159 *rm* 1; 264 *rm* 2; MEISSNER, 105: an instrument {ein Instrument; Gerät}. K 4172, 7 IḲ-KI-RI-ID-SAR = ki-ri-is-su.

kurussu. *a*) something made of leather, serving for irrigation purposes and for fastening (?) a door {ein aus Leder gemachter Artikel, zur Bewässerung und auch für die Türe dienend} AV 4597. V 32 *b-c* 56 tum | ku-ru-us-su ša narṭabi (wr. IḲ-PIN); 57 a | ku-ru-us-su ša IḲ-IK (= dalti) JENSEN, KB iii (1) 144—5 wol ein metallenes ‘Band’, womit die Türe an die Türpfosten befestigt ist, etwa der Verschluss. V 33 *col* iv 47 —9 i-na ku-ru-us-si | ša erī mi-si-i | lu-u-ḡab-bit “fasste ich in Verschlüsse von blankem Kupfer”. *b*) Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su (see kasasu); also D 11 no 74 SA = kurūsu || riksu, bu’ānu (see, however, KB iii (1) 144

im 71. Wp. 34 n, *Forschungen*, 248 perhaps something {Kehnecht}.

kursinnu 1707 (§ 71) *pā* kursinnā, kur-sinnū & kursinnūti (§ 70); anklebone {Kniehül}, Bein! Z^B 22: 8; 105; ZA vi 46; perhaps: fat meat {vielleicht: fettes Fleisch}. GISENUS² 704 compares kur-p. II ii 296 reads kurzinu & combines it with kurra, see kurru. III 65. 37 kur-sin-ni imitti-šu maxri-tum its right frontleg {sein rechtes Vorderbein} § 128. cf III 65 b 58; 42; 40; 41 kur-sin-na-šu. kur-sin-ni a-xi-tum uš-qa-lal b 44: kur-sin-na-a-tum a-xa-a-tum b 45. ina maxar kur-sin-ni ša xa-ru KNUDSON, II b, R 9. V 61 col v 14: 2 (šir) kur-sin-nu; T^M v 45 ki-ma kur-sin-ni imēri. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 8 (šir) kur-sin-ni; II 44 e-f 5 (šir) kur-si-na-a-te.

kirippū NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a 2 birds § 2 Vögel! cf II 37 e-f 5 ku-lu-ku-ku = ki-rip-pu-u = qa-qu-ul-lum (AV 4399); c 61. perhaps qirippū; cf qa-ri-ib bar(𐎶) -xa-a-ti.

***karpu** (see *adv*) & **karpātu** pot, vessel {Topf, Gefäß} AV 4215. id DUK e. g. T. A. (Berlin) 181, 8; Br 5893. Z^B 55 rm 1; 73 rm 4. H 22, 432. K 4611 (= IV² 26 no 7) 5 (end) kar-pa-ti šu-xar-ra-tu(m) mul-li-ma. IV² 22 a 22 ki-ma kar-pa-ti ša-xar-ra-ti u-ša-aš-qam; IV 16 a 61 (see xepū Q pr, p 329); b 50—1 those waters a-na kar-pa-ti (= DUK) tēr put in a jug {tue in einen Krag}. IV² 27 b 4—5 see xepū (*adj*) p 330 col 2 (below) & karānu. K 4204, 71 kar-pat šik-ki (AV 8201; Br 13875; 14159); II 22 e 32; K 40 iii 22 ša karpāt šik-ki. List of vessels see e. g. V 42 no 1 O & R; no 2 O where c. st. kar-pat occurs often II 6, 9, 12 (Br 11501), 15, 20 (Br 10620) etc. karpāt ka-ra-ni (a-b 11, Br 5899); karpāt ki(qi?)-[mi] a-b 15 (Br 10531); karpāt ṭabāti (ZK ii 216); kar-pat gi-ri II 22 e-f 29 (also gi-ir-ri, AV 7256; V 22 c 39; Br 5901); kar-pat te-lil-ti II 22 c 3. karpāt šikāri (§ 23) etc.

karpāniš (*adv*) from karpu G § 2: HUB. ii 144. like pots, vessels {Töpfen gleich}.

Khors so the city of Meliddu with the villages of its territory kar-pa-niš ax-pi; & Khors 14 (Ann 180) kar-pa-niš u-xap-pi c. See Cyl 19) KB ii 52 & 62; DT 71 R 2 kar-pa-niš tax-pi. See xepu.

kurpasu (?) II 60 a 46—7 see kurkū.

karpaçu Sm 2052 iii 34 kar-pa-çu between qit-ru-du and gi-iš-ru.

kurçu (or p; cf 𐎶𐎵) fetter {Fessel} H 60 (K 46) iv 10 kur-ça-a (id IQ-GIR literally instrument for the foot: wood + foot, block?) a-na še-pi-šu iš-[kun] he puts his foot into a fetter {legt er (sein Herr) Fussstiesel in seine Füsse} ZA iii 86 foll; MEISSNER, 6 rm 2. II 49 no 3 (K 263 O 56) name of star šum-ma-nu = kur-qi-e qar-nu

k(q)ir-çap-pu K 2801 R 39 šubat of (iq) mis-ma-kan-na (iq) çi-da-ri-e a-di k(q)ir-çap-pi xurāci ruššē lit-bu-šu. BA iii 238—9; 281; cf V 26 a-b 26; PINCHES, ZK ii 83, 1: IQ-GIR-GUB = wooden article, on which one rests his feet {Holz, auf welches man die Füße setzt} foot rest {Fusschemel}; cf T. A. (Berlin) 43, 6; 73, 4) where officials call themselves GIŠ (or KI)-GIR-GUB for the feet of the king (KB v 182—3, etc. kartabbu: Bezold ad London 50, 7; 52, 8 = (amēl) kar-tab-bi groom; see kar-du-bi); 96, 9 gloss gi-iš-tab-bi to the id (iq) NIR-DU; also in other letters the writer calls himself q(k)ar-t(t)ab-bi (or kar-du-bi) ša sisika, and 116, 7 (118, 8) amēl GU-ZI sisika. K 4568, 6 k(q)ir-dib-bu (AV 8415) in a list of officials {in einer Reihe von Beamtennamen}. See also gil-z(ç)ap-pu (p 219 col 2) & xu-z(ç)appu.

kararu pull, tear down; originally perhaps: turn, turn over {einreißen, niederreißen} cf Mishn קרר niederreißen, abbrechen. but WINCKLER, *Suppl.*, 50—51 perhaps erect {vielleicht aufrichten}. The word may have both meanings as occurs sometimes. II 28 add (74 fol; AV 4183; Br 13877; 14266) 𐎶𐎵 = ka-ra-rum ša. 𐎶𐎵 ka-ra-rum 𐎶𐎵 T. A. (London) 82, 12 ik-ru-u-ru. K 495, 5—6

karpaçu; karçi (AV 4210) in a-kil kar-ri: kirçu cf sub 7. — kararu etc. glow, dry, kararu, karūrtu see 7.

ina eli ka-ra-ri | ša gil-li-ba-a-ni;
11—12 zu-u-tu | ina libbi li-ik-ru-
ra; K 1287, 6 ni-ik-ru-ru-u-ni; S3 1
—18, 2 R 15 (18) i-ka-ra-ra (HEBR.
xiv 178); K 5466 R 7 (end) il-ku ša^{a1}
Aššur ina mux-xi-ia ka-ri-ru-u-ni.
K 164, 1 iršu i-ka-ru-ru tak-lim-tu
u-kal-lu-mu: + 15 ū-mu ša irši-šu
i-ka-ra-ru-u-ni; 47 ina pān Gil-
gameš i-ka-ru-ru ištu libbi u-z(ç)a-
ru-ru; also 32 (end) i-ka-ru-ru (BA ii
635—6). Sm 1034 11—13 pit uš-še pa-
te | uš-še a-na ka-ra-ri | libnāti
kar-mat so that the brickwork had to
be torn down }so dass die Backsteine ein-
gerissen werden müssen!; 17—8 uš-še
li-ik-ru-ur (BA i 616). Cyr 277, 19
Nabū ūmušu arkūtu i-ka-ir (TC 86;
but BA iii 431 = i-KAR-ir = i-iṭṭi-ir
= iṭṭir); K 585, 5 i-ka-ra-ar. pm
Eponym-Canon C^b O 30 (789 B. C.) uššu
ša bīt Nabū ša Ninā kar-ru (KAT²
482, KB i 210; BA i 616 < BO iv 35);
followed by (788 B. C.) Nabū ana bitī
ešši etarab.

Q^t K 2401 col iii (oracle of Ištar to
Esh) 30 ēnā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar
my eyes thereon I turn! BA ii 627 foll.
K 122, 38 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar ina eli
di-e-ki... (AV 1959). K 655 R 5.

Ṣ V 45 vi 3 tu-k(q?)ar-ra-ar; also
cf viii 15; ZK ii 9 (beginning) ad K 161
13 tu-k(or q?)ar-ra-ar.

Š V 45 iii 52 tu-šak-ra-ar.

Ṛ iršu ša^(il) Nabū tak-ka-ra-
ar | ^(il) Nabū ina bīt irši ir-rab
(K 629, 8—9; HARPER, *Letters*, no 65).

Derr. karru 1.

kurūru (?) Sp II 265 a, col iii 9 ku-ru-ra
ir(?)-xi(?)-e | a-na niš-bi-e (ZA x 4).

karašu 1. Q perhaps FEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,
289, 17 šir xi-in-çi ul i-ka-ar-šu (orp
cf Neb 247, 9 such & such parts of the
sacrificial animal ul i-ga-ra-aš; 416, 2
—3 i-ka-ra-aš; Ṣ ag mukar(r)išu
(q. v.).

karšu 1. & karašu 2. entrails; inner parts
}Leibesinnere! §§ 46; 51; 65, 6 rm; LA-
GARDE, *Übersicht*, 4; 𐎲𐎠𐎫; G § 96 (p 87—
88); GGN '83, 101: 3 & rm 1. a) literally
stomach, body }Bauch, Leib! of man and
beast }von Mensch und Tier! Asb ix 67

the young camels . . . sucked the camels-
breasts, but šī-iz-bu la u-šab-bu-u
ka-ra-ši-šu-nu (var ka-ras-sun) not
did they fill their stomach with milk. KB
ii 227 & WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 251.
SMITH, *Asurb*, 135, 56 (KB ii 256—7)
N. ina paṭri parzilli šib-bi-šu is-
xu-la ka-ra (var kar)-as-su N ran a
girdle-dagger through his body. Marduk
li-ça-an ka-ra-as-su may Marduk fill
his belly (with dropsy) }Marduk möge
seinen Bauch (mit Wassersucht) füllen!
III 41 ii 26. Creation-*frg* IV 99 ez-zu-
ti (var tum) šare kar-ša-ša i-ga-nu-
ma (= D 98 R 16); 101 is-suk mul-mul-
la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa (var-su) = D 99
R 18. *Efana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O)
18 ka-ra-as-su šu-tu-uṭ; 19 [ina
kar-ši-šu]; cf 23 (end) i-na kar-ši-šu;
32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu ka-ra-as-
su iš-tu-uṭ, tore up his stomach }zer-
riss seinen Bauch! BA ii 392—4. II 44 e 1
(šir) kar-šu part of a sacrificial animal
(AV 4218; Br 13154); V 61 v 12 mi-šil
(šir) kar-ši half of the belly, followed
by mi-šil (šir) q(k)ir-bi half of the
entrails; for pi-i kar-ši (Neb 247, 5;
AV 4218 ad II 40, 6) see kukubānu. —
b) transferred meaning: intellect (the
stomach being the seat of intelligence;
just as tērtu intellect, originally belly,
stomach); capacity for thinking, energy,
sense, attention }Intellect, Sinn, Verstand,
Energie, Aufmerksamkeit! || libbu, ka-
bittu, curru. Ēa gave kar-šu rit-pa-
šu (q. v.) wide intellect }offenen Sinn!
Lay 38, 4 (MEISSNER & ROST, 2). Šamš
(1 29) i 22 Ninib çur-ru šum-du-lu
ka-raš nik-la-a-ti a mind full of wise
plans (KB i 177; SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 35 com-
pares 𐎲𐎠𐎫). KB iii (1) 186—7 (Merodach-
Balad-Stone, Berlin) col ii 49—50 the man
ša çur-ru | šad-lu ka-raš ši-tul-ti
(BA ii 261 & 267); abalu karas-u e. g.
Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 314) 67 ul uš-ta-bil
ka-ras-su (Sn *Bell* 40); SMITH, *Asurb*,
11, 8 kullat dupšarrūti u-ša-xi-zu
ka-ra-ši. IV 34 R 33 Asurbanipal ša
... uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su whose mind
was induced. also II 43 no 1 (colophon)
& often. NE 9, 49 itērub nissatu ina
kar-ši-šu (entered into his heart); 59, 4
ni-is-sa-a-tum i-te-ru-ub ina kar-

41-12. also K 2851 *R* 19 (end) ka-ras-
su-ka | i-šum si-ka (may advance
| food | bread) K 4852. 19 la na-
² (eat) ka-ras-su not quieted down
his heart | nicht beruhigte sich sein Sinn |.
D 96, 21 ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who
looketh into the innermost parts | der ins
Innerste blickt |.

karšu 2. especially in *c. t.* = karāšu (3).
PESER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii. 7 bread | Brod |
= Ann שֶׁפֶּךְ = שֶׁפֶּךְ food *i. e.* meat
offering | Speiseopfer |, FEUCHTWANG, ZA
vi. 443.

karāšu 3. a gardenplant | Gartengewächs |
iD GA-RAŠ SAR s1-7—6, 688 S. H. i. 3.
written kar-šum in VATH. 721: 2 QA
dišpi 5 QA kar-šum; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2;
= שֶׁפֶּךְ; ZA vi 292 *no* 3 garlic | Knob-
lauch | = كَرَشَات.

karāšu 4. destruction, ruin | Verderben,
Vernichtung | LYON, *Manual*, 114; JENSEN,
412 (Straf)-gericht (see below). *del* 160
because he (*Bēl*) nišē-ja im-nu-u ana
ka-ra-ši gave over my people to de-
struction | weil er (*Bēl*) meine Leute dem
Verderben preisgegeben |; 163 a-a ib-lu-
amēlu ina ka-ra-ši (JENSEN, 443; see
balaṭu. p 163, *col* 1); IV² 54 a 41 ina
pi-i ka-ra-še-e na-di arda-ka; IV²
22 *no* 2, 21 we have ina pi-i ka-ra-ši
(Z^B 96), with same iD (*l* 20) in II 39 *c-d* 69
= ka-ra-šu (Br 9767) || xalṣu, xilṣu &
birtu (AV 4321); perhaps also 82, 8—16,
1 *R* 3 ga-ra-aš | KI-BAL-BE | ka-
ra-šu (Br 9765) & see *ibid* 4; thus these
last 3 passages belong probably to ka-
rāšu 5. II 60 a 46 i-ku-ku ina ka-ra-
ši ta-pat-tan. IV 16 *b* 11—12 we
read ḡi-ix-xi-ru-ti ki-ma ka-ra-šu
(GA-RAŠ-SAR) — šu-u (Br
6033; ZK i 112). also S¹ 1 *col* ii 3 ga-ra-
aš | GA-RAŠ | ka-r[a-šu?]; see
V 38 *f* 32; & i 59 same iD = pu-ru-us-
su-u (S¹ 1 *col* ii 4) Br 6031 *fol.* In IV 16.
12 perhaps = judgment | Strafgericht |.
if so, there would be a confusion of ideo-
grams | Ideogrammverwechslung | with
karāšu 3.

karāšu 5. camp, encampment | Lager, Feld-
lager | § 65. 11. ZK i 112 § 20 end; De-

MEZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 302; AV 4182; iD
KI § 22, 40; II 31. 711; D 21. 173;
D^R 9 *rm*. 4; G § 96 (beginning). II 65 a 20;
27 karas-su AN-URU-GAL-MEŠ-šu
| i-bu-ga-šu (KB i 196—7); Sn i 22
karas-su; v 23 di-qa-a karaš-ka,
— 29; III 13 *b* 11; *Khors* 132 karāši-šu
e-zib Asb vii 7 (karāši-ja); Sn iii 71
i-na šēp (^{šad}) Ni-pur ka-ra-ši u-ša-
aš-kin (KB ii 98—99); Sn *Ku* 2, 28 there
& there at-ta-di ka-ra-ši I pitched
my camp (SAYCE, *Sen*, p 93); *Khors* 98 u.
ak-ṣu-ra ka-ra-ši; ana šu-te-šur
ka-ra-ši Sn vi 28; I 44, 55; cf Esh iv 521
II 52 a-b 65 KA-RAŠ = Dūr-ka-ra-šu
(Br 648; 11403); Camb 276, 13 (^{maxaz})
Dūr-ka-ra-šu.

T. A. (London) s. 44—45 ka-ra-aš-
ka | ša a-ba a-bi-ja (e-ip-pu-uš)
ZIMMERN, ZA v 160—1 your munition
which my grandfather had given | das dir
von meinem Grossvater (gelieferte) Feld-
zeug (weide ich anfertigen) |; — 58 a-na
ša ka-ra-aš-ki with respect to the am-
munition prepared for you | im Hinblick
auf das dir gelieferte Feldzeug |; 14, 43
ḡābē ^{pl} ka-ra-ši.

kartu want, distress | Not, Drangsal | *etc.*
| karū 2. II 43 *d-e* 7 kar-tum | kar-
tu; 8 kam-tum (*q. v.*) kar-tum || da-
ḡ[a-a-tum?]; 10, see xurruru; 21 kar-
tum um-ḡa-tum (ZA i 412); also |
zurub libbi & ni-ib(p)-re-tu. AV
4322. V 48 *col* iii 20 (Babylonian Cal-
endar) 18th of Simān : ka-ar-tum.

karatu. Q perhaps T^M viii 62 qātā-šu ina
eli i-mi-si ina xu-ḡab (^{ic}) erini ana
3-šu i-kar-rit(d) + *l* 84; (T^M p 149
sprinkle: begiessen, besprengen). ZA v
68, 24 da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti (for-
ti?) cut off his affliction o *Ištar* (see
dalibtu).

Ḷ cut off | abhauen | SMITH, *Asurb*,
247 i qātašu u-kar-ri-it I cut off his
hand | seine Hand hieb ich ab | BA i 422.
K 2852 + K 9662 iii 20 ... šu-nu u-kar-
rit (I cut off) ap-pu e-nu uz-nu e-
kim-šu-nu-ti (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii
42—3).

karattu. Sg *Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti šu-

ku-up-pi ka-ra-at-tu pi-ti-e-ma
KB ii 44—45 to open the dams {die
Dämme zu öffnen}; LYON, *Sargon*, 67 con-
siders it a plural of kārū wall, enceinte,
dam (cf Neb vi 51), AV 4186.

karātu H 128 R 2 ka-ra-a-ta-a u-ša-
(pa, mistake for 𐎶 = aš)-ši.

Note the same mistake of -pa- for -aš-
in Asb i 24 where read aš-ru instead of
pa-ru.

kirtum a) V 56 a-c 25 U = kir(?)-tum
preceded by ki-iš-tum (q. v.) Br 8704.
b) K 2148 col iii description of a type
(statue?) of goddess Iriš-kigal we have
l 5: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēn-at ana
ku-tal-li-ša (behind {hinten}?) ki-ra-
at followed by ana pa-ni-ša it-ra-
at (6).

kirētu 1. feast, banquet {Gastmahl, Fest-
mahl} 𐎶𐎵, D^H 20: 5, & 64 (med); D^{Pr} 46;
§ 65 no 9. Esh vi 35 ina ta-kul-te u
ki-ri-e-ti (HEBR. vi 155) LYON, *Sargon*,
55 rm 2; Šalm. *Balar*, vi 4 ki-ri-ti iš-
kun (cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103 ×) BA i 136
—7; perhaps also T. A. (London) § 2, 1 i-nu-
ma i-lu iš-ku-nu ki-e-ri-e-ta; Sarg
Pp III 44 i-na ki-ri-ti ušēšibšunūti;
Creation-frg III 8 ... ina ki-ri-e-ti
liš-bu may become satisfied at the feast
{möge am Mahle sich sättigen} = K 3473
+ 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 R 133, cf lišānu.
PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17 no 4 R 8 we read
kir-rit šu-lum u xu-ud lib-bi feasts
of peace & gladness of heart (but S. A.
STRONG, PSBA xvii 137: rejoicings of
peace: $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ saltavit).

kartabbu and **kirt(d)ibbu** (AV 8415;
MEISSNER, 115 rm 2) see kirçappu.

kirētum 2. S 896, 10 ki-ri-e-tum, pre-
ceded by aš-lu-ka-tum; followed by
 𐎶𐎵 -rum (AV 4400). ZA iv 160; also
MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 19.

kurētu (?) II 60, 17 ina ku-ri-e-ti ina
ar-ra-ka-a-ti, AV 4590.

kirrūte (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 144 (above)
l 3 a bed with dimmē (posts) kir-ru-
u-te.

karatnānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 26 col 2, 11:
I ŠU ka (or KA i. e. šin?) -rat-na-
an-nu xurāqu; 25 ka-rat-na-an-na
al-la (?).

kāšu 1. II 44 no 7 a-b 71 šu-tab-ru-u
ka-a-šu; Br 7144; AV 4231; 8617; see,
above, p 185 col 2: II 44 no 9 g-h 71 KIM
= ka-a-šu followed by a-ša-šu, Br
9119; 14345; III 57 a 13 ub-bu-lu ex-
plained by ka-a-šu.

kāšu 2., **kāša**, **kātu** m, **kaši**, **kāti** f
(§ 55b), pl **kāšunu**, **kātunu**, m: pron
2. pers thee, as regards thee; you, as re-
gards you {dich, was dich betrifft: euch,
was euch betrifft} JA '85 (v) 328. — ka-
a-šu: V 65 b 37; IV² 40 no 1 a 27 mān-
nu ša ka-a-šu la i-diib-bu-bu qur-
di-ku who should not of thee proclaim
thy strength (§ 119); lu-ša-an-ni-ka
ka-a-šu SCHEIL, *Nabû*, vi 23 I will inter-
pret for thee {ich will dir deuten}. —
ka-a-ša often in T. A. also ka-ša; a-na
ga-a-ša (Berlin), 92, 34; ak-ka-a-ša
(London), 11, 22; ZA v 146. NE 15, 33
-ka ka-a-ša; IV 17 a 38 (= ZI) Br 2316;
del 10 ka-a-ša lu-uq-bi-ka I will tell
unto thee; del 253 u ka-ša lu-uq-bi-ka
(BA i 141—2); ana ka-a-ša del 186 as
concerning thee; 213 ka-a-ša; K 4612
ana ka-ša-a-ma; IV 29 a 51; K 8204,
3 (end) u-qa-a-u ka-a-ša; IV² 49 b 37
u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-ša. — kātu IV 9
a 57—8; b 9—10 ka-a-tu (= ZA-E)
a-mat-ka thy command {dein Befehl}
Br 11765; BA i 20 no 28 (kātu abūka);
ka-tu often in T. A. — ka-ta T. A. (Lon-
don) 45, 39; ki-ma ka-a-ta ZA iv 8, 44;
KB ii 268—9, 102 u-šam-xir-ka ka-
a-ta; ABEL & WINCKLER, 60 fol, R 19 gur-
gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma.
— kāši, NE 16, 6 lit-bak-ki ka-a-ši;
14, 9 (also 5, 7) -ki ka-a-ši thee; 11, 11
iṭixxā ana ka-a-ši (§ 55b) he will
come nigh unto thee (also 43, 24); cf H
115, 14 (end); D 98 R 3 en-di-im-ma
a-na-ku u ka-a-ši (i. e. Tiāmat) i-
nīpuš ša-aš-ma (ZK ii 390; ZA i 51).
S 954, 7—8 ZA-E = ka-a-ši (rar-šu)
Br 11766. also ak-ka-a-ši T^M vii 100;
NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši (BA i 459); T. A.
(London) 11, 3 ka-a-ši. — kāti K 101
(H 115) R 1—2 e-la ka-a-ti (ZA-E).

See BA i 20, 28 on relation of **kāša** &
kāši i. e. **kāra**, **kāti**.

pl **kāšunu** del 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu
upon you {auf euch}; IV² 45 no 3, 8 ūm-
ma ka-a-šu-nu (§ 55b); Creation-frg II.

62 ka-ma-aš-šu-nu (III 66 O 5 c we have (1) the tip of nagarun) ka-šu-nu (Br 11127) = ana ka-tu-nu T. A. (Rehm) = R 8.

kašū 1. — 1. 18, 1846, R ii 4—5 ta-ak-tu-nu-; 6 ta-ak-tu-ša- (PSBA xviii 256—7), L² 28 i-kaš-šu-u destroy, blot out; entgelten, auslösen (??)

kašu 2. V 42 c-d 61—2 ka-šu-u; [ka-šu-u] sa šu. c. epril.

kasu 3. K 2044, B U ka-šu-u (Br 11132; AV 4232).

kassu 1. 𐎲𐎲𐎶 strong, mighty {stark, mächtig; ЛЮТЗКЪ, Anp. 10. Neb Grot. ii 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e ra-be-utim (cf gibšu) a strong flood, mighty waters {starke Flut, mächtige Wasser}; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 10 (end) ki-ma [mi-li]-im ka-aš-ši-im (HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.* i 32—33 col ii 7—8 apparently [5—6 ki-ma ti-ik s(=š?)a-me-e | la-ma-nu-tim]. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii (K 192 O) 13 melū kaš-šu tam-šil a-bu-bi. Sn Rass 80.

kaššu 2. so perhaps V 15 c-d 21—22 KU-ṬU-IM-MA & KU-ṬU-NU-TUK = kaš-šu, in a list of clothing, garments {in einer Kleiderliste; Br 11920: bi-šu, cf also Br 11931 ad V 15, 21.

kaššū (kaššī) Cassite, Cossean {Kaššī, Kossaei; ZDMG 48, 439; AV 4242. IV² 39 O 24—5 (also l 4) Bēlmarīri ša um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i i-na-ru the armies of the Cassites {die Kaššī-Leute; KB i 6—7; D^K 9 rm 1; AJSL (=HEBR.) xii, 163—4; also IV 32 a 4. Anp iii 17 ummānāti (māt) Kaš-ši-i (KB i 98—99; ZA i 370; D^K 13); V 55, 10 Nebuchadnezzar calls himself ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i (KB iii, 1, 164—5 & rm¹); also HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.* i pl 42. V 33 a 31 Agukakrime šar Kaš-ši-i (D^K 17; KB iii, 1, 136—7; KGF 271 rm 1); IV² 36 no 3, 9 Karindaš is called LUGAL Ka-aš-šu-u; II 65 i 10 gābe Kaš-ši-i; III 47 no 6, 16 (K 342) Marduk-ibni camēl) Kaš-šu-u; K 2846, 3 ki]-rib (māt) Kaš-ši-i. KB iv 82—3 (below) i 13 (1) Kaš-šu-u-nādin-axi; 90—1 no vi 18 (1) Kaš-šu-u-šum-jiddin. Often as P.N. Kaš-ša-a (cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 25 rm 1). K 2619 iv 11 Kaš-ša-a Kaš-šu-u (BA ii 429). Also see kārū, 1 (end).

On the Kaššū-question a large litera-

ture exists, some of which is here given: J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 45 foll; BO ii 115 no 11; ZA iii 421—3; v 108 fol; GGA, 5 July '82, 804 (see BA ii 549 nos 256—7; 332—3 no 310); *Österr. Monatsschr. f. d. Orient.* 84 p 230—1; 253—55 (Review of D^K); *Kossaiou* = Kušš(ssu) of Cuneiform (Elamite) texts (but cf ZDMG 50, 245 rm 1); Kaššū = Kassiten {Cassites} = Kīssoi (Herodot iii 91) Kīssia = Elymais-Susiana. So also LEHMANN, *Šamaš-šum-ukin*, i 63 rm 2 (Kossier nicht mit Kassiten zu identifizieren), 71, 73, 79, 100 rm 2; ZA vii 328 foll: noch einmal Kaššū = Kīssoi nicht Kossaiou (against JENSEN); but, at the same time, agreeing with DELITZSCH: that Kaššū = Kossaiou & Kīssoi; also IDEM, ZDMG 49, 306; 50, 318 fol ("mit den Kossaeern ist in der späteren Zeit nur Sanherib in Berührung gekommen, der Name der den Babyloniern bekannten Kassiten wurde auf das medische Bergvolk übertragen"; so already TIELE, *Geschichte*, 314 rm 2); *Verhandl. d. Anthropol. Gesellsch. zu Berlin*, Oct. '95, 588 fol; *Lit. Centralbl.* '96, col 934.

D^{Pa} 31, 51, 72, 124, 129; D^K 29 foll Kaššū = Kossaiou in the Zagros mountains; so also HALÉVY, ZA iv 205 foll; JA '89 (xiii) 503—4. ROST, M.V.A.G. '97 (ii) 1471.

Against OPPERT & LEHMANN, JENSEN maintains that both Greek words belong to one and the same people: Kaššū = Kossaiou (ZA vi 340; viii 222 rm; also ZDMG 48, 439; 50, 244—5; ZA x 377); see also SAYCE, *London Academy*, '92, May 7, 449; ED. MEYER, *Geschichte*, I §§ 128³; 140—1; 158 rm. Kossaiou = Kaššū = Kissier (essentially identical with the Cossaeans); 272.

WINCKLER, *Forschungen passim*, esp. 109 foll; 265—8 (X HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, no V, pp 92—3 rm); 141 (Cassites in Babylonia, soon after 2000 B. C.); Kuš (כּוּשׁ) Nimrod's ancestor = Kaš: Personification of Kaššū (or Cassites) ruling Babylonia in the second millennium B. C. (KAT² 87 foll; WINCKLER, *Alttest. Unters.*, 147 foll) came from Elam-Media, were non-Semites; later on the Chaldean tribes (Semites) became powerful and Kaššū & Kaldi became in time one and the same in the people's mind.

On 𐤒𐤍 Gen 10, 8 see HO i 25 foll; D^K 61 rm 1 (& HAUPT, *Andor. Rev.*, July, '84); GESENIUS¹² 344 col 1; McCURDY, I 143.

On HILPRECHT's view of the *Pašē* and Kassite dynasty (in: *Assyriaca*), cf TIELE, ZA x 107, who seems to side with WINCKLER.

The T. A. mention several times šar Ka-aš-še; according to MÜLLER, *Aegypt.-Europa nach den Altägypt. Denkmälern*, 276, = *Kušites*; also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 150 rm; HILPRECHT, following HALÉVY, believes that the Kaši mentioned in the T. A. tablets are related with the Xabiri i. e. also related to the Babylonian *Kaššites*. See, however, the note to kûšu.

HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dictionary of the Bible*, I (1893), 226: the Kassite dynasty derives its name from the ancient designation *Kash* for Elam. This explanation is to be preferred to that which derives the epithet from *Korraïri*, the wild mountaineers who were subdued by Sennacherib and by him certainly called Kaššû. The founders of the Kassite dynasty were natives rather of the extreme south of Babylonia, bordering upon Elam, the region called *Karduniaš*, i. e. land of the *Kardu* (dialectically Kašdu) or Kaldu. In the time of the Kassite dynasty this name was extended to designate the whole of Babylonia. See also HOMMEL, *Expository Times*, viii (1897) 378: Cush in Genes 10:8 a tribe existing in Central Arabia (cf 2 Chron 14, 9). Cf in addition BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 469 col 1; HOLZINGER, *Genesis*, 100.

Kûšu Ethiopia {Aethiopien} § 46 = 𐤒𐤍 cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 28, 149 fol; 481, 513. ♂ 276, 6 (AV 4620; Br 14183) ku-šu? III 68 a 70 ⁽¹¹⁾ ku-u-šu (Br 13525). Tarqû was king of (mât) Ku-u-šu in Asurbanipal's time (see *Asb. passim*) KAT² 86; ED. MEYER, *Geschichte*, I § 43; D^{Pa} 251; or Nubia (HOMMEL) BA i 593; also KNUDTZON, no 68, 4 etc. *Kûš* of Gen 10, 6 = the African *Kûš*; WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 33, 147, perhaps = Eastern Arabia *ibid.*,

150 = Nubia; on *Kûš* = Ethiopia see also JENSEN, ZA x 326 fol. See Kûšu, & cf EZE 29, 10; HOLZINGER, *Genesis*, p 97 fol.

NOTE. -- The Egyptian from *kûš* may still be seen in amēlati (𐤒𐤍) Ka-ši etc. T. A. (Lo) 24, 9 (Ber) 184, 35; 103, 33 cf *ibid.*, 272 Ka-ši. 74 Ka-ši) also (Ber) 74, 15 šar (𐤒𐤍) Ka-aš-še; 60, 20; 61, 71.

kûšu II 81 R 28 ina šadi-i šin(q)-ni ku-ši-i (= UXU) a-ča-at-ma i-ta-nar-ra-ar SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*: the tooth of the worm? II 213, 68 apparently a of ru'utu (rûtu, q. v.); Br 8131; cf S² 2, 4 ku-šu-[u?]; V 39 a-b 28 has NI-LAL = ku-šu-u.

kiššu 1. 𐤒𐤍 power, strength {Macht, Stärke} Esh *Sendschirli*, R 54 ana tab-rat kiš-ša na-ki-ri; II 31 no 3, 28 (66) kiš-šu || ur-na-tum (G §§ 5 & 39; I^T 89, 28; 183); II 48 e-f 24 (Br 2532) GI ka-ratin 𐤒𐤍 = kiš-šu. V 41 a-b 30 (where G § 39 reads kiš-šu[-tu]).

kiššu 2. love, mercy {Liebe, Erbarmen} AV 4439; V 21 a-b 56 kiš-šu || ta-a-ru (𐤒𐤍), Z^B 24 rm 1; BA i 173. See ka-šûšu 2.

kešu. K 8239 a 5 following (elip) ig-ri, u-ri, we have (elip) ki-e-ši & ki-ši MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 44.

kišu (or i?) 1. wood, forest {Wald, Forst} II 23 e 45 ki-šum, apparently a masculine form of kištum (q. v.) AV 4430. JARS '91, 400, 25 uš-ša di-it-ta appa-ri qa-na-a u ki-ša (and the forest) ib-ta-ni (he made). ZA x 83 ad Asb ix 51: 82, 5—22, 1048 O 25 kišu = ið for kištu + SUD (see *Bell* Cyl, MEISSNER & ROST, 40 fol, where k(q)išu animals live in swamps); now in as much as SUD is also = erešu to water (?) & = tebû = dip, dive, thus k(q)išu perhaps underbrush in swampy places {Unterholz in sumpfigen Gegenden, Dschungeln}, perhaps qišu not kišu, owing to the Syriac (𐤒𐤍 wood?).

On kikkišu as a supposedly reduplicated kišu see HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 a.

ZA x 205 R 12 has kir (c. st. of kirû?) i. e. kiš kiš.

kēšu present || schenken: ki-ša SCHEIL, *Rev. Trav.*, xvii 84 no xxiii col 2 ir-bi u ki-ša; kištu, pl ki-ša-a-ti present Geschenk, see sub 7. ~ kiššû cucumber | Gurke, read qiššû (q. v.) ~ kaš-šu-u. AV 4243 read KAŠ = xarrān šu-u and see xarrānu. ~ KU-ŠU II 35 a 7 i. e. tuš-šu (q. v.).

1-Š *del 100 on del 266 lu-ša-ki-l*
41-šam-ma (Babyl.) q ki-am-ma) lib-
100 = I will raise a forest (?) and then
will cut it off, but the variant makes this
quite doubtful.

kišu 2. *Asb ix 31 (camel) NU-GIŠ-SAR*
100 ki (var -i) ši-šu ša u-kin (carel.
tyl B) im-da-na-xa-ru (KB ii 224—25).
kišu II 07 *R 31 ki-šu-u = kišu (q. v.).*
against KB ii 24—5 & THULE, ZA v 302—3.

kiššū T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 5: XXVIII *ki-*
iš-šu-u ša iči qa-du a small bottle
of cf ibid i 44: I ki-iš-šu-u
xurācu tam-lu-u; iii 38: I abnu ki-
iš-še-e ša šamni tābi ma-li (per-
haps = qiššū, q. v.).

kišibbu seal, with which one seals } Siegel,
 mit dem man siegelt } Creation-*frag* IV 122
 (82, 9—18, 3737 *R*: JENSEN, 286; 341) Mar-
 duk took away from him the fate-tablets
 i-na ki-šib-bi ik-nu-kam-ma and he
 stamped them with his seal {und drückte
 ihnen sein Siegel auf}. *S^b 121 (Br 5979)*
 ki-ši-ib |  | ri-it-tum (*Z^B 114:4;*
AV 4426).

kišibg(k)allu chief overseer, officer of the
 court } Oberaufseher } § 73 *rm*; V 13 *a-b 34*
 [ŠIT]-GAL = ki-ši-ib-gal-lum (*AV*
 2387; 4421; *Br 2640; 6000; ZA ii 160*)
 same id = ab-kal-lum & iš-ki-pu (*Br*
 2638 *fol*).

kašbaqu (?) PINCHES, PSBA xix 135 *no 2,*
 1 ištēn kaš-baq-qa ša ellu^m one plot
 of garden-ground } ein Stück Gartenland{.

kišib(p)u bundle } Bündel{ } II 34 *c-d 41*
 = V 32 *no 4, 53 GI ... SAR-A = ki-ši-*
 bu = rik-su ša qānāte, *AV 4427.*

kašubu (p?) || ēribū II 24 *c-f 14 SUN =*
e-ri-bu-u = ka-šu-bu[-u?] grasshop-
 per } Heuschrecke{. *D^S 72; AV 2351; 4233;*
Br 5624.

kašdu (= כשדים) *cf kaldū* (& §§ 46 *rm 2;*
 51, 3) where add: see DEATRE, *Les Chal-*
déens jusqu' à la fondation de l'empire de
Nabuchodonosor, 1889; WINCKLER, *Unter-*
suchungen, 47 *fol*; *ZA iv 345; 359; TIELE,*
ZA iv 416 fol. *D^{PS} 128; 200; SCHRAMER,*
KGF 94 fol.

kašadu, Q ikšud (*pl ik-šu-du-u-ni, ik-*
 šu-du, § 10), ikaššad (KNUDTZON, 65, 5
 kašša-da), kušud, ka-ši-du, ka-šid
 (as in *T^M*, § 2, 176; 41; *Br 4229, 7393;*

iš KUR = II 26, 554: cf كرسش he acquires,
obtains. AV 4225. III 58 c 10 ik-šu-
dam-ma (ZA i 455); i-kaš-ša-du ZA iv
60, 11; ta-kaš-šad ZA iv 229, 18; i-kaš-
ša-du-u KNUDTZON, 4 a 7; IV 20 no 1,
 1—2 *KUR = (1a) ik-šu-du-uš.*

a) intrans arrive, approach, reach a
 place, mostly with ana }ankommen, nahen,
 anlangen; meist mit ana{ *cf* SCHEIL, *Salm.*
 94 *ad Šalm. Mon ii 31. Etana-legend (K*
 2527 + K 1547) *O 30—1 ša-da-a ik-šu-*
nd-ma. del 234 a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana
ur-xi-šu until he arrive at his road; also
 240, 265. SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, i 27 *ik-šu-da*
a-dan-nu the moment approached {die
Zeit kam heran; del 139 sibā (var -ū)
ū-ma (var -mu) i-na ka-ša-a (var
ša)-di when the seventh day approached
{als der siebente Tag herannahte; cf ibid
 123 *si-bu-u ū-mu ina ka-ša-a-di (BA*
 i 133); 153 (ilat) *rubāt (wr. AN-MAX)*
ina ka-ša-di-ša. + 161 (il.) Bēl ina
ka-ša-di-šu (BA i 436); IV 31 O 12
Ištar a-na bāb erçit lā tārāt ina
ka-ša-di-ša ... iz-zak-kar when J.
approached ... she said, cf l 28. NE 60, 2
ana ša-ad Ma-a-ši ina ka-ša-[di-šu];
 63, 32: VII *kas-pi (?) ina ka-ša[di-šu];*
 — 69, 50 *ik-šu-dam-ma; del 282 b ik-*
šu-du-nim-ma (§ 53 a, on accent) ana
libbi Uruk^{ki} su-pu-ri. — VATH 793,
 21 *Bābila^{ki} la i-ka-aš-ša-du B they*
will not reach; Beh i 36 ana Bābilu lā
kašadu, also 45 (ana kašadi), 57, 66.
K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 4—5 ina
(arax) Pit-bābi a-šar ni-çir-ti | ik-
šu-dam-ma (Jupiter) reached in the
month P. the point when it was visible
(also perhaps III 54 c 10 etc.); on kašadu
in astronomical texts, see ZA i 454—7.
V 49vii 22: XIX i-zi-im-tum ka-ša-du.
V 64 a 28—9 i-na ša-lu-ul-ti šatti
i-na ka-ša-du | u-šat-bu-ni-š-šum-
ma (KB iii, 2, 98—99; ZA v 82).

b) trans: (1) reach, obtain something
 {etwas erlangen, erreichen}. *T^M i 127*
ūmu-ka iz-zu lik-šu-su-nu-ti (cf ii
 121); v 9 *amāte-ki a-a ik-šu-da-in-ni*
do not reach me (cf 137), I 70 iv 20 la
i-kaš-šad may he not obtain. II 15 (a-)b
 46—7 *aš-šu bīt bat-qa | la-a ka-aš-*
du (gain, get) AV 4239; Br 9529; 9542.
KINÉ, Magic, 8, 18 e-ma u-ça-am-ma-

ru lu-uk-šu-ud when I plan, let me attain (my plan); cf IV² 21³ no 1 C. R iii 9; 8, 13 dum-qa lu-uk-šu-da ša šu-me-lu[-uk-ki] that which is on my left side attain favor (also 9, 12; 54, 7). WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 B: lik-šu-da ni-is-ma(t)-su; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 no 4 R 7 li-ik-šu-da ni-is-mat-su; KB iii (1) 132 iv 14—15 ni-is-ma-at li-ib-bi-ja ki-ma ili ka-ša-dam; (creation-/ry IV 126 ni-is-mat ⁽¹¹⁾ NU-DIM-MUD ik-šu-da Marduk qar-du. NE 60. 5 šap-liš A-ra-li-e i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at; 4 (end) e-lu-šu-nu šu-p(b)u-uk šamē [kaš-du-ma?] JENSEN, 230; perhaps 72, 30 ul ak-šu-dam-ma; 69, 22 ik-šu [-ud]. I 67 b 24 šu-pu-ul me-e ak-šu-ud; Neb vii 60; ZA i 343 etc. I 69 b 44 (end) temēna la ik-šu-ud; 50 ka-ša-du te-me-en-na; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud (see p 136 col 2). IV² 39 R 5 dan-na-su ak-šu-ud (HEBR xii 169 —70); IV 30, 13 minā ša la tak-šu-da (2 m; Br 1690; 9529). K 4354 (*Zū*-legend). ii 20 + 47 dupšimāti ik-šu-da qa-tuš-šu (BA ii 410). *del* 256 if thy hands i-kaš-ša-da (can reach) this plant. VATH 793, 21 i-ka-aš-ša-du. ši-bu-ti lu-uk-šu-ud (lušbā littūti) let me reach old age, let me be satisfied with progeny (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 109 col 2 & passages cited there); Sarg *Ann* 449 lik-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu (*Pp* iv 142); *Khors* 191. — lik-šu-ud lit-tu-tu (see littūtu). kašadu irnittu, etc. attain glory, victory {Ruhm, Sieg gewinnen} TP viii 62 ina ka-šad er-nin-ti (AV 3496); V 66 a 26 ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ja eli nakiri (J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Rénier*, 220 fol); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 203 a. Merod.-Bal-stone (Berlin) ii 27—8 ik-šu-du ir-nit-tuš (KB iii, 1, 186—7; BA ii 260; 267); V 31 (a)-b 13 ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73; 84: 12); ka-ši-id ir-ni-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk, Xammurabi *Louvre* I col i 6 (KB iii, 1, 122—3; BA ii 616—7); cf also Babyl. Chron. i 37 ǵal-tum ul ik-šu-ud did not get to battle (at the right time) {kam nicht (zur rechten Zeit) zur Schlacht}. (2) overtake, capture, take possession of {überwältigen, in seine Gewalt, seinen Besitz bekommen}, a: take prisoner, capture {gefangen nehmen,

fangen, erbeuten} TP ii 27—8 qa-ti ik-šud my hand captured; I 44, 52 bal-tu-su-un ik-šu-da qātā'a; I 43, 34 ik-šu-da qātāsun (*cf* bal-tutu). T^M iii 26 ⁽¹¹⁾ Gibil lik-šu-ud-ki may overpower thee; ip e. g. T^M i 95 kušus (written ideographically) -su-nu-ti-ma; also ii 86; iv 119; ii 133 ku-šu-ud lim-nu; 191 ⁽¹¹⁾ IČ-BAR ku-šu-us-su-nu-ti. — Sn *Bav* 48 ilāni a-šib lib-bi-šu qātā nišē-ja ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma (KB ii 118) IV² 39, 24—6 Bēlnirāri | ša na-ga-ab za-e-ri-šu | qa-su ik: šu-da B.... who ... with his hand conquered all (= kullatu? OPPERT, *Compt-Rend.*, '93—4, 13; or = the country of. so KB i 6—7) his enemies (D^K 9 rm 1); also see IV² 34 no 1 O 6 qa-su ikšū-ud; IV 13 b 24—5 ana qa-ti la ik-šu-du-šu; Sg *Bull-inscr.* 31; *Pp* iv 49 tak-šu-da rabitu qa-su (*var* qa-at-su) whose great hand has conquered. II 35 g-h 9 ka-ša-du || li-qu-u. — 3: conquer, take {erobern, einnehmen} III 9, 34 a-na ka-ša-ad aq-ka-qi-ma (𐎶𐎶𐎶) KB ii 29. TP ii 12 ak-šu-ud (= Asb v 129); 55; iii 9 ak-šud (II 67, 21); iii 101 lu ak-šud; i 92 lu-u ak-šud; v 38 the city ul ak-šud. Anp ii 37 ak-šu-ud (*var* akšū-ud); 57 ak-šud; iii 111 akšū-ud; Asb ii 131 (*var* ak-šu-ud); also v 94; 129; ix 116; cf Asb v 68 ak-šu-ud; v 78; 81, 82 ka-la-mu akšū-ud; 83, 84 ak-šu-ud; also see 114; vi 9; ix 114 šu-bat-su ak-šu-ud. Sn i 36 alme ak-šud-ud (*var* KUB-ud), § 23 rm; Z^B 68; ZK i 315 rm 2; TP III *Ann* 34 + 35 alme ak-šud. il ik-šu-da II 56, 24 one of the 4 dogs of Marduk. a-na ka-šad (māt) Mu-uç-ri TP v 67; Sarg *Ann* 36 a-na ka-šad maxāzi šuātu. ša a-na ka-ša-di u-ḡa-am-me-ru-šu Sn *Bav* 43 which I intended to conquer, KB ii 117. II 65, 3 a-na ka-ša-di illiku. II 67, 46 a-na ka-ša-di ša-la-li; TP III *Ann* 134 ana ka-ša-ad. Asb v 70 ka-šad (māt) Ra-a-ši iš-me-ma (also see Sarg *Ann* 256; *Ninrud* 18). I 43, 39 the king of Elam ka-šad ālāniš iš-me-ma; cf *ibid* 38 ak-šud-ud. I 51 no 1 R 22 ka-ša-dam (māt) a-a-bi; SMITH, *Asurb.* 97 v 7 ša a-na ka-ša-ad (māt) Ub-bu-um-me; TP ii 45 ša ana

la ka-ša-di without any attempt at negating, i. e. so that there was no struggle (neg. neg. § 133 *vm* 1 that . . . may not be captured). V 55, 10 ka-šid (mat) A-mu-ri-ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i; also cf TP IV 41. K 2701 a 14 marāti ta-kaš-šad; 16 marāti i-kaš-šad. — 7: defeat {besiegen} IV 20 no 1 (K 3444) ma-la ik-šu-din-uš kak-ku as many as he defeated (slew) with his weapon. NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-si-lu-u ak-šu-ud-ki-ma O thou, I will defeat thee (BA i 459); K 2401 iii 21 *Ištar* says to Esarhaddon (amēl) nakri-ka-la ak-šu-da thy foe did I not vanquish him? (BA ii 627 *fol*); Asb ii 99 ku-šu-ud (amēl) nakirē-ka subdue thine enemies; TP III *Ann* 134 (= III 9, 34) ana ka-ša-ad (amēl) Ax-la-am (KB ii 28—90); Asb v 24 ana ka-šad ummāni-ja (cf x 69); v 68 ša ka-šad (amēl) nakrē-ja (cf ix 103); viii 63 (19) kakkē (il) Ašur ka-ši-du-u-ti victorious weapons of Ašur. Esh *Sendschirli*, R 12 ka-šid a-a-bi-e-šu; V 65, 13 ka-šid a-a-be-ja.

II 30 c-f 31 ✱ = ka-ša-du (Br 1762); II 48 c-d 8 DI = ka-ša-du (Br 9529); also cf Br 9562—3 (& dubbubu).

NOTE. — 1. In contract tablets kašadu = obtain; also: appear, stand up against one || gegen Jemanden auftreten.

2. KB i 374 ad *Salm*. *Mon* ii 101 reads lam ti-ri ak-šud I arrived at without turning | erreichte ich, ohne zu wenden, but SCHEIL, *Salm*, reads kima ti-tur-ri ak-sir (I obstructed the river with corpses) so as to make of them almost a bridge.

3. to appear before, go to a judge || zum Richter gehen. alaku ana; or kašadu; or erebu ana; or aradu (MEISSNER, 125).

Q² iktāšad (§ 41); arrive at, approach {anlangen; herankommen}. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 24 a-na (šad) . . . šadi-i ik-ta-šad arrived at {gelangte} BA ii 429; *Adapa*-legend O 55 ša (11) A-ni ik-ta-al-da; ta-ak-te-šid PER-SER. *Jur. Babyl.*, 28—9. det 85 adannu šū ik-tal-du that time arrived; NE 10, 47 ina eqil adanni ik-tal-du-ni; 67. 27 a-na mē mu-u-ti ki-i tak-tal-du (J¹ 56; J¹ N 10—1 reads in all these cases *ri*- instead of *-tal*- deriving the forms from qaradu); NE 59, 8 ana ni-ri-bi-e-ti ša šadi-i ak-ta-šad (I arrived)

mu-ši-tam. — conquer, capture {erobern, einnehmen} etc. Anp ii 20, 32 KUR (= aktaš)-ad (ver ak-ta-šad); iii 53 ina pil-še na-pi-li ga-a-bi-ti mašāza aktaša-ad; III 16, 56 ak-ta [-šad]; KNUDTON, 72, 6 ik-ta-šad-su-u; K 2701 a 15 ik-ta-šad ri-xi-ti ma-ta-a-ti. IV² 45 no 3 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 4) R 2—3 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u qātā-ka | tak-ta-šad; *Babyl. Chron.* i 21 u Ukinzir ik-ta-šad (KB ii 276; ZA ii 151). K 610 R 8 ik-ta-al-du (HEBR. xiv 179).

7 capture; take possession of {erobern, in Besitz nehmen} p^m eqlu la kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 29. — pursue {verfolgen} V 47 b 42 mu-kaš-ši-di-ja my pursuer {mein Verfolger}. — follow {folgen, nach-folgen} ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la follow thou, not hold back SMITH, *Asurb*, 142, 18 (K 2674). TIELE, *Geschichte*, 364 *rm* 1; K 56 col i (H 71) 13—14 (D 92, 4—5) ga-bi-ta u-kaš-ša-ad (= SAR, Br 4319; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, ZA ix 277 *rm* 1: HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108); 31 iḫḫūrāti u-kaš-ša-ad the birds he catches {die Vögel fängt er weg}.

3¹ Sp II 265 a (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148, 9) vi 2 (end) il-lu uk-taš-[-šad]; but ZA x 5 reads il-lu-uk . . . ; TM ii 186 (il) Iḫ-BAR ku-ta[-aš-šu-ud] seize {ergreife}.

5 let come to pass, cause to accomplish {erreichen lassen, erfüllen lassen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 125 (v) 68 u-šak-ša-du ḡu(-um)-me-rat lib-bi-ka (KB ii 253); 81—6—7. 209, 11 ni-is-mat (or sat?) -su u-šak-ši-du-uš (HEBR. viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxxi); KB iii (2) 8 no 3 col i 14 whom Dibbar-ka ra-šu[-ub-bu] u-ša-ak-ši-du[-šu?] ni-is-ma (others: ḡu)-su; Esh *Sendschirli*, R 30 bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tū-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma (3 *sg*, f); KB ii 246—7, 62 ša limuttu u-šak-ši-du ana; I 49 iii 5 t[u-šak]-ši-du ni-is-ma-ti. Anp i 39 *Anp*. ša biblat (*var* bibil, bibli) libbišu Bēl u-še-ik (*var* šak)-ši-du-šu (§ 34a); V 35, 13 (end) niše ḡal-mat qaqqadi ša u-ša-ak-ši-du ḡa-ta-a-šu; IV² 34, 1, O 21 . . . u-šak-ši-du-šu ana ti-ri[-iḫ?] see KB iii (1) 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304—5; SAYCE, RP² i 37—41. V 45 iii 49 tu-šak-šad;

also ZA iv 12, 50 (thou makest succeed).
— ip šibūtu šak-šid(-su) let him attain
old age, Sarg *Harem*, A 4; — ag Anpi 36
šarru mu-šak-šid (AV 5578, or miç?
cf ear mu-ša-ak-me-çi) la kanšūtišu
Sarg *Cyl* 43, 67 mu-šak-šid ir-nit-ti-
ja; IV 12, 6 (end) mu-šak-šid.

𐎶 K 4223 ii (?) 24 ālu-šu uš-ta-ak-
ši (so MEISSNER, BA iii 497 for -šal)-da.

𐎶 be captured, taken {eingeholt, ge-
fangen werden} Sn vi 24 a-šar i-kaš-
ša-du (KB ii 110—111); KB iv 314, 7
ik-kaš-ši-du; III 65 a 22 the country
ik-kaš-šad: will be taken.

𐎶 K 1285, 2 [xa-aṭ-ṭ]a-nu-a la
it-ta-nak-ša-du napīštiša (HEBR. x
76—7).

NOTE. — T. A. has these forms: Q (London)
47, 15 ik-šu-du; 12 [61] ak-šu-du; 37, 55
ik-šu-du-nim; 72, 5 ni-ik-šu-du-nim-
mi; 41, 24 nam-çar-ra-tum ik-šu-ud-
šu-nu; — 35, 17 li-ik-šu-ud; 3, 36 li-ik-
šu-da; 8, 77 li-ik-šu-du; — 29, 18 i-ga-
ša-ad; 1, 60 ta-ka-ša-ad; 41, 46 a-na
mu-ux-xi-ni la i-kaš-ša-ad-nu (not
has come to us); 29, 34 ša i-ga-ša-ta-ni;
35, 16 u la a-a-ga-ša-ad-šu; (Berlin) 143,
26 u i-ga-ša-du-nim and so have come; —
(London) 28, 64 ga-aš-ta-at qāt šarri; 16,
22 u la a-ka-ši-id a-ṭa-tu (*cf* 42, 24; 64,
34); 35, 13 ga-ši-id; (Berlin) 75, 8 i-nu-ma
iš-tu ka-ša-ad since came (so & so); 31, 16
i-nu-ma ga-aš-da-ku that I am coming;
33, 17 [ga]-aš-ta-ku i-[na] xa-mut-iš; —
(London) 21, 6 ku-uš-da (?); — (London) 27,
13 ka-ša-di; 23, 30, 33 ka-ša-da; 17, 27 ka-
ša-ad ana mu-xi-ja; 29, 22 ga-ša-ad;
23, 16; 72, 13 adi ka-ša-di-ja; 40 [31] ka-
ša-di-ka.

Q^t (Berlin) 8 R 23 xa-mu-ut-ta li-it-
ta-ak [-ša-ad] let him come immediately.

J (Berlin) 1, 11 tu-ka-ša-da-aš-šu you
let him come back, ZA v 18 *rm*; (London) 2, 35
ri-qu-ti-šu-nu ku-uš-ši-da-šu-nu-ti
let them accomplish nothing at all (ZA v 18 & 153
rm 9); (Berlin) 8 R 20 xa-mu-ut-ta ku[uš-
ši-id-su] let him start immediately.

Derr. ikšuda; kašittu, kišittu & these
2 (?).

kuššudu *adj* pursued {verfolgt} Sn vi 19
ki ša admi summati kuš-šu-di like
as (the heart of) a pursued young dove
(Z^B 11; ZA v 4 & 5); Sn *Bav* 42 ki a-na
iç-qu-ri kuš-šu-di.

kuša(or ā)du. KB iii (1) 158 col iii 17 ku-
ša-ad ša-a-a-ma-a-ni which was taken
for a price {das als Preis genommene}.

kišādu. a) neck {Hals, Nacken} AV 4422.
pl kišādāti; iD TIK § 9, 127; S^b 367;

369; H 3 & 178, 58; 16, 223; ZK ii 67; iD
also T. A. (London) 57, 39; TIK-ja IV 31
O 49; *cf* II 44 *g-h* 15; also S^c 5 v 6—8;
Esh i 51 their cut off heads ina ki-ša-di
(amēl) rabuti-šu-un a-lul I hung on
the neck of their magnates; D 96, 39 (*b*)
ul u-tar-ra ki-šad (*var* TIK)-su Z^B
24, below; D 98, 36 but *Tiamat* resisted,
did not turn away ki-šad-sa (her neck),
ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 412; I 65 a 12 a-na ša-
a-ṭam si-ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš
ki-ša-dam; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 60 before
Marduk my lord, ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-
an-ni-su (HILPRECHT: -iš); V 47 b 16
ki-ša-di-ša ir-mu-u; V 63 a 14 ku-
un-nu-šu ki-šad-su whose neck is bent
down (or: ki-mat-su?); also V 60 iii 14
is-bu-su ki-šad(mat)-su, ZA iv 339.
IV 20 a 12 iš-me-ma salīmu ir-]ši-
ma ki-šad-su (TIK-BI, 10) u-sax-
xi-ra; 3 a 46 ki-šad (= TIK) mar-çi;
also b 10; 15 b 2 ki-ša-da-nu-uš-šu-
nu; 16 no 1, O 68 ki-šad-su [liṭ-bu-
xu] = TIK-BI; 26 no 6, 26—7 ki-šad
u-ri-çi ana ki-šad amēli it-ta-din
(Br 3215); also H 123 O 19 ki-šad-ki
su-xi-ir-šum-ma thy neck turn to him
{zu ihm wende deinen Hals}; II 19 b
1—2 mu-uç-çir ki-ša-da-a-ti nam-
ça-ru; H 115, 16 (beg.); ZK ii 280 below.
Sn v 76 ki-ša-da-te-šu-nu u-nak-
kis az-li-iš their throats I cut like those
of azlu.

a-ta-bi ki-ša-di V 28, 71 = nax-
labtum & xitlapu (AV 895); (aban)
TIK-MEŠ xurāçi II 67, 28 (KB ii 16
—17) Amulet of gold; properly: a stone
(worn on) the neck; see I 7 E 5 *fol*; I 44,
71—2; PAOS May '90 (vol XV) xx; also
T. A. (London) 3, 42. II 27 *e-f* 11 SA =
la-ba-nu ki-ša-di.

b) bank of a river or canal {Ufer eines
Flusses oder Kanals} || axu; *pl* kišādē;
iD TIK. Sn v 48 the city Xalūle ša
ki-šad (^{nār}) Diqlat; I 67 (Nerigl.) ii 18
—21 a-na mu-ut-tam ki-ša-du (^{nār})
Purāti in front of the bank of the
Euphrates river (AJP xi 501); Xammurabi
Louvre i 23 ki-ša-di-ša ki-la-li-en
(ZA ii 360; KB iii, 1, 122); *del* 11 perhaps
[ina kišā]d (^{nār}) Pu-rat-ti šak-nu.

kašafu (or p? *cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎶) G § 49 (*p* 42 *rm* 1)
cut down, hew down, fell {abhauen, fällen}.

ka-šid-tum AV 4230 read qa-rit-tum *f* of qardu.

ištarti lumni kiš-pi ru-xi-e ru-si-e up (or ar?) -ša-še-e. UX-ZU = kišpu of JENSEN, ZK ii 34 *rm* 1 ad IV 8 b 7. IV² 51 (K 50) ii 11—12 la ba-ni-ta e-pu-šu | a-na kiš-pi u ru-xi-e qāt-su u-bi-lu; also perhaps IV² 49 a 33. KING, *Magic*, 22, 62 id UX; 7, 50 ša a-na ja-ši kiš-pi; 12, 106 e-tam-mur kiš-pi ru-xi-e zi-ru-ti; 109 u-piš kiš-pi lim [e]-tu; 50, 22 pu-šur kiš-pi-ja pu-si-si xi-ta-ti[-ia].

kaššapu *m*, conjurer, enchanter, magician {Zauberer, Hexenmeister}; **kaššaptu** *f* enchantress, witch {Zauberin, Hexe} § 65, 24; AV 4241. id ^{amēl} UX-ZU T^M 15 no I; 165 col 2; i 110 *fol*; written kaš-ša-pu T^M v 93 *etc.*; kaš-ša-pi ii 15; (^{amēl}) kaš-ša-pi ii 119; KING, *Magic*, no 12 (= IV² 57 a) 62 ina qi-bit pi-ika a-a iṭixa-a mimma lim-nu u-piš kaš-ša-pi u kaš-šap-ti; also KING, no 12, var C to l 81. *f* (^{sa}) UX-ZU T^M i 4 *etc.*; kaš-šap-ti ii 15 *etc.*

ki-ši-pu see kišibu.

kašaru *pr* ikšur; *ip* kušur uphold, care for, mend {auferhalten, unterstützen, ausbessern} D^{Pr} 26 (کشر); SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 15 ku-šur lib-bi liq-bat (also II 16—19). K 578, 17 rab ka-šir (S.A. SMITH, *Asurb*, iii 36); Nabd 1116, 5. Perhaps کشر *etc.*

⌋ (?) Sp II 265 a, no xx 8 ša la tu-ba-u | ṭe-im ilī | mi-nu-u | ku-šir-ka (STRONG, PSBA xvii 141 *fol* tuš-šar-ka?); no xv 7 ma[] šu | a-a-u | ku-ši-ir; no iii 6 ku-ši-ri | ši-te-ti-iq | e-te-ti-iq | ZA x 4. **Derr.**:

kiširru perhaps support {Unterstützung} P. N. Nabū-ki-ši-ir (AV 5805); Sin-ki-ši-ir (AV 6707) in *c. t.* III 43 d 26 *fol* Papsukal a-lik ki-ši-ir-ri ilāni axē-šu (BA ii 148; *ibid* compares Neb [WINCKLER-ABEL], iii 29 umallū gatū'a uddušu ešretim ki-še-ri abtātim {Wiederherstellung der Ruinen} > kašaru. ZA v 99; but?, see ZA ii 135 b 9—10; KB iii, 2, 50—51 and kitirru.

kiširtu *f* in P. N. Na-na-a-ki-ši-rat gal(=qal)-lat Nabd 243, 12; 265, 12. See also kisirtu.

kašartu. šumma amēlu ana ili ikar-

rabma ka-ša-ar-tu itanappalšu arhiš immangar ilu tašlitsu išme Bez. Cat. 1037 = 1540 (*cf* MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kašuritu *f* some garment {ein Kleidungsstück, Gewand}. V 28 c-d 69 ka-šu-ritu = naxlaptu bur-um-tu (*q. v.*). AV 1422; 4234.

kušru 1. T^O 86 something made by the smith {etwas vom Schmied hergestelltes} Nabd 119, 10 ku-uš-ri; 121, 3 ku-uš-ri ana ēpišu ša z(ḡ) a-na-qu; 673, 6:2 kuš-u-ri ša še-e-nu ša ^{il} ša-la; Neb 371, 1: 1 silver-mina KI-LAL (the weight) of 2 ku-uš-ru a-na 2 kan-da-a-nu; also 4, 6 & 9 (see mu-kar-ri-šu). *Cf* ZA x 205, 15 *fol*.

kušru 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 c-d 64 (šam) ku-uš-ru || (šam) ru- (bat?) -ru >. Br 1459; 13522; AV 4623. Also ku-ša-ru K 4174 + 4583 i 29 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kušurrū. enclosure, fence; bandage {Um-schliessung, Gehege; Bandage} Br 10590. H 93 iii 14 = IV 27 b 57—8 that man ku-šur-ra-a (= KU-ŠUR-RA) e-ḡir-ma bind with a bandage (see ZK ii 276—77 & *rm* 1 on 277: *ip*); H 41, 269 KU-ŠUR-RA = ku-šur-ru-u. IV 16 a 27—8 the demon who a-na ku-šur-ri-e ša (^{il}) Ni-sa-ba iḡarruru. II 56, 44 (^{il}) ku-šur-ra | (^{il}) Sin (AV 4431 ki-šur-ra).

kušēru V 21 c-d 21 KU-ŠE-IR = ku-še-ru AV 4619, Br 10626; followed by IB-MA-AL = ku-še-ra-tu (Br 4971).

Asb i 121 we read mi-lik la ku-šir im-li-ku ra-man-šu-un KB ii 165 made an unfortunate decision {fassten einen unglücklichen Beschluss} *ibid*, *rm* *. kušir (kušer) > kušāru = Syr *kešārā* good fortune, luck {Glück}. kušēru proper or lucky. Hebr כושר (AJP xvii 123). *cf* Ps 68, 7.

kašāšu be massive, strong, powerful {massig, gewaltig, mächtig sein} LHOTZKY *ad* Anp i 10. Q K 4309, 19 (ZA iv 158; AV 4227; Br 5067) ka-ša-šu ša, same id in IV 27 a 16/17 = šur-šu-du uš-šu-šu. *pr* perhaps K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 R (= Creat.-*frg* III) 129 ik-ša (wr. ^W)-šu-nim-ma il-lik[-ku?].

(amēl) kaššapātum (PSBA x 306) read KAS (= BI) šappātu (K 154) wine in jugs || Fasswein.

Y V 11 iv 55 tu-kaš-ša-aš.

Dr. KASSI, *kišū* 1, *kašū* 1, *kišātu*, *kašātu* & perhaps *kašū*.

kašū 1. mighty, powerful {mächtig, gewaltig} AV 4965. V 41 a-b 23 (= II 31.59) ka-šu-šu (L¹ 89, 21 & 100 ad TP i 23) — qar-ra-du & both ur-ša-nu (G § 39); BA iii 276-7 ad S 2052 iii. iv 28 foll. K 4195 R ka-šu-šu: lit-ku (?) & ma-ag-ša-ru.

kašū 2. beloved, favorite {geliebt, Geliebter} Anp i 11 ka-šu-uš ilāni rabūti ša-x-tu na-ra-am libbi-ka; i 21 Anp. ni-bit Ninib qar-di ka-šu-uš ilāni rabūti (also iii 127-8) KB i 55-57 the worshiper {der Verehrer}. MEISSNER, *Suppl.* = kašū 1.

kušūšu Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti kuš-šu-šu-u-ti (strong? {stark (?) WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256-7 foll.

ki(?)-ši-iš-tum V 28 e-f 10 = ap-pu-na = pi-qa-ma. Also ki-ša-am-ma K 8848, 9 preceded by piqāma, appūna etc. (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kištu *f* forest {Wald} AV 4446; ið IQ-TIR § 9, 179; Br 7661-81; H 6, 154; 26, 566; NE 67, 29 ina libbi IQ-TIR; cf S^{vi} 20 TE-IR = ki-iš-tum (Br 7656). Neb iii 23 kišti el-li-tim. IV² 15* b 63 ana bīt el-lu ša kīma kiš-ti qil-lu tar-çu lib-bi-šu mān-ma la ir-ru-bu; 22 a 12-13 ... nu-šu qil-li kiš-te (= IQ-TIR) xa-aç-bu; 26 a 21 ça-ad-du ina pa-at kiš-ti (= IQ-TIR) ri-tu-u a trap placed at the seam of the forest {eine Falle aufgestellt am Saume des Waldes}. KB ii 180-1, below ii 4 ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti hid in the forest. Neb *Grot.* iii 37 (= I 66) cedars form the ki-iš-tim e-el-li-tim. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (iq) Xa-šur (BA ii 429); also cf V 65 b 5; II 45 no 4 add (Br 7672) & see below. II 30 e-f 22 u-ru-u (q. v.) ša IQ-TIR (Br 7676). Perhaps V 36 a-c 24 ki-iš-tum (Br 8706); V 40 e-f 48 zumbu (q. v.) kišti ar-qu.

pl ið e.g. Asb vi 65 kišāti (= IQ-TIR-MEŠ)-šu-nu pa-az-ra-a-ti; JRAS 1891.401: 23 ki-ra-tu u ki-ša-ta(ma); BAKER, *Diss.* p 14, 105 šar-šu-u-a nu-

us-su-xu | ki-ša-tu-u-a ur-ra-a my roots are torn out, my forests are stripped of leaves; *ibid* 109 (end) kiš-tu ur-ra-a.

II 23 e-f 43-56 we have ki-iš-tum (*f*) as synonym of (*e*): 43 a-ba-ba (Br 11372); 44 a-ar (Br 11632); 45 ki-šum; 46 ki-ša-tum; 47 ba-ba-rum; 48 xal-pu (AV 3127); 49 DAMAL-gal-lum (Br 5464); 50 (iq) u-sal-lu-u; 51 (iq) al-ta-lu-u (Br 5760); 52 ki-di(ṭi)-ne-tum; 53 çar-çar-tum (LHOTZKY, *Anp.* 22; AV 2908); 54 e-bu-ba-tum (AV 2156); 55 qa?-al-lu (AV 398); 56 tir-rum.

II 5 d 7 we have zi-za-nu kiš-ti & ça-çi-ru kiš-ti (Br 7661; D⁸ 75) see these 2 nouns.

V 26 g-h 11 IQ-TIR = kiš-tu (Br 7661); 12 IQ-TIR-TIR = ki-ša-a-tum (Br 7677); 13 IQ-TIR-AZAG-GA = kištu el-li-tu (Br 7679); 14 IQ-TIR-ŠIN-ŠIN-NA = kištu eb-bi-tum (Br 7664) a magnificent forest {ein prachtvoller Wald}; 15 kiš-tu e-ri-ni (Br 7670); 16 kiš-tu a-šu-xi (Br 7678); 17 kiš-tu šur-me-ni (Br 7667; H 39, 150); 18 kiš-tu xa-šur (Br 7681); 19 kiš-tu ç(z)ar-ba-ti (Br 7671; AV 914; 4446); 20 IQ-TIR IQ-MA-NU = kiš-tu e-ri (Br 7669, & *ibid* 7667 ad II 45 no 4 add, AV 4446). a || is

kišatu (ā?), AV 4424. NE 28, 14 ma-çar ki-ša-ti i-šes-si; also 44, 50 iz-za-az ina ki-ša-tim (*var* IQ-TIR) i-šes-si kap-pi, now he sits in the forest and cries, 'Oh my wings'!

kaššatu (√kanašu). D 80 ii 27 GAM-MA = kaš-ša-tum (Br 7325).

kašutum V 31 c 67 & 68 ka-šu-tum (AV 4236).

kašittu (√כשר) II 43 a-b 1-3 ka-šit-tum || a-rik-tum, a-lik-tum, uš-šur-tum; *ibid* b 33-4 la ka-šit-tum.

kušitu covers, garment {Decken, Gewand} T. A. (London) 6, 23: II ku-ši-ti kīti (see kusitu).

kišittu *f* (√כשר) AV 4428 a) spoil, espec. consisting of human beings: prisoners of war {Beute, namentlich von Menschen: Kriegsgefangene} ið KUR, often written KUR + ti (or -tu) etc.; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 m 1. TP ii 59 siparri ša ki-šit-ti

u ma-da-at-te | ša Kum-mu-xi of the spoils & tribute of K.; iv 33 (25 ilā-ni ša mātāti) ša-na-ti-na ki-ši-ti qat-ti-ja | ša al-qa-a (25 idols of those countries) my booty, which I took along; vi 16 fol ki-ši-ti mātāti ša i-na ili-ja bēli-ja | ak-šu-du; vii 3 ki-ši-it (*var* šit)-ti qa-a-ti-ja | ša al-qa-a; Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 314) 70 ki-šit-ti qātā-ja. ZA ii 388, 30 ki-šit-ti qa-a-ti. WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 23—4 ad K 13733, 5: of the ancient conqueror. 88—5—12, 101 col ii 10 foll nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qātē-ja u-pa-xi-ir-ma. TP III *Ann* 10+22+49+179 *etc.* nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qātā-ja ina libbi ušēšib; also see Sn ii 27. it-ti ki-šit-ti (māt) Elamti || šal-la-at (māt) Gam-bu-li KB ii 254—5, 43—44; Sg *Ann* 265 ki-šit-ti (amēl) Gam-bu-li. K 2745 ii 5 fol nišē mātāti | ki-šit-ti | na-ki-ri | xu-bu-ut qašti-šu (BA iii 208—9). Esh iv 42—44 ina ki-šit-ti na-ki-re šad-lūti ša ik-šu-da qa-ta-a-a; cf ii 27, Sn *Ku* 1, 16.

On Δ = kišittu property {Eigentum} in subrptions & colophons of tablets see *e. g.* D 24 *rm* 2; I 48 no 2, 1; no 3 & 4, 1—2 (ki-šid-ti, here according to some = conqueror {Eroberer}, a development such as we have in narāmu love, & then beloved, favorite; itūtu calling, & then called; also III 4 no 2, 2; BA iii 214); H 53, 76; 98, 61; 110, 31; D 130, 178; V 25 iv 34; KB iv 90—91 no vi 5 i-na kišitta ša im-qut-ma with the property, which he claims {mit dem Vermögen, worauf er Anspruch macht}. cf 81—6, 7, 209 (HEBR. viii, 114 l 29).

b) capture; victory, with or without following qāti {Gefangennahme; Sieg, mit oder ohne folgendes qāti} Sn iv 69 iš-me-ma ki-šit-ti | alāni-šu then he heard of the capture of his cities {da hörte er von der Einnahme seiner Städte} KB ii 102—3; Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 col ix 9—11 ina li-i-ti | u ki-šit-ti qat-ti | ġi-riš na-ki-ri. Synchr. Hist. iv 23 li-ti ki-šit[-ti] KB i 202—3; Sn ii 5 li-i-tum (*q. v.*) ki-šit-ti qātā the victory gained by my hands {den durch meine Hände erfochtenen Sieg} KB ii 88—89. V 21 a-b 14 ki-šit-tu same

iḏ as qātu (Br 9153) preceded by bu-šu-u. See kišittu.

kiššatu host, multitude, fulness, totality {Gesamtheit, Schaar, Fülle, Allheit} occurs only in *sg* (ZIMMERLI). AV 4437; iḏ ŠU § 9, 88; KIŠ § 9, 1-9; Δ (ŠAR) in ki- Δ -ra *e. g.* L² 18, 20, 21, 22 (LEHMANN, *Šamaššumūkīn*). RUMERU-NIRRI I (IV² 39) the first Assyrian king claiming title of šar kiššat (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 152—3; JASTROW, *HEBR.*, xii 162—3); cf IV² 39 a 8 (end) qa-bi-it ki-šat (*var* ša-at) ni-ši; ZA iv 306. TP i 1 Ašur muštešir kiš-šat ilāni who rules the totality of the gods. Anp i 10 šar kiššat šam-šu kiš-šat nišē (ZA i 359 bel.) iḏ cf Šalm. *Obel* 15 = Mon i 5 KIŠ-šat nišē. IV 12, 19—20 kiš-šat (ŠAR-RA) ni-ši; Neb i 43; ix 31 ana da-galu kiššat ni-ši (RĒJ xiv 147); i 64 šar-ru-ti ki-iš-ša-at ni-ši (ta-ki-pa-an-ni, | 𐎶𐎶); Sn i 2 *Sen.* šar kiš-ša-ti šar (māt) Aššur šar kibrat ir-bit-tim; cf Asb x 58; D 136 R 32 šar kiš-ša-tim; V 35, 20 a-na-ku Ku-ra-aš šar kiš-šat. K 5332 kiš-šat da-ad-me-šu, H 121, 7 (AV 4437; Br 7390); kiš-šat kal gim-ri-e-ti the host of the whole universe (JAOS xv, 6, 14; JENSEN, 278—9). According to HOMMEL, (HASTINGS, *Dict. of the Bible*, I, 182) Šalm. I, was the first Assyrian king who assumed the title of šar kiššati.

KING, *Magic*, 3, 26 (6, 129) ilāni ša kiš-ša-ti lik-ru-bu[-ki]; 53, 3 abkal kiš-ša-ti ^(il) Marduk; 62, 1 kiššat (wr. ŠAR) ilāni ^{p^l} rabūti ^{p^l}.

IV 5 a 63 itti ^(il) A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (also see TP i 29) i-zu-us-su-nu-ti with Anu they divided the lordship of the whole heavens. Br 8903; HOMMEL, VK 307 fol; *Sum. Les.*, 128 fol; JENSEN, 36 fol. IV 25 b 55 az-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiš-šat (= ŠAR) šamē u erġitim ib-ba-ni; 29 a 48 ^(il) Igigi ša kiš-šat (= ŠAR, Br 792) šame-e u erġi-tim (JENSEN, 1—2: world {Welt} totality of heaven & earth; JA '97, Jan.-Febr., 86—7); 30 a 18 kiš-šat-su-nu; 17 a 19—20 ša kiš-šat ma-a-ti (KI-ŠAR); IV² 1* iii 18 ġi-bit ilāni kiš-ša-ti; V 43 c-d 27 Nabū pa-qid kiš-

šat šame u erġiti; H 27, 44; cf Neb i 43; I 35 no 2, 3; also Neb Bors i 13 pa-ki-
id ki-iš-ša-at ša-mi-e u ir-qi-tim.
IV² is a 6 te-rit kiš-šat ni-ši (KI-
ŠAR) šu-te[-šir?] Br 8221. KING.
Myqic. I. 56 belu muš-te-šir kiš-šat
niše. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 8) 32
muš-te-šir nu-ur kiš-ša-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ ša-
maš at-ta-ma; also l 44 ilāni p¹ nap-
xar kiš-ša-ti; cf Esh *Sendschirli*, R 26.
Inscr. of TP III (Zürich) 1 zi-ra-ru
dan-nu nu-ur kiš-šat niše (PSBA
xviii 158—9); SCHEIL, *Rev. Trav.*, xvii
177, 5 ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš nūr mātāti dān
kiššat ālāni.

V 44a-b15 GUL-KI-ŠAR = mu-ab-
bit kiš-ša-ti, PINCHES, PSBA '81, 37—8;
JENSEN, ZA vii 234; OPPERT, *ibid*, 370;
against JENSEN see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*,
130 *rm* 3; 250 *rm* 1 (Gir-ki-šar); on
KI-ŠAR see also HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist.*
des rel., xxii 182.

II 60 a 32 according to Br 13426 we
have ⁽¹¹⁾ ki-iš (or mil?)- ša kir-
be-ti. H 28, 605 ša-ar |  | kiš-ša-
tum || ma-a-du (S^c 68; ZA viii 83; Br
8221); also V 30 g-h 17 (H 215); Br 9157
UL-ŠAR-RA = kiššatu. H 29, 643
..... | KIŠ | kiš-ša-tum; 34, 822
šu-u |  | kiš-ša-tum (S^c 229); Br 10832;
8705; POGNON, *Bavian*, 175; L^T 76; ZA i
58 *rm* 1; H 32, 764 ki-li  kiš-
ša-tum. V 36 a-c 11 < = kiš-ša-tum
(BA ii 601), cf *ibid* 44 (Br 8705); 37 a-c 16:
 | nin-nu-u | kiš-ša-tum (Br 10042;
ZA vii 152); *ibid* 8:  | ni-mi-in | kiš-
ša-tum Br 10024. II 39 g-h 8 A-XU-
SI-BA = mi-lum (q. v.) kiš-ša-ti (Br
2064; 11442); also see *Sn Rassam* 80 A-
KAL (= mil) kiš-ša-ti mighty, power-
ful flood (ZA iii 316); *Bell* 52. ⊕ 96 O 25
(AV 2932; Br 12205)  = kiš-ša-tu
(Z^B 73.)

NOTE. — On šar kiššati see WINCKLER,
Forschungen, 95—6 (no 7); 140 *fol*; 157; 207; 201
—243: king of a fixed, definite state, 'König eines
bestimmten Staates; "eine feststehende Bezeich-
nung von bestimmter politischer Bedeutung: kein
Prunktitel! Sitz des Reiches ist Mesopotamien"
pp 146 *fol*; 225 *fol*); Hauptstadt weniger sicher
festzustellen (230 *fol*), vielleicht ursprünglich

Narrin (pp 95: 167, the original seat of the šar-
rūt kiššati) wo der bedeutendste Sin-Kultus
war, was letzteres sich nur aus einer einmaligen
auch politischen Machtstellung der Stadt erklärt
(see, however, TELL, ZA vi 308—9: nur etwas
wie "Welthererrschaft"). See also WINCKLER,
Geschichte Babylon & Assyrien (1892) & especially:
*Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Assyriologie in
Deutschland*, an answer to the criticism by
U. WILCKEN in ZDMG 47, 472—87; to which
WILCKEN replies, *ibid*, 710—14; see WINCKLER,
ibid 48, 167 *fol*. Also IDEM, *Mitteilungen des Akad.-
Orient. Vereins zu Berlin*, i p 14: Early Babylonian
šar kiššatu — later šar kiššat. Also cf ZA i
1 *rm* 3; 215; ii 90—1.

MESSERSCHMIDT, *Die Inschrift der Stele Na-
buna'id's, Königs von Babylon*, 1896, p 8 *fol* (follow-
ing WINCKLER) says: šar kiššati and šar kib-
rat erbitti indicate, signify possession of two
territories and are by no means empty, pompous
titles || šar kiššati & šar kibrat erbitti be-
deutet Besitz zweier Landesteile und keine leeren
Prunktitel. so also HOMMEL, *Gesch. des Alt. Morgent.*,
Stuttgart, 1895, 67; 84, 99. TIGL. PIL., I adds to
the title of šar kiššati the title of 'king of the
4 quarters of the world'.

LEHMANN, BA ii 610 *fol*; esp. 611 & *rm* 3: šar
kiššati (sc. niše) = king of the totality of na-
tions || König der Gesamtheit der Völker; also
LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 310 (< WINCKLER, KB iii, 1,
passim); *Lit. Cent. Bl.* '96, col 934; ZA ix 97 *fol*,
& *rm* 3 (BELCK & LEHMANN): šamašsumūm i 94;
98 *rm* 1; ii 116; ZA xi 197—207 (especially against
MESSERSCHMIDT).

JENSEN, 1 *fol*; 340 *rm* 1 kiššatu (in šar kiš-
šati) = world || Welt; also see JENSEN, KB iii
(1) 153 *rm* 2; 196 *rm* 4 (on the other hand: LEH-
MANN, BA ii 611 *rm* 3, following SCHRADER, ZA i 226).

According to HILPRECHT the title šar kiššati
was used first by the kings of the city *Kiš* (AV
4419), whence the expression arose. (*Old Babyl.*
Inscr. I 23—24 šar kiššatu or šar kiš = šar
Kiš = king of *Kiš*)-kiš also written ki-šu; ki-
e-iš (S. A. SMITH, *Miscell. Texts*, 26 i 14) & kiš-
ša-tu (D^{Pa} 236) = kingdom of the city of *Kiš*.
Kiš also in IV² 34 a 8 where HILPRECHT reads
(p 26) kiš-šu ki (< KB iii 1, 102); perhaps even
among the earlier Assyrian kings šar kiššati
was connected with the name of the city *Kiš*;
only later this šar kiššati (king of *Kiš*) became
'king of the world'. Also see *ibid* pp 55 *fol*; *As-
syriaca*, 93 *rm*, Xartān = *Kiš* = city of the bow
(here following WINCKLER), see however, NÖL-
DEKE, ZA xi 107—9. On KIŠ^{ki} cf D^{Pa} 218; II
50 b 3, 6; 61 h 15; 38 b 15; Br 8904. Against
HILPRECHT see also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 145,
199, 226, 372—5, 379 *fol*, 507, 550 *fol*. Šarru KIŠ
is mentioned e. g. also by SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*,
xvii 83 (no xxiii) 2, 12. See also HOMMEL (HASTINGS,
Dict. of the Bible, I, 224—5) on the kingdom *Kiš*
and on the expression LUGAL KIŠ = king of
the world, containing a play upon the name of
the city *Kiš*.

kiššūtu might, strength, power {Macht,
Stärke, Gewalt} /kašašu; AV 4442.

TP i 47 the gods ša kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ja iš-ru-ku-ni (KB i 16—17); *ibid* 23 a-na kiš-šu-ti (var-te) u zēr šangū-ti-šu (see viii 34; BA i 160 *rm* 2; 323). Anp ii 5—6 ta-na-na (cf TP ii 64; KB i 72 -ti) | kiš-šu-ti-ja šu-tur (var tu-ur)-te. I 27 no 2 26—27 e-ka | kiš-šu-te-ja the palace of my power; 44 PA-AN (= paraç) kiš-šu-ti-ja šu-bat šarru-ti-ja. Šalm. *Mon*, O 27; R 44, 55, 63; li-ti kiš-šu-ti-ja TP III *Platt.*, *Nimr* (Lay 17, 18) 3 i-bil-lu kiš-šu-tu ruled with might {herrschte mit Macht} KB ii 4—5; I 67 a 7 a-na ki-iš-šu-ti mātāte e-bi-e-šu KB iii, 2, 70—71. PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4, 11 Bābīlu (ā¹) kiš-šu-ti; NE 44, 68 my Išullānu kiš-šu-ta-ki i-ni-kul (we will enjoy) J^{I-N} 51 *rm* 63, perhaps here *abstr. noun* to kiššu².

kuštāru (ā) Babylonian = kultāru (ā) Assyrian (*q. v.*) tent {Zelt} § 65, 40 b; ZA i 419 *fol.*, V 35, 29 šarrē (māt) A-mur-ri-i a-ši-ib kuš-ta-ri; Rm 345 ku-uš-ta-ru.

kātu, kāti, kāta, *pl* kātunu, see kāšu 2.

kattum (?) ZA v 58 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) O 25 šu-tur bi-nu-tum kat-tum mighty is the *b. k.*, *ibid* 64—5 perhaps some kind of a robe. Or kum-tum?

kattu see kumtum.

katū 1. name of an officer {ein Berufsname} II 38 *e-f* 13 (amāl) KA-GI-NA = ka-tu (𐎲)-u (Br 621) preceded by āšipu.

katū 2. weak, frail {schwach, hinfällig} MEISSNER. 80, 11—12, 9 O *col* 1  = ka-tu-u (Br 10185); Sp II 265 a, no xvii 6 ma-ar ka-ti-i (ZA x 9); xxi 8 i-šar-ra-aq | ter-din-nu | a-na ka-ti-i | ti-u-ta (*ibid*, 10). K 3600 R 12 mušašrat ka-ti-e munaxiṣat labni who helps the weak, gives plenty to the frail. Cf katūtu.

kattū. SP 158 + SP ii 962 O 34 ... ša-na kat-te-e u-ša-an-na-a na-pa-al-tum; the *k* replated the *n* (PINCHES).

kātu (כִּית) be at an end, come to an end, cease {zu Ende sein, ein Ende nehmen, aufhören} BA i 238. 67, 4—2, 1 R 12—13 nu-bat-ti ina Ninā^{ki} uli-kit. **Der:** **kītu** (§ 25) end {Ende} id TIL § 9, 159; AV

4449; Br 1513. II 35 *e-d* 62 TIL-LA = ki-i-tum (cf IV 4 iv 35 ZAG-TIL-LA-BI-KU) ZA i 431; II 35 *e-d* 33 XAR-KU-DU = ki-tum (Br 5589) followed by nu-bat-ti-tum (Br 5591) etc.; also PRISER, KAS 64, 18—19. S^b 234 gi-e  | ki-i-tu (ZK i 298; ii 70; 190; Br 5930); ina ki-it ša (arax) Dūzu, ZA iii 218, 8 (BA i 398); KB iv 298—9, no 1, 5 ina ki-it ša (arax) Tašriti; also *ibid*, 166 i 5; 168 iii 5 etc. Camb 46, 7—8 ina ki-it ša Abu; Cyr 334, 1—2 a-di ki-it ša Nisanni (BA iii 407); kīt šatti = end of the year {Jahresende} Nabd 299, 5 etc. III 52 b 51 ZAG-MUK ana ki-ti-šu from the beginning to the end of the year {von Jahresanfang bis Jahres-schluss}, see, however, JENSEN, 86 *rm* 3. a-na ki-it palēšu KB ii 248—9 v 8. K 2401 iii 31 (oracle to Esarh.) ma-a kit-tu-ma mišil (wr. ) a-ka-a-çu-di (BA ii 627 *fol.*); perhaps K 525, 35 la(-) ki-e-tu ši-i-te e-gir-tu an-ni-tu (BA ii 62). SCHEIL, *Notes d'epigraphie*, (97) xxx *col* ii 15 eqlu u-at-ta-ar-ra ki-tu-šu (sa ruine) a-li. K 504, 13 ki-e-tu anaku; K 596, 8. Rm 279 A 9 (end) ki-is-su (cf merīnu).

T. A. (London) has ki-it, be it that, though, 61, 10: ki-it-mi ša-li-me u ki-it-me it-ta-me (KB v 288—89).

kitū some kind of cloth {ein Kleidungsstoff} BUDGE, *Esarhaddon*, 137; AV 4450. ZA i 183 (above); D *pf* xiv—xv; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 70 no 80: kitū (from Sum. GAD, GID) cloak {Mantel}; POGNON, *Bavian*, 14. id KAT or GAD, § 9, 121. with or without preceding KU *i. e.* (qubāt) as determinative. II 44 *g-h* 7 GAD = ki-tu-u, Br 2704; perhaps S^b 1 R, *col* iv 1 [GAD] = ki-tu-u = V 38 O 2. 1. V 28 a-b 3 zu-lum-xu-u ki (or KI?)-ti ša 'a-li (AV 3025); V 51 iii 45—47 āšipu ša apši rabiš šuklulu, la-biṣ ki-ti-e (= GAD, 46) ša ER-ṭi (*i. e.* Eridu) rabiš šuklulu (Br 7989). TM ii 149, 160 see kabalū (*p* 365 *col* 1); perhaps also Dar 34, 2—3: 1/2 mana 5 1/2 šiqū kaspī ana apešu ša ki-it-tum ša na-ša-ab-bu. — id often in connection with lubulti bir-me (*q. v.*) kitē *e. g.* Asb ii 40; iii 91 (var: caret); Šalm. *Mon* ii 40

with determinative KU; *Am* i 79, 87, 95; TP III *Ann* 155 etc. Also see T. A. (London) 6, 23 & 25 (*his*) *pl* 6, 22 & 47.

kittu, kettu *f* truth, right, justice, reliability {Wahrheit, Recht, Gerechtigkeit, Verlässlichkeit} properly *f* of *kēnu* 2 (*q. v.*). ZA iv 281. AV 4457, 6258; id ŠA (= GAR)-GI-NA Br 2391; 12021. S 954, 7—8 *su-li-e* ket-ti (*var -tum*) = ZI-DA (7) which id also in K 4629 R 8, Br 2314, 7350; IV 28 a 9—10 kit-tum (= AN-GAR-GI-NA) bi-rit uzni ša ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (*cf* V 50 a 29). id in IV 31 R 31 ma-xa-aq ēkal GI-NA (ketti) smash the everlasting palace. Sn i 4 Sennacherib na-ḫir ket-ti rā'im mišari (*Bell* 2). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ix 9 (ina) bīt a-ki-ti ili bēl kit-tu. KING, *Magic*, no 9, 13 šu-uš-kin (*Š* ip of šakanu) kit-tu [ina pi-ja]; Asb iii 84 da-bab la ket-ti id-bu-ba itišun (*cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247 ad 82—6). Sp ii 265 a, iii 2 ki-it-ta (*var -tu*) | ta (*var -at*)-ta-du-ma | u-ḫur-ti ili | ta-na-ḫu, ZA x 6; KB ii 264—5, 35—6 the great gods di-in ket-ti i-di-nu-in-ni gave me a just trial; D 95, 25 mu-še-šir ket-ti. Sarg *Khors* 30 (end) la na-ḫir ket-ti. IV² 51 a 44 (*iq*) zi-ba-nit (*q. v.*) la ket-ti; 45 ka-sap la ket-ti; 47 ku-dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir (ZA vi 152); II 48, 40 Sar-gi-na šar ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti dābib damqāti (Br 12233 *fol*). kettu & mēšaru (*q. v.*) often combined, *e. g.* II 58, 11 (59, 4) kakkāb ket-tu u mē-šar (JENSEN, 115 & 137); II 33, 7; 37 *g-h* 48. V 50 a 30 ket-ta u mē-ša-ra te-bi-u; H 42, 36—7; also ZA iii 345 no 12; 163 *rm* 6; IV 23 c 24—5 ina ket-ti u mi-ša-ri ul-du-šu (Br 2314; 12017); V 65 b 29 (*il*) ket-tum (*il*) mi-ša-ri u (*il*) da-a-a-nu ilāni āšib maxrika; also a 5 (end) mu-kin ket-ti, & b 31; II 59 R 4—5 (*il*) ket-tum (Br 13939 on l 5); 6 mi-ša-rum as the companions of the sungod; also III 66 O 29 b (Br 12838). K 2729 O 6 I Asurbanipal šar mi-ša-ri ra-im ket-ti. KING, *Magic*, 1, 24 ina ket-ti u mišari lislimu; I 69 c 40 kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a; V 35, 14 ina ki-it-tim u mi-ša-ru; *cf* Sarg *Cyl* 50,

& often. IV 5 b 5—6 kit-tu (𐎶) u mi-ša-ri (Br 4556).

HITHELOT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 li-mutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am], see p 293 col 2 ip. — P. N. Nabū-ke-tu-uḫur II 64 a 15 (AV 5806) etc.

NOTE. — I. JENSEN, 115 *rm*; 137, ad II 49 no 3, 41 kettu rightness [Rechtlichkeit] = son of Samas; *ibid* 137 ad II 8 a-b 11 also designation for Samas himself.

2. T. A. (London) we have these forms: ki-it-tu 6, 42; ki-it-ti 59, 4 etc.; ki-it-te 76, 4; ki-ti 77, 9; ki-ta 42, 19; ki-ti-ka 44, 38; ki-it-ti-šu 12, 9 [56]; ki-ti-šu 45, 30. T. A. (Berlin) 176, 16 ki-ma ki-it (𐎶) lib. bi-ja in accordance with my heart's fidelity; 100, 29 id-tu [mu-xi-šu u ki-it-tu-ša from him or his subjects (?)].

3. arad ketti; amāt ketti; maxaz ketti etc. quite often.

kittu 2. (?) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 *rm* 56 form, figure {Gestalt} || mišrēti, bināti, ad Sn Ku 4, 22 kit-ta-šin, see, however, kumtu.

kutū some kind of vessel {Gefäß} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 no 298. id (*iq*) 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Br 8110); D 88 (= K 4378) iv 6; 7 kutū ra-bu-u (= GAL) Br 8118; 8 kutū ḫa-ax-ru (= TUR) Br 8113; 9—10 kutū maš-la-'u (= TUR, Br 8112; & = NI, Br 8116); 11 ku-ut šam-ni (= NI) Br 8115; 12 ku-ut qar-ni (= SI) Br 8111; 13 ku-ut uz-ni (= PI² wr. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) Br 8119; 14 ku-ut ši-iz-bi (= GA) Br 8117; 15 ku-ut ši-ka-ri (= BI) Br 8114; 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri (= KAM) Br 8121; 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri (*q. v.*, Br 8120; 8329). *pl* BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 rab(diḫar) ku-ta-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*).

kutbu? ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 32 [ma-mit] ku-ut-ba? perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

katabu detain {aufhalten}? T. A. (Berlin) 22, 19 Gi-li-ja u Ma-ne-e xa-mu-ut-ta u[m-ta-aš-š]ir-šu-nu-ti u la ak-ti-ib-šu-nu *G. & M.* I have sent quickly, and will not detain them (or Q^t of k(k)āb(p)u).

kitbarattum (?) II 23 c-d 67 ki-it-bar-at-tum (AV 4452) = t(d)in-nu-u (AV 2009).

ki-ta-di in I 27 no 2, 40 (end) ina ki-ta-di āli KB i 119 in the circuit (?) of the

city {im Umkreis? der Stadt}, perh. connected with kadadu (*q. v.*).

kit-ki-tum V 47 a 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iq-ḡ lu-'u-tum; followed by lu-'u-tum : mur-ḡ.

kitkittu great, heavy bow {grosser, schwerer Bogen}. DELITZSCH in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, i 101; MEISSNER, ZA x 74—83 ad Asb vii 2—3 = bow {Bogen}, cf JENSEN, *ibid* p 250, agreeing with ZIMMERN-LEHMANN (ii 68) = kiš(s)-kittē (NE 49, 187) = kit-kittū combined in Asurb & NE with ummānu, perhaps {of mārē ummāni; cf 4358 O 8 kit-kit-tum = qa-aš-tum ra-bi(l)-tum. **Der.:**

(amēl) **kitkittū**, Asb vi 89 (amēl) kit-kit-tu-u (KB ii 208—9); vii 2—3 (amēl) ḡābē (ic) qašti (ic) a-ri-ti | (amēl) um-ma-a-ni (amēl) kit-kit-tu-u, KB ii 211 the artisans and artists {die Handwerker und Künstler}. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 466, 10—12; 553. KNUDtzON, 108, 9 (p 301) ki-it-ki-tu-u an officer {ein Beamter oder Würdenträger}. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 13 (amēl) šaqū [amēl kit]-kit-tu-u (amēl) um-ma-ni. V 27 c-d 2, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105. See also kit-kittū.

kutallu noun. AV 1306; 4628. Sn vi 28; I 44, 55 ēkal ku-tal-li name of a palace or house {Name eines Palastes oder Hauses}; others: outhouse {Nebenbau}. bīt kutalli Seitenpalast; JENSEN, ZA ix 129 perhaps > to ēkal maxirti front-palace {Vorderpalast}; BA iii 189 & 200 explains this as storehouse, treasury, and thus ēkal kutalli perhaps a || of armory (HAUPT); MEISSNER & ROST (*Bīt-xillāni*, 14—15) arsenal; BOISSIER, PSBA xviii '96, 237—9 = Aram ܡܬܢܐ; also see WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 293. K 618 (V 53 no 3) 6 pi-qit-ti ša bīt ku-tal-li BA i 227 = the stable-guard {Stallwache}; side {Seite} Sn *Rassam* 77 ad-man-ni ku-tal (ilat) Ištār | 78 ku-tal bīt ziqurrat (ilat) Ištār; IV² 45 (K 13) no 2, 20 when famine broke out in the country mātsunu gabbi ina ku-tal-li-šu-nu muš-šu-rat their whole country was induced to defection (desertion) from their side; IV² 46 no 1 (K 114) O 18—19 a-na ku-tal-li | it-

te-ix-su they recede to their side. cf Nabd 233, 3. KB iv 30 (= B 78; STRASS, *Warka*, 48) 14—15 ra-bi-a-nu-um ša ER-KI ku-ta(-al)-la u e-ser | iz-zi-zu-ma the presidents (chiefs) of the city, of the side(?) and of the street stood there. TP III Plaut. Nimb. (Lay 17, 18) i 28 bi-ra-a-te ša (māt) Ur-ar-ṭi ša ku-tal(?) šad Na-al || šēp (šad) Nala. ii 41. 83 —1—18, 2434 (late Babylonian) 21 ina ku-tal-li pāt by the border of (PINCHS, *Rec. Trav.*, xix 101 foll). 81—11—3, 11 (*Victoria Institute Trans.*, 28, 8 foll) R 7 ku-tal bāb TIN-TIR-KI the wall of the gate of Babylon. mu-ḡu-u ša ku-tal bīt X. Nabd 53, 5 + 7. T. A. (Berlin) 6 R 26 li-il-qu-ni a-na ku-ta-al ša-at-ti anniti? K 4195 R [TI]K-TAR (or XAZ) = ku-tal-lum according to which II 48 iii 50 we have ku-tal (*i. e.*  not -pi)-lum, AV 4626; Br 3228; BA i 227; also see kupīlu.

NOTE. — IV² 61 a 24 see kalū 5 (against ROST, p 110).

kuṭullu, AV 4631, V 32, 51 ku-tul-lum ku-zu-ul-lu ša ḡānē (*q. v.*) Br 10261, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 385.

kattillu, V 29 g-h 12 SAG-DAN (or KAL) = kat-til-lu || ašaridu (Br 3620); also name of an animal, and as such || nadru ferocious {wütend} II 6 a-b 10 UR-K]A-GAB-A (Br 11268, l 9 = na-ad-ru; also II 21 no 1 (K 152) iv 40. AV 4252; 11 K]A-TAB-BA (Br 14057); 12 BIR = kat-til-lum (Br 14322).

kuṭlalu, AV 4632. II 29 c-d 8 TIK-TUK-TUK = ku-ut-la-lu = na-zar-bu-bu (Br 3315).

katamu, pr iktum; ip kutum; ps ikat-(t)am. AV 4244; Br 9582 id DUL. a) cover, hide, conceal {decken, bedecken} NE XII col iv 14 ka-ta-ma (?); V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me; — II 11 g-h 75 [IN]-DUL = ik-tu-um (H 52, 75); IV 7 a 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru kima ḡu-ba-ti ik-tum-šu; IV² 24 no 3, 17 kima] a-li-e ik-tum-an-ni (BA-AN-DUL) — NE 65. 4 ku-tu-um mi-quṭ (? )-tu gam-ma. — I 27 no 2. 58 whosoever this picture ina piš-ša-te i-

ka-ta-mu-su. KB iv 104, 25 ina e-pi-ri la ta-ka-tam; cf SCHEIL, *Rev. Trav.*, xvi 175—6, 25. TP vii 67 whosoever my documents i-na e-prāti i-ka-ta-mu covers with dust; also Esh *Sendschirli*, R 15 ina e-pi-ri i-ka-ta-mu. — H 86—87 (K 246) i 69—70 ru-tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri | la kat-mu (NU-DUL-LA. AV 4250) ša-ar či-rim la eṭ-pu; also see ii 11. KB ii 244, 44 ti-bu-ut āribi ka-tim (^{māt}) Akkadū ka-ti-im ša či-ir Bābili; also Sn v 43—47 (ka-ti-im); ZA ii 134 a 4 (= KB iii 50 col iv 19 fol) kisurā la šudū (יך) e-bi-ru ka-at-mu but was covered with dust; SCHEIL, ZA x 292, 10 ka-tim gimir da-ad-me; I 69 a 53 [ba-aç]-çi ša e-li āli u bitī ša-a-šu ka-at-mu (KB iii, 2, 82—3; also *ibid*, 90, 12—13, ka-at-ma).

b) cover one, with hostile intentions, subjugate, overcome, defeat {jemanden mit feindlicher Absicht bedecken, unterwerfen, überwältigen, besiegen} || saxapu. T^M ii 152 ki-ma še-e-ti ana ka-ta-me-ja. Sg *Ann* 60, 184 ak-tum; Asb iii 34 ak-tu-um & var ak-tum; KB ii 254, 15. Sg *Khors* 73 ālu a-ri-bi-š ak-tum-ma; 11 pul-xe me-lam-me šarrūti-ja ik-tu-mu-šu (|| is-xu-pu-šu, Sn iii 30); Asb i 84—85 is-xu-pu-šu-ma || ik-tu-mu-šu-ma; cf KB iii (1) 132 iv 4 lu ik-tum. V 50 a 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu ik-tu-mu-šu whom the evil demon overcometh on his couch (H 187). T^M v 36 ki-ma kit-mi li-ik-tu-mu-ši kiš-pu-ša; v 156 šadu-u lik-tum-ku-nu-ši may overcome you {überwältige euch}. — IV 10 b 3—4 uš-šu-ša-ku kat-ma-ku ul a-na-aṭ-ṭal (Br 10831; Z^B 71) full of misery I lie on the ground, do not look up. — T^M v 163 ki-ma še-e-ti a-kat-tam-šu-nu-ti. K 5332 O 10—11 (H 121) me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti māṭ a-a-bi kut-mu (ip); IV² 20 no 2 O 9—10 (^{il}) šamaš me-lam-me šame-e ma-ta-a-ti tak-tum (NE-DUL); IV² 15 ii 29—30 melammu kat-mu-šu-nu covered them (H 176).

c) close, shut e.g. mouth, lips, door etc. {schliessen} Creation-*frg* IV 98 imxulla uṣ-ri-ba ana la ka-tam šap-ti-ša ere she could shut her lips {ehe sie ihre Lippen schliessen konnte}; del 120 kat-

ma šap-ta-šu-nu closed were their lips (i.e. they were silent in fear). BA i 132; § 67, 4. V 36 a-c 43 ŠU-U = ka-ta-mu (Br 8700, ZA ii 194) || saxapu (49); V 42 c-d 52 ŠU-ŠU-RU = ka-ta-mu (Br 10831) same group with piṣū & uppuqu; S^h 1, iii 9 du-ul | DUL | ka-ta-mu. (H 31, 701) 81—11—3, 435 (PSBA 1896, 251; ZA ii 203); II 48 c-f 55 XI-XI = ka-[ta-mu] Br 1414; 8271.

3 a) cover up, conceal {bedecken, verheimlichen, verhüllen}. T^M iii 162 u-kat-ti-mu; T^M v 163 ša-du-u li-kat-tin-ku-nu-ši; IV 3 a 34—35 ki-ma (^{il}) ša-maš i-na bi-ti-šu e-ri-bi ḡu-ba-ta qaḡ-qad-ka kut-tim-ma; cf *ibid* 36—7 (HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xvii 215 > SAYCE, *Hibb. Lectures*, 459, 19). IV² 39 b (16) 20 whosoever na-ri-ja (16) ... i-na e-pi-ri u-ka-ta-mu (KB i 6—7); HEBR. xii 152, 43. T. A. (London) 1, 44 u ma-mi-mu u-ka-ta-mu and why should it be concealed from you? NE XII ii 21 (end) e]l-li-e-ti ḡu-ba-ta ul kut-tu-[ma]; also *ibid* i 30 (J^{T-N} 41), & 44; II 23 c-f 68 mu-kat-tim-tum || da-al-tum. — b) overpower, throw down {überwältigen, niederwerfen} IV² 50 col 3, 47 sleep ša ki-ma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du. *Etana*-legend *frg*, R 13 sa (ir: E. T. HARPER)-da-a-ta (var -ti) ita-na-al-lik(-lak) | a-na ku-tum lib-bi uš-ta-ma-am-a (BA iii 366—67), cf BA ii 393—4 O 25 a-na ku-tu-um (& see *ibid*, p 400). H 86—7, ii 10 na-du-u (a corpse thrown down) la [ku]-ut-tu-mu.

Cyr 325, 9 (end) u-kat-tam; Camb 379, 15 (^{subāt}) mu-ḡib-tum a-na Nabū-si-lim u-kat-ta-mu; Camb 315, 24 (u-kat-ti-mu); 428, 11. here perhaps: cover costs, pay expenses {hier vielleicht: decken, bestreiten i. e. zahlen}.

J^t K 183, 29 mērišūtu ku-zip-pe (q. v.) uk-ta-at-ti-mu (BA i 623).

Š cause to, let cover {bedecken lassen} Sn iv 68—69 qutur naḡmūtišunu ... pān šamē rapšūti u-šak-tim.

Š³ tu-uš-ka-at-ta-ma V 41 c-d 50; 83—1—18, 1866 R ii tu-ul-ta-ak-ta(?) a-a-ma (> tušaktāma) PINCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5.

U Nabd 572, 13—4 muḡib-tum ina libbi ik-kat-tam (? T^O 86: te)-mu.

27^t V 41 (c)-d 58 i-ta-ak-tu-mu (Z^B 102, below), 61 i-tak-tu-mu (to faint in Ohnmacht fallen), preceded in either case by i-te-iq-lip-pu-u (§§ 49 b; 97).

NOTE. — ka-tam tinūri, see kapru, 2.

Derr.: naktamu, naktamtu, taktimu (Br 9582) & these 6:

katmu *f* katimtu; *adj* covered, hidden {bedeckt, verborgen}. IV 9 b 7—8 šamē rūqūti erqi-tim ka-tim-tu (Br 10831) ša manman la uttū = the far-off heavens, the hidden earth {die fernen Himmel, die verborgene Erde}. Perhaps Sg *Ann* 196 ka-tim-ti šadē treasures {Schätze? WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34. ZA iv 11, 28 bā'ir ka-tim-ti, the robber of what is hidden. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 316) 76 ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-šur-rak-ku šap-la-a-nu qanē; *Bell* 49; MEISSNER & ROST, 22: the cover, the interior {die Bedeckung, das Innere} but cf JENSEN, ZA ix 127: depth, deep {Tiefe, tief}. Sp II 265 a, no xxiv 1 šar[-ri] kat (or kum?) -mi; L⁴ i 13 āxuz ni-qi-r-ti ka-tim-ti kul-lat dup-šar-ru-ti I received a hidden, secret, treasure, the whole art of clay-tablet writing {ich empfang einen geheimen Schatz, das ganze der Tafel-schreibekunst}. also NE 1, 5 (niqirta i-mur-ma ka-ti-im-tu). BANKS, *Diss*, p 12, 1 no 4, 66—67 a-mat-su kak-kul-lu ka-tim-tu ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad | ki-ma ka-tim-ti kat(?) -mat-ma ina kir-bi-e-ti i-ča-ad his word is a closed (covered) vessel, who can learn its innermost (thoughts?) {sein Wort ist ein verschlossenes Gefäß, wer kann sein Inneres erschliessen}.

katimtu, properly *aq f.* a net {ein Netz}. K 3152 (= IV² 30*) O 10 [utukku] limnu ša amēlu ki-ma ka-tim-ti i-kat-ta-mu (Br 9582). S^P II 158 + S^P II 962 O 20 irumma pa-qid AT-GI-GI is-sux ka-tim-tum (took away the veil) PINCHES, *Trans. Vict. Inst.*, vol 29, 52. — b) || of daltu. II 23 c-f 63 ka-tim-tum || da-al-tum.

kitmu cover {Decke} see katamu Q b).

kuttumu *adj. f* kuttumtu || katmu. T^M i 2 (= IV² 49 a 2) mu-ši-tum kal-la-tum kut-tum-tum the night, the hidden bride {die Nacht, die verhüllte Braut}.

kut-tim-ma-tum T^M vi 20.

kuttummū. perhaps NE 43, 36 (end) kut-tum-mi-ša; 45, 74 (cf 59, 39) ša ku-uq-qi el-pi-tu kut-tum-mu-u perhaps: (the food) which is covered with destructive heat {die Speise die von verderblicher Glut bedeckt ist}. 65, 4 kut-tu-um-mi kut-tu-mat (? ▲: gam?) -ma.

kitmuru 1. (V kamaru) overthrow {Niederwerfung}. KNUDZON, 68 a 8 kit-mur-šu-un; & *ibid*, b 16.

kitmuru 2. see kid(i)muru.

katimatu & katimuttu a bird {ein Vogel}.

II 37 c-d 62 ka-ti-ma-tu & a-b 12 ka-ti-mut-tu || e-ru-ul-lu (AV 4246; Br 14227; D^S 99).

kātunu *pl* of kātu, see kāšu 2.

kuttinnu id UŠ-SA. § 88 note: form in *ēnu* from kuttu = kuntu = kunnatu, *f* of kunnu true, genuine. AV 4485; D^S 95; AJP xvii 489; §§ 64; 88. K 891 O 14 foll (KB ii 260—3) Asurbanipals axu tali-me was šamaš-šum-ukin (14); his axu kut-tin-ni Ašur-mu-kin-pale-ia (16) and Ašur-etil-šamē-irqiti-uballit-su his axu çixru. Nabd 65, 8: māršu rabu-u X (16) marē-šu kut-tin-ni *pl*. VA (Berlin Museum) 208 (KB iv 94) 2—3 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu | kut-tin-nu to the younger son {dem jüngeren Sohne}; also KB iv 88 (iv) 32 māri-šu kut-tin-nu his younger son, mentioned between māru rabi-i (31) and marū šal-ša-a-a (32). *f* kut-tin-ni-tum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* (ZA vii 76). II 29 a-b 64 UŠ-SA = kut-tin-nu (Br 5061; II 47, 7; V 15 c-d 10) between uri-gallum & dup-pu-su-u; ZA i 391—2 (UŠ-SA = emedu subjugate).

Of animals used especially in *c. t. e. g.* Nabd 357, 4: 16 alpē ra-ab-bu-tu, 14 alpē kut-tin-ni-e; 546, 2: 12 alpu rabu-u-tu, 24 alpu kut-tin-ni-e. (cf, l 6). giru (or immeru) rabūtu X immeru kut-tin-nu Nabd 915, 5; 841, 5 (kut-tin-ni-e).

NOTE. — PEISER, KAS 2: 3, 21; 77; 83 and *Babyl. Vertr.* young, younger; junior || jung, jünger; junior: T^C 78. ZEHNFUND, BA i 505 *mm* = small || klein, V¹ 127 so also REVILLOUT, PSBA '86—7, 172 foll: & see WINCKLER, ZA vi 454—55; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 245; JENSEN, ZA i 391; viii 236 (= quṭtin(nu)); also KB ii 262, 16. TIELE, ZA

AB 76 (Review of LEHMANN, *Samarit.*): "kud-din = son, lower, inferior connected with ki-31317 = subject, subordinate, of animals: the female in value = der minderwertige: talimnu, collatimnu, istru express mother 3 stages of life, not 3 degrees of relationship as such, but 3 degrees of rank: the equal (talimnu), the inferior (collatimnu) and the lowest (istru)." —

LEHMANN i 30 (& Nachträge): axu kud-din-nu son of a serf (bondman), a woman of unequal birth = la kēnu = kēnu: *h-gitimus*: ii 63 a 1. 12 axu kud-din-ni not of equal birth, legitimate; but *ibid* u 108 he accepts Presents (*Exodus* 13:17, 215) explanation: younger, modifying it, however, to: not possessing full rights (nicht vollberechtigt, also see ZA iv 292; on the other hand compare MEISSNER, 152 & *rm* 1: der zweite adoptierte heisst qutinnu: קטן).

PERSEUS, *Diss.* 96 reads tardinnu | radū māru, also AJP xiv 113.

kutenū, see kanū 1.

(amēl) kat(or šu?)-tap-pi-e = Mod. Hebr.

מִשָּׁרֵי carrier {Träger} Neb 116, 3.

kāt-pal-la-tum an implement {ein Gerät} Nabd 258, 35; cf Nerigl 28, 23 ^(iq) kat-pal-lu meš.

katrū present {Geschenk}; perhaps better than qatrū. V 64 b 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat(*var* ka-at)-ra-a-a. Sg *Ann* 312 it-ti kat-ri-e la nar-ba-a-ti (293 kat-ra-šu); 384 kat-ra-a-šu-un (ZA iv 413); cf 431; *Khors* 145 u-ša-bi-la kat-ra-šu; 167 kat-ri-e z(q)a-ri-ri ru-uš-ši-e . . . ušamxir-šunūti-ma. Sn ii 64 eli nišē . . . kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ja e-mid-su-ma; iii 28 man-da-at-tu | kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ja u-rad-di-ma; Sn *Ku* 4, 41 u-šat-lim (1sg) kat-ra-a-a; Esh vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a I offered my presents {brachte meine Geschenke dar}; TP III *Ann* 16 kat-ri-e a-na Ašur etc. IV² 54 a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki (=qi) pi-di-e-šu (*ZB* 27 *med*); IV² 48 a 11 ub-lu-ni-šum-ma kat-ra-a-ti-ma i-da-as-su-nu-tim (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 8+16). NE 28, 42 . . . da-ri-i-mu kat-ri it-ku . . . ? Cf ZA iv 7, 19 kat-ra-ta ana xur-sa-a-ni thou art a *k* to the hills.

katriš *adv* ri-i-mu za]-xa-li-e eb-bi ka-at-ri-iš uš-zi-iz ina ad-ma-ni-šu; others as *e. g.* KB iii (2) 100—101: for the protection {zum Schutze} | כָּרִי; JENSEN, 392.

kitru *m* alliance, help, ally {Bundesgenossen-schaft, Bündniss, Hilfe, Bundesgenosse}. Sg *Khors* 119 kit-ru id-din-šu-ma il-li-ka ri-ḡu-us-šu (KB ii 68—9); *Ann* 408 e-riš-an-ni kit-ru (also *Khors* 120) 3 sg; D^{Pr} 55 *rm* 1. K 1668 ki-it-ru; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188, 36 e-tir-ri-šu-uš ki-it-ra they asked him for an alliance, help. *Sargon Ann* 357; *Khors* 130 (amēl) Su-te-e ki-tar-šu his ally {sein Verbündeter}. TP III *Ann* 125 kit-ri-šu; Sn v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu; I 43, 44 (*ZB* 77, above); Esh iv 31 e-ri-šu-in-ni (3pl) kit-ru; ii 30 kit-ru la mu-še-zi-bi-šu (KB ii 129). Asbi 127 e-muḡ bēlū-ti-ja ša a-na kit-ri-šu-nu uš-zi-zu (KB ii 164—5); iii 138 Ummanigas ša . . . it-ba-a a-na kit-ri-šu (ii 15) who approached to his help; vi 14 ana kit-ri-šu-nu for the purpose of an alliance with them {zum Zwecke eines Bündnisses mit ihnen} ipšurū ana Elamti. P.N. Šadū-rabū-kitri the great mountain *i. e.* father *Bēl* is my ally (D^{Pr} 209 *rm*).

NOTE. — A verbal form perhaps in ta-ak-te-tir PERSEUS, *Jur.-Prud. Babyl.*, 38—9; K 3445 O 33 has kit-uk-tur (or ?). — katrū & kitru perhaps of the same stem.

k(q)i-ta-ru, see kintaru.

kitirru. *pl* kitirrē corner {Ecke}? BO i 137.

BALL, PSBA xi 122—3 compares כִּתְרִי, כִּתְרִי, also see KAT² 124. Neb *Bors* ii 12—13 ši-ṭi-ir šu-mi-ja | i-na ki-tir-ri ap(b)-ta-a-ti-šu aš-ku-un. KB iii (2) 54—55 reads ki-li-ri and translates the line: setzte ich auf die *k* seiner Gebäude.

kitrubu 1. (√karabu) gift {Gabe}. IV 20 no 1, 23—4 heaven etc. našū kit-ru-ba-aš-šu-[nu] šu-ut la max-ra . . . ka-bitti bilatsunu etc. ZA v 59 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) R 11 na-din kit-ru-ba u nin-da-bi-e who gives offerings and sacrificial gifts.

kitrubu 2. *adj*? K 3600 R 15 ul-la-a ša-ru-ux-tu kit-ru-ba ga-šir-tu.

katatu 3 cut, bruise {schlagen, stossen}? AV 4634. K 2022 ii 44 (=II 29 *g-h*) GUD-UD-BUL-BUL = ku-ut-tu-tu fol-

katru *adj* see sub 7. √ kit-ru-ub II 66, 12 (AV 4455) read qitrub(u). √ kit-ru-du (AV 4466) cf קָרָד. √ katatum V 47 a 61 read qatātum | √ קָטָט.

lowed by xuttutu (*q. v.*) Br 5744. 81—11—3, 478 iv 6 ki(=qi)-bat-ma dul-la-ka kut-tu-tu thou sayest thy work has been destroyed, PSBA xviii 252.

See also Sp II 265a no vii 9 il-ta-kan | ilu | ki-i maš-ri-e | ka-tu-ta

(ZA x 6); P. N. Ilik-Ištar mar Ku-ta-tum.

kitittu (?) so some *adl* V 15 d 23 [ki]-ti-it-tu in a list of clothes, garments?

(¹¹) ku-ta-ta(&-a)-ti III 66 O 84 d; 13a (Br 13518 fol).

5

la in lapān(i) see pānu.

lā (la, la-a) not {nicht}. *id* NU; § 9, 59; IV² 17 b 19—20 (?); H 13, 152; 55 i 61 = la-a (TP ii 69, 74 *etc.*) AV 4635 & fol; Br 1692; ZK ii 32. — See §§ 78; 90; 143: *neg*; employed in principal and subordinate clauses. D^{Pr} 133 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 738; HEBRAICA, 1893, 237 *fol.*

IV 7 a 42—3: NU-ZU = la i-du-u; IV 31 O 1 ana KUR-NU-GI-A = ana erçit lā tārāt (also 12): *ibid* 6 la ta-a-rat; also *cf* 5, 16, 23 *etc.* Sp II 265a, i 10 KUR-NU-GI; *ibid*, no xxiv 9 NU(=lā) ul-la-tum (ZA x 12), but STRONG, PSBA xvii 141 *fol.*: nu-ul-la-tum. II 9 d 28—9 ša a-bu u um-mu la-a (= NU in c) i-šu-u; 30—1 ša a-ba-šu um-ma-šu la-a i-du-u. on lā iši = it was not, see § 39. TP i 44 ša ma-xi-ra la-a i-šu-u; i 58; II 16, 31 la-a (= NU) ni-xa še-pa-a-a.

Lā expresses prevention: aban la e-ri-e (a-la-di) V 27 c-d 60 (& 62). — ša la(-a) *prep.*: without {ohne, ausser} || *elat.* ZA iv 70; T^C 87; KB iii (2) 90, 38; H 54, 14; I 52 no 3, b 27 (*cf* 30); IV² 55, 2 R 5; aš-šum la ša-la-ṭi V 63 a 10. ubān la a-çi-i ubān la e-ri-bi V 64 b 65.

With *ac* la-a ša-na-an unrivalled {unvergleichlich} TP i 29; la-a faxē unapproachable {unnahbar} & often; la-'a-ri (AV 4671 *etc.*); — *ag* la ba-bil Neb vi 39; ix 38. lā pālix(u) godless {gottlos}, lā māgīru *etc.*; *adj.*: lā gamru; lā i-ša-nu V 39 a-b 22 without a rival (= D^H 10; ZA v 35; BA i 165 *rm* **, *cf* la-i-ša-nu Br 850—1); also see II 27 a-b 39—42; 49 no 3 (*add*); AV 780 lā āšibu, lā nixu. la ba-ni-ta (K 80 ii 11; *Adapa*-legend, R 21), preceded by la bi-ra-a-ti, la na-da-ti; = lā

amirtu: unclean, sin (Z^B 37, 2; ZK ii 353); lā ki-na-a-tu(-ti) Sp II 265a, xxiv 5; H 82—3, 15 + 19, *etc.* *nouns*: lā kettu (*q. v.*); la tu-ub šēri = i-na li-mu-ut-ti IV² 38 iii 38; la a-ma-tum II 35 h 46 = i-num-ma nothing {nichts} Br 4017; AV 3772, 4713. K 3927 R 10—11 la-a-ma-ti (H 75); with *prepositions*: ina lā usually without {ohne} Sg *Ann* 360; *Khors* 135. i-na la an-ni-šu-nu without any fault of theirs {ohne ihre Schuld}; ina la i-di-e IV 10 O 35 (= NU, 34) suddenly {plötzlich}; II 16 b 48—9 ina la na-qi mi-i e-rat(-me); ina la a-ka-li me ka-ab-rat (see kabaru, p 366); i-na la(-a) ba-ni TP iii 45 (49), see banū 2. & lābānu. Cyr 281, 5 ina la zi-tu (√açu?) bīt Šamaš (BA iii 434); (ina) lā simātišu (Sn v 17 *etc.*) *cf* simtu; (ina) lā minātišu, see מנמ. TP i 85 a-na la-a mi-na countless {in Menge}; ii 45 a-na la ka-ša-di (*cf* ka-šadu); v 7 a-na la ma-ni-e; D 98 R 15 a-na la ka-tam šaptiša. — a-di la ba-še-e KB ii 164 (bel) 42; Asb vi 63; Sn ii 18; *Bell* 30; IV² 60* C, R 17 a-di la mi-tu-ti-i-ma without finding death.

lā with 3 & 2 *sg* or *pl*, *cf* § 144. K 2401 iii 17 la e-pa-šu-u-ni *etc.* 1 *sg*, *ibid* iii 20 la ak-pu-pa-a la a-di-nak-ka-a (*cf* 18); 21 nakrika la ak-šu-da, 23 gib-ti la al-qu-tu. On lā with *ip* & *pc* see PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.* ii 98—9; la ta-pal-lax K 583, 2, 20. 25 *etc.*; NE XII col i 16 la tap-pa-ši-iš; *cf ibid*, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 (lā with 2 *sg* *ps*).

V 21 *g-h* 45 RA = la-a (Br 6356; AV 4636); S^c 60 na-am | NAM | la-a, Br 2098; H 14, 165.

Often connected closely with the following word, if beginning with *a*: Anp i 20 la(-a)-di-ru tuqunti (ZA i 376;

§ 12; 181 la-ma-a-ri I 27 no 2 a 38; cf. 181 la-ma-a-ri u la ša-si-e; K 915, 7; K 884, 24 (R 10) ša kal la-ma-ri; — I 18, 41, 46; (BA ii 633—4); Esh *Sen sch.*, R 56 ina ašri la-a-ma-ri; cf. ma kal-la-ma-ri (see lām) 83—1 18, 11 O 12 (HEER. xiv 11); K 5291 R 14 ina ka-la-ma-ri. lū lā = *utinam non*, by no means 'doch ja nicht'; K 183, 47; 49 the wish of their heart lu la i-ma-qi-u[-ni] BA i 618: may they not see fulfilled. V 54 no 1, 23 (§§ 143, 144) *etc.*; T. A. (Lo.) 11, 47 lu-u la-a. — la la *e. g.* Neb Bors ii 7; K 890 O 4.

In T. A. written la, la-a, la-a-mi (Lo. 24, 24 & 44); la-mi (Lo. 23, 26 & (?) 32; 43, 35 la-a-me (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxx & p 93).

NOTE. — 1. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 61—2 perhaps connected with 𐎶𐎵 not to be able, cannot || nicht vermögen, nicht können = 𐎶𐎵.

2. Curious case in IV² 15 ii 33 la (in Akkadian line) ul (I 34).

3. lā also in P. N., *e. g.* III 47 no 8, 8 pān La-tāš-mi-ili. Rm 219, 23 La-tu-ba-ša-ni-ilu; also Neb 101, 9 (amēlu) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni. Neb 246, 8 a-na La-a-ba-ši (+10; AV 4648/ol); witness on Merodach-Baladan-stone, col v 8 (amēl) La-ba-še-Marduk; also V 53 a 1 (end); SCHUL Nabl iv 33 Lu-a-ba-ši-Marduk;

4. lā in lāšūta *etc.* = lū 1.

5. lā in la-aš-šu, cf lāššu.

lū 1. truly, verily, indeed, forsooth {wahrlich, in der Tat, fürwahr} written lu & lu-u; §§ 78 (emphatic lū identical with cohortative lū); 93; 149 = 𐎶 (CASANOWICZ, PAOS, Dec. '94, clxvi *fol.*; HAUPT, *Hopk. Circ.*, no 114; ZK i 111, § 19). — a) particle of emphasis, intensive particle. Neb ix 52 a-na-ku lu šarru za-ni-num. TP i 51 lu-šat-me-xu they gave indeed {gaben sie fürwahr}; 73 lu-u ab-bal-kit I crossed; 77 abiktašunu lu aš-kun; 79 lu-ki-mir lu-šar-di (80) lu-na-ki-sa (81) lu-še-pi-ik (82); lu-še-ča-a (84); lu-u ak-šud (92); 91 lu al-lik (iii 8 lu-u al-lik; Anp i 71 lu a-lik; Sn ii 34 lu al-lik; Asb ii 50 lu-u al-lik); TP ii 5 (lu e-be-ru), 6 (lu iš-ku-nu), 7, 9 (lu-ax-zi), 10 (lu-te-ib); iv 70 (lu-u-te-ib) see, p 349 col 1 𐎶. With 𐎶 & 𐎶 often with but one *u*: TP i 60; 81, v 90 lu-pe-ri-ir, *etc.*; lu-šar-di ii 16; iii 27; lu(-u)-še-ri-da

iii 29; 𐎶 i 71 lup-te-xir. — Neb ii 1 ba-la-ti-ja lu-te-ip-pi-iš. — *del* 60 lu-u am-xač; 220 lul-lik; IV 31 O 24; NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šud-ki-ma; 182 lu-u e-pu-uš-ki; 183 lu-u a-lul-la, *etc.* IV² 13 b 43 šī lu-u ki-a-am be it thus {sei es so}, ZA ix 110; IV 23 no 2 R 5. D 96, 17 (*end*) lu-u šum-šu his name shall be; perhaps *ibid* 7 (beg) šum-šu lu (see mašalu).

b) cohortative: particle of wish {Wunschpartikel}. NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'ir at-ta my husband be thou {sei mein Mann} + 9 at-ta lu-u mu-ti-ma, a-na-ku lu-u aš-ša-at-ka. Perhaps *del* 25—6: lu]-u min-du-da mi-na-tu-ša (BA i 321) *ad* JENSEN, 370, 396; on ll 25—6 see also H^{CV} xlii; PAOS '88, Oct. p lxxix; AJP xi 421; BA i 124; NE 135, 29—30 & note 14, where HAUPT accepts JENSEN's reading; also J^{I-N}: let her proportions be measured. lū especially common in the beginning of letters *e. g.* K 526, 3 lu šul-mu a-na šarri bēlija adanniš; K 983, 3—4; 589, 3—4, lu-u, *etc.*; K 831, 3 lu-u šu-lum; for lū tāb see above, p 349 col 2, *c.* IV 31 R 24—5 lu a-kal-ka; lu maltitka (also 26—7); for lu-u (= XEN, Br 4590; ZA i 180) ta-mat (& -ma-a-ti, *etc.*) often in HAUPT, *ASKT* (*e. g.* H 85, 34 *etc.*) see tamū. Šarru-lu-dāri & Bēl-lu-da-ri *etc.* (see p 266, dāru, 1). V 21 *c-d* 41 ŠA = lu-u; (S^b 62; H 25, 537); 45 DA; 32 & 48 RA (Br 6649; 6358).

c) introducing oaths *etc.* {Schwüre, *etc.* einführend} *e. g.* *del* 155 ilāni an-nu-ti lu-u ġipir kišādi-ja (JENSEN, 379) a-a am-ši by my necklace I will surely not forget; cf V 21 a-b 41 lu-u || ni-šu (*q. v.*).

Etymology. — D^{Pr} 133; 134 *rm* 2; < ZDMG 40, 738; also ZK ii 391; perhaps 𐎶lū'u: will, desire || Wille, Wunsch, becoming then a particle. HAUPT, KAT² 507 (cf *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 107) lū, emphatic, = Arab. lū (§ 78) = cohortative lū (§§ 93; 145); lū precatory particle = Arab. li; Ethiop. la.

T. A. has lu, lu-u (affirmative particle) often.

lū 2. (& ū lū) disjunctive particle: or {disjunctive Partikel: oder}; lū ... lū either ... or {entweder ... oder} § 82; Br 4041, with following negative particle: neither ... nor {weder ... noch}. III 41 ii 3—5 lu (6 times) KB iv 76. III 43 iii 8—14 lu-u ... lu-u (8 times); I 70 ii 5—12

(6 times); R^{ÉJ} xvii 17; Esh *Sendsch.*, R 55—6 lu-u... lu-u... lu-u; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 R 12; IV 7 a 39—43 lu-u ar-rat (a-bi-šu) ... u lu-u. IV 10 b 34 lu-u u-qal-lil lu-u u-dam-me-iq (Br 4741, Z^B 72); id XE(N)-A cf IV² 12, 30; 17 c 20; 13 a 60, b 30; 16 a 15 *fol.*; V 51 a 24; III 46 a 16—7 ina ma-te-ma lu-u ... lu-u; (K 308, 13). IV² 39 R 16, 23, 27 u lu; 25 li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta lu ma-ma | ša-na-a *etc.*; KB iv 84 col i 31 ša bit A. u lu-u ma-am-ma ša-nu-um-ma. K 2729 R 32 (colophon) lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū (BA ii 566 *fol.*). KNUDZON, 48, 7 lu-u amēl Gi-mir-ra-a-a lu-u Ki-d[ar-r]u; u lū (BA iii 495 b 30). K 112, 6—7 ittāti lu-u ša šame-e lu ša erçi-tim | lu-u ša ... (HEBR. xiv 9).

Etymology. — § 25 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$; < D^{Pr} 134; HAUPT, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 107 lū “or” a compound of ū or ō (= “s”) + emphatic particle 𐎶; cf the occurrence of lu-lū (lu) & lu -u; in u ... lū Haupt considers the u as simple equivalent to Hebrew 𐤀 and (< § 78).

lū 3. m ox, bull, bullock {Ochs, Stier}; *f* littu, lētu (1) *q. v.* (p 500) & AV 4841; D^B 32; D^H 7 rm 3; D^{Pr} 79 rm 2; JENSEN, 63 rm 1; II 24 no 1 (K 4204 R; K 152 iv) 24 GUD = lu-u; 25 LID (or RIM) = ar-xu; 26 LID

𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = lit-tum. II 24 no 1 (*add.*; K 4204; AV 1241) GUD = mi-i-rum, lu-u, bi-i-rum (Br 5739); also see H 21, 412; V 28 e-f 7 lu-u & šu-u-ru (8) || alpu. K 4995 (H 124) O 11—12 (IV 30 no 1) lu-u (= GUD) ša ina ni-ri 𐎶𐎶𐎵 be strong) the bull that is harnessed to the yoke {der Stier, der im Joche ist}. K 133 (H 81) R 13—14 qar-ra-du ki-ma li-e (= GUD-KIM). L⁴ iii 8 az-li 𐎶𐎶𐎵 bu-xu (pm) li-e bu-ul-lu. II 49 e-f 45 (K 263 O 43) MUL-GUD-AN-NA = MUL 𐎶𐎶𐎵 me-qi li-e & || la-xi-e al-pu. According to KB ii 110—111 also perhaps Sn vi 16 xar-ba-šu taxāzi-ja kīma li-e zu-mur-šu-un is-xu-up.

lū 4. in H 128, 6 li (l 5 SA-A, Br 3162) max-ru ana-ku li ar-ku ana-ku. In l 18 sa-par-ra = SA; same id also = šētu (*q. v.*).

la'u 1., le'u 1.: 𐎶𐎶𐎵 ps ilá'i & ilé'i will, wish {wollen, wünschen} H^F 19; LYON, *Sar-*

gon, 33 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; § 105 *fol.* IV² 45 no 3 (K 647) 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-di-bu-ub (P^T 4); R 5 šar en-na-ni a-ki-i ša i-li-'u-u li-pu-uš (also K 82, 27); K 613 R 14—5 (V 54, 61—2) the King my lord ki-i ša i-la-u-ni li-pu-ix-e may do as it pleases him (BA i 242 & 441); K 528, 34 ki-i ša i-la-'u-u lēpuš. Creation-*frg* III 5 [qibīt li-bi-ja] ti-iq-p(b)u-ru te-li-'u will you hear willingly? {sollst du willig hören?}; *ibid* 53 i-le-'a-a he will {er will}. Perhaps T. A. (Ber.) 143, 10 O lord ki-i-me-e te-li-ix-e according to thy pleasure (?). HARPER, *Letters*, 402 R 5 ki ša a-li-'u-u' as I please (JOHNSTON).

Derr. lētu (2); telé'u (*cf* V 43 d 35; II 60 c 36 & see mu-du-u), multa'ūtu &:

li'ū (le'ū) 1. *adj* prudent, wise {verständig, weise} id ZU (Br 135). Sg *Cyl* 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si li-'i i-ni ka-la-ma (having a wise eye for everything); *cf* 74 mu-du-ut (*var* -te) i-ni ka-la-ma. Sp II 265a xxii 1 li-'u-u pal-ku-u šu-e-ta šim-ti (ZA x 10); but PSBA xvii 150 reads šu-e ta-šim-ti. H 185 (*ad* K 4225) 25 𐎶𐎶𐎵 li-ē-a-um followed by mu-du-u (see also BA i 466; Br 5227, 5260, 6024). V 36 a-c 13 u | 𐎶𐎶𐎵 li-ē-u (Br 8708), 14 xa-si-su, uz-nu, Perhaps K 2711 (BA iii 264 *fol.*) O 39 (amēl) mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ti; also Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 iv 14 amēl dim-gal-li li-'u-ti; *cf* IV² 34 no 2, 3. K 2801 R 29 mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ti mu-die pi-ris-ti; L⁴ i 15 itti mūdūni li-'u-ti. K 2852 + K 9662 i 10 (end) li-'u ep-šit ŠU (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 30—1).

le'u 2. ps ilé'i; be able, can (properly: be strong, have strength) {vermögen, können (eigentl.: stark sein)} Z^B 20: also || rašū V 47 b 4 kab-ta-at qāt-su ul a-le-'i na-ša-ša not can I raise it {ich vermäg sie nicht aufzuheben} & IV² 60* C, R 23 ul a-le-'i; AV 4798. MEISSNER, 118 (below) i-li-a-am. K 689, 14 la i-la-'u e-mu-qi. IV 16 b 25—6 akali akāla ul i-le-'i i-me-e ša-ta-a ul i-le-['i-i] Br 870 < Z^B 46 rm 1; P. N. I-le-'i bul-lu-ṭu Marduk Nabd 829, 2; id *e.g.* DA-bul-lu-ṭu Marduk Nabd 903, 2; 837, 2;

cf V 11 *c-d* 43: BA = lu-u (Br 6650). K 11111 *frg* of hymn to Ištar 11: en-ša-am a-na dan-ni te-li-'i-i i-ra[-at]. *Cratichne* *frg* III 33 aš-pur-ma (11) A-gu-u-ur ul i-li-'i(i)-[ma?]. JENSEN, 278, n: I then I sent Anum, but he accomplished nothing. pm li-'a-ku ša gimir um-ma-ni I was master over all the army {ich war Herr über die Gesamtheit der Mannen}. LEHMANN, ii 68, 25.

NOTE — i. le'u in T. A. 'be able' not 'will' (ZA v 249 *rm* 17; BOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvi). Ber. 102, 42—3 la a-la-'-e e-ra-ba I could not (ich konnte nicht zu Hofe ziehen; 103, 62 la-a i-li-'-e e-za-bi-ša he cannot leave it. 303, *frg*, 9—10 ma-ri šip-ri-sa la i-li-'-e (*cf* Lo. 37, 45); i-li (Lo.) 61, 13 & 30; 73, 11; i-li-u (Lo.) 70, 9 (3 *sg*); 23, 24; 23, 19 i-li-'-; šumma la ti-li-u(-na, 2 *pl*) 13, 23 (*cf* 44), 14, 20; *pl* la-a i-ili-u-nim a-na ʿa-bat 28, 66; ni-li-u 17, 20; (Ber.) 38, 23 u la i-li-'-e a-la-ni and the cities are not strong (enough).

2. According to HILPRECHT, *Assyr.*, 47—8; WINCKLER, LEHMANN (*Šanaššumukin*) littūtu progeny {Nachkommenschaft, } le'u be able, strong (see however, littūtu). LEHMANN, *ibid*, also lū bull {Stier, from same } . So also lalū, lulū, lilēnu, BA i 479 *rm* *.

Derr. la'ūtu, litu strength &:

li'ū, liū 2. *adj* strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig}. *f* li'at (le'atu) §§ 39; 62, 1; 68. id IT(1D)-IK (GAL) § 9, 25. *Sg Cyl* 6 Sargon li-' kal mal-ke (also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 6); 21 li-' tam-xa-ri (*cf* Ann 124—5 li-' ta-xāzi. II 19 b 16—18 li-'-e-e šame-e [u er-ḡ-tin]. Esh *Ngoub* 3 li-'u ša-kin mīmma; Esh *Sendsch* R 24 šarru li-'-e-um qabli u taxāzi (*cf* Anpi 34; iii 30 li-'-u); NE 22, 42 ki-i šar-ri la-'-i. V 62 no 2, 3 li-e-um = mu-un-tal-ku (mighty). Br 6648: *cf* II 25 *g-h* 72. ni-mēlu; H 115 O 9—10 li-'a-at (9: ID-MA-AL EME-SAL) ka-la-ma (Br 6602); also V 12 *a-c* 4 = [li-'-]ju; K 3464, 22 (ilat) Iš-tar li-e-it ilāni rabūti; ZA ii 157, 24 at-ma-a la li-'-*sermon* impotens (Babyl. Chron. iii 21; KB ii 280 —). Sp II 265a xlii 10 li-'-u qar (*var* -raj-du ša ša-ni-i ni-bit-su (ZA x 10—11). *pl* T. A. (Lo.) 3, 29 u ŠAL-MEŠ(?) li-u-tu i-tu-ka i-ba-aš-šu-u. Perhaps 8g Ann 288 (amēl) mun-dax-ḡi-ja li-'ut (or li'ū, 1?) ta-xa-zi my heavy warriors.

II 40, 197 ID-TUK = li-'-u preceded by bēl e-mu-qi. *cf* II 28 (no 6, 5) h 72 together with e-til-lum & mu-du-u. Rm 982 li-'-u li[. . .]; Cyr 144, 11 Le'i (11) Li-e mighty is god Le (BA iii 406); V 44 *c-d* 14 P. N. Sin-li-'i-i (= ID-GAL)-kul-la-ti (Z^B 20; Br 5301); *Sg Cyl* 33 Ašur-li-'i; also Eponymlist, 872; KB i 204—5. II 64, 54 Nabū gab-bu-ZU (= li'ū) AV 5735 all powerful (or rather: all-knowing?). — lā li'ū powerless, weak {kraftlos, schwach}. S^c 6, 11 [BE] = la li-'-u preceded by u-la-lum & pi-iz-na-qu. K 3454 R 7 u-la-la ib-ba-tu i-ṭar-ri (*var* adds -is)-su la li-e, PSBA xvii 150. ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 reads la li-e-m[a]; *Sg Cyl* 50 ana šu-te-šur la li-'-i lā xabal enši; KING, *Magic*, 21, 41 (end). D 99 R 27 ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš (*var* di-iš) la li-'-e, perhaps ZA iv 15, 14 tatanāši la li-am-ma thou liftest up the weak. K 3229, 4 a-lik ṭap-pu-te la li-'- KING, *Magic*, no 13.

NOTE. — KING, *Magic*, 4, 12 ina ilāni la-u (are strong): par-ḡu-[ki]; 4, 9 + 11 āiptu (ilat) Dam-ki-na šar-rat kal ilāni *pl* la-tu.

la'u 3. *Ṣ* soil, blot, dishonor {beschmutzen, beflecken, entwürdigen, schänden} KNUDTRON, 35—6; 301—2. IV² 50 ii 54 attē (o witch) tu-la-'-in-ni, *ibid* i 48 the witch mu-la-'-i-i-tum ša šame-e (ZA viii 81—2); u-li-'-u KNUDTRON, 147, 13; u-la-u 72 c 10 (see below). II 35 *c-d* 37—8: XAR-ṬU-NA = lu-'-i gi-re-ti (AV 4860, Br 8596); (38) al-lu-tum & al-lu-'-u. *Ṣ* *cf* kisikku.

Derr. tal'itu (BA i 154) & these 2:

lu'ū *adj* filthy, soiled {beschmutzt, besudelt}. Asb iv 87 ul-li-la su-ul-li-e-šu-nu lu-'-u-ti BA i 10 (G § 44 ṭeb-'-u-ti) I cleansed their (the cities') filthy streets.

la'u 4. sip, swallow {schlürfen, schlucken} R¹⁷; Z^P 46 *rm* 1; G § 103 (p 95). H 215, 28 (= V 30 *g-h*) it-ti-la-' same id = la-a-šu (Br 871), ša-tu-u *etc*. Br 870. With this ZIMMERN, *loc. cit.*, combines:

lū in H 87 (K 246) 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103: aliment avalé, Br 12084; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116), followed by a-ka-lu ša zumur amēli muš-šu-du. IV 27 b 52—4 a-ka-la li-i (Br 12084;

same id in IV 16 b 38) ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma.

la'ū, **lāū** small, weak, pressed {klein, schwach, gedrückt} II 36 a-b 54—6 la-a-u (54) = la-a-ku-u (55), da-aq-qu (56) all three = šer-ru, AV 4677, V 23 b-d 34 TUR-DA | du-mu da-ad-du-u | la'-u = la-ku-u AV 4672; Br 4129; preceded by šer-ru & qi-ix-ru. Also cf ⊕ 252 R 13 (Br 4145; AV 5427, 5500) TUR-| = la[-'u] V 38 a 17. pl IV² 55 no 1 b 10 muammelat la'-u-u-ti who strengthens the weak {der die Schwachen stärkt}.

li-e in Neb 441, 2 = 10 bīt li-e PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287: plates with ointments {Schalen mit Spezereien}; cf *ibid* bīt tabi-lu, but ZATW xvii 346 PEISER reads bid-li-e (Cyr 54, 1; KB iv 266 no iii) and compares it with לִי־עֵ.

li-e in II 45 e-f 63 IÇ-GEŠTIN-GAM-MA=ka-ra-an li-e (AV 4752) & karān la-a-ni; cf לִי of grapes, Num 6, 3 (but see lāxu), Br 7326 fol.

la'ū II 44 g 12 karān la'-u-u a certain kind of wine {eine Weinsorte} Br 12638; AV 4673.

li'ū tablet, document, writing {Tafel, Dokument, Schriftstück} cf לִי־עֵ. D 86 i 2 IÇ-LI-XU-SI-UM = ŠU-u (& var li'-u-u) AV 4798; 4800; Br 1127; 10314. D^S 7 rm; D 7 no 34; ZA v 108, below. S^c 327 ki-i pi-i IÇ-LI-XU-SI[-UM-MEŠ]. II 42 e 22; Neb Bors ii 23 i-na li'ē-ka ki-i-nim (PSBA '86, 244; '88, 123; KB iii (2) 54; JENSEN, 162; K 174, 26 (468, 5) a-ki-i ša ina (iç) li'-). Also cf name *Tell-loh*.

la'abu press hard, be hot, greedy; grieve, vex {bedrängen, hastig sein; quälen} V 50 a 58 whom the ax-xa-zu il-i-bu-šu (id SA-DUB); IV² 57 a 51 ALAL (= alū) di-xu u ta-ni-xu la'-i-bu; 53 šuk-lul-ti pag-ri-ja la'-i-bu (KING: šuklul balāt); IV 19 a 26 zu-mur-šu il-i-bu (DUB)-ma they have tormented {sie haben gequält}; III 60 a 39 labartum u li'-i-bu māta u šarra i-le'-i-bu-u; *ibid* 57 li'-i-bu māta i-la'-i-ib (cf JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 13). T^M vi 98 up-ša-še-e li'-i-bu-in-ni, T^M p 144. K 1284 O 10 namtāru ša kīma li-i-bu amēla i-li'-bu. 83, 1—18, 1335 i 13 di-ix DUB | li'-bu & la'-bu.

Q^t perhaps K 2401 ii 12 ussadbibūka ussiçunikka il-ti-bu-ka; others |/ša-bu (722) > ištibu: they lead thee away captive).

NOTE. — SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 288 rm 1, derives from this | also ⁽¹¹⁾ li-te-bu II 56 e 45 (K 4332 iii 45); see *iltabu*.

li'bu m oppression, plague; fever {Drangsal, Plage; Fieber}. Z^B 27 rm; ZIMMERN, *Sur*, 70: flame, fever {Flamme, Fieber}. see above, and IV² 1* iii 23—4 si-bit la-ba-qi (var la-bar-tum) li'-i-bu (id XAL-BA-NE, also ii 2) lim-nu-tum. šu-nu. Br 3066; Z^B 28; ZA i 247 rm 2. IV 8 iii 2 (add) um-ma (heat) li'-bu la-ba-qa ma-la-a ar-na-a-a. II 35 e-f 39—40 see xuntu 2.

la'abu flame {Flamme} §§ 20; 47; 65, 6 || titallum (q. v.). Br 4589 (NE) ad II 28 e-f 55; also H 19, 326; AV 4674; ZK i 96. II 45 no 2, g-h 18 UM = la; 19 = la'-[bu?]; 20 UM-UM = lu'-[...]; 21 RI = la'-[...]; 22 TE = la'-[bu?], Z^B 28; Br 7693. Z^B 28 & Br 7694 read li-e-bu V 40 d 9; but ZA iv 275 li-e-t[um].

la'atu (להט) burn up {verbrennen} || qamū, šarapu, Br 4693. Q pr perhaps KB iii (2) 78 ii 1 la ma-gi-ri ka-li-šu-nu a-lu-ut; ag Sennacherib la'-i-iṭ la ma-gi-ri, Sn i 8; Ku 1, 2; *Bell* 3. — KING, *Magic*, 21, 42 la-iṭ muq-tab-lu; 60, 5 la-iṭ erçiti rapaštīm. (these 2 according to MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 52 = illuminate {erleuchten}).

§ Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who their king u-la-i-ṭu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš (LYON, *Sargon*, 62); ag Ašur-reš-i-ši | 5: šarrudannu mu-la'-i-iṭ la ma-gi-ri III 3 no 6; KB i 12; AV 5466; § 47; *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1889 no 26. Anp *Stand* 12 mu-la-iṭ eq-çu-ti; Anp i 19; iii 126. Esh *Sendsch.*, O 20 Esarh. la pa-du-u mu-la'-i-iṭ eq-çu-ti.

la'mu or **la'amu**, noun. IV² 49 b 54 la'-a-mi (var me)-ku-nu li-bal-li ⁽¹¹⁾ šam-ši; T^M i 142; v 116, 154. DT 71, 18 di-ša-a-ti tu-bal-li la'-meš. II 35 e-f 12 we have la'-mu || di-iq-me-en-nu (q. v.). thus MEISSNER = brilliancy, glow {Glanz, Glut}, Rm 3, 105 ii 27 b kīma la'-mi ilūtikunu. HALÉVY. ZK i 262, § 9 = flesh, body {Fleisch, Körper}. Talm סֵזַב, Hebr-Syr סֵזַב; D^{Pr} 193;

ZDMG 49, 721; TM 129 members of body
{Gedmassen} || 285.

li'mu, li'mu family {Familie} || kintum
{Kin}; 287; Bu 89—4—26, 161, 18 to the
king a-du li'-li-mi-šu and to his family
{dem König und seiner Familie}; R. F.
HARTER, *Hebr.* xiii 209. li-i-mu || ki-
im-tum AV 4819.

li-e-mu (לִּי־עֹמֶ) II 24 a-b 52 (cf 33 a-b 32) eat
{essen}; AV 4819. (šu-u maš-tin) ŠU =
li-e-mu; ba-ru-u (53); še-bu-u (54)
Br 10833; ZK ii 338 *rm* 1. V 36 d-e-f 1
šu-u | < | li-e-mu (Br 8709), also ZA x
11 ad Sp II 265 a, no xiii 10 (cf li'ū, 2).
K 2361 + S 389 i 43 ib-li ina k(q)i-e
šip(or me?)-ki (?) a-na pa-ra'-a li-
e-mu, ZA iv 237.

li-a-nam || a-la-a-ku II 35 g-h 6.

le'āni (לֵאֲנִי?) K 943, 26 (= R 8) the gates of
the temple ša li'-a-ni. MEISSNER & ROST,
Bibl. orient. 10—11: which are weak {die
schwach sind}, but JENSEN, ZA ix 133:
= plates {Platten} zum Überziehen.

liāru (?) a tree, whose wood is fragrant {ein
Baum mit wolriechendem Holz} AV 4828;
KAT² 398, 32. Sn vi 49 dalāte (ie) li-
ja-ri; I 44, 71 dalāte (ie) šur-man li-
ja-ri; III 38 no 1 R 31 dalāte (ie) li-
ja-a-ri; Asb x 99 dalāte li-ja-a-ri ša
e-ri-si-na t̃abu. Cf MEISSNER & ROST, 58.

li-e-ru see liru (lēru), p 498.

la'ašu 3 V 45 col ii 28 tu-la'-a-aš.

la'ašu V 27 a-b 23 𐎶𐎵 IŠ-ŠU; & 24
𐎶𐎵 IŠ-KI = la'-a-šu in a list of ves-
sels {in einer Liste von Gefäßen} AV 4676;
Br 5107, 5110.

la'atu. Creation-*frg* IV 97 (D 98 R 14) ip-
tēma piša Tiāmat a-na la'-a-a-ti-
šu (var -ša) JENSEN, 338; 411 translates
provisionally: crush {niederschmettern}
{i. e. swallow the evil wind; but DELITZSCH,
Weltschöpfung: as far as she could {soweit
sie vermochte}; perhaps IV 30 a 22 + 24
(H 125) ilāni ina ša-ax-lu-uk-ti tal
(H 125, 12 ta)-lu-ut tal-qut (?), tu-
šam[-qit] 25. cf V 62 a-b 56.

lu'utu, lu'utu uncleanness, sickness {Un-
reinigkeit, Krankheit} V 47 a 47 it-ti-
lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iç-çu lu'-u-tum;
48 lu'-u-tum explained by mur-çu.
II 42, 16 lu'-u-tum (AV 4861); V 51 b 80
lu'-u-ta-ša (?). TM i 102 lu'-u-tu

u-mal-lu-in-ni; 105 ina? [...lu]-u-
ti u-ra-me-ku-in-ni. KNUDTON, 147,
13 (see pp 35 + 336) ezib ša lu'-u lu'-
u-tu ki (= ašar) biri DIB-MEŠ-qu-
ma u-li'-u. also ki biri lu'-u lu-
'-i-ti DIB-DIB-ma u-li'-u; & no
72, 10 ezib ša ina ašar annī lu'-i
biri baru-u u-lu lu'-u-ti DIB-
MEŠ-ma u-la-u (cf, *ibid.*, p 76): JENSEN,
Lit. Centbl., '94, 54: Do not notice, that
an unclean permitted uncleanness to get
to the place of offering and has thus de-
filed [it] {lass unberücksichtigt, dass ein
Unreiner Unreinigkeit an den Ort der
[Opfer]-schau hat hinkommen lassen und
ihn verunreinigt hat}.

la'utu might {Macht}. 82—7—4, 42 (Br. M.)
O: the god, l 6 ušapri-ik la-
u-ti-šu çi-ir-tim he made his exalted
might to prevail? STRONG, PSBA xx, 155.
Vle'u 2.

lu'tum some object made of wood {Gegen-
stand aus Holz} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 52 ad
K 4172, 1 fol. see namullum.

(amēl) la-u-ta-ni-šu Br. M. 84—2—11, 69
her slaves {ihre Hörigen} cf lamūtānu.

labbu 7. lion {Löwe} V lababu; §§ 47; 65, 1.
HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 288 fol. AV 4659;
V 21 a-b 39 lab-bu = ni-šu. SCHEIL,
Nab. iii 15 who harnesses 7 la-ab-bu
(I 31; 7 la-ab-ba). K 2326, 3 his brave
lords {seine tapfern Grossen} ki-ma la-
ab-bu u-šak Dibbara-legend
(K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi taš-ša-kin
tookst upon thee the shape of a lion
{nahmst an die Gestalt eines Löwen}.
K 2867 O 30 (end) (amēl) na-qi-di ša
la-ab-bi iq. . . . I 7 no ix E 3 la-ab-
bi nad-ru-ti fierce lions {wütende
Löwen}. Anpi i 33 lab-ba-ku (Z^B 41 etc.)
a lion am I' (KB i: dan-na-ku). — Adv
labbiš (q. v.).

NOTE. — labbu etc. in Creation-*frg* also read
rib-bu: dragon (> rahbu: 𐎶𐎵) and kal-bu;
cf ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 29
& 418. GUNKEL *ibid.*, 46—7. Rm 282 O, we read
us-kan-ma rib(or lab?)-ba & 3 lines
further on is-su-kan-ma rib(lab)-bi:
rib-bu šegū: ferocious serpent || wütende
Schlange, name of Tiāmat HOMMEL in HASTINGS,
Dict. of Bible, i 220 col 2 rm †: "In pictorial re-
presentations Tiāmat appears as a dragon (hence
the serpent of the Babyl. boundary-stones) with
a lion's head, hence she is called also labbu,
"lion"."

labbu 2. ZA xii 410—41 col 1, 16 GIŠ-GIŠIMMAR-LIBIŠ-BUR-TUR=la-ab-bi, mentioned among gišimmaru's.

labū 1. a) V 31 g-h 60 la-bu-u = ša-su-u (AV 4654; cf libātu). — b) said of the fly {von der Fliege gesagt}. K 4373 ii 11—12 NUM-KA-RA-AN & NUM Σ Σ = zumbi la-bi-e; cf V 40 e-f 45—50. Sm 1701 R zu-um-bu la-be-e.

labū 2. surround, enclose {umgeben, umschliessen} AV 4654. Anp i 114 the city was mighty strong III dūrāni la(-a)-bi: 3 walls surrounded it {die Stadt war sehr stark, 3 Mauern umgaben sie}; ii 99: IV dūrāni la-a-be (var-bi) & 105: II dūrāni la-a-bi (ZDMG 43, 201 = pm of $\sqrt{\text{lamū}}$ written la-pi in Rm 122, 26 & 28 (AV 4305): eqlu pitiqtu la-pi ina eqlišu $\times$ eqlu kikkīšu la-pi (a field surrounded with a k). JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 200 rm 1. = la-wi $\sqrt{\text{לי}}$ (AV 4305); WZKM iv 117 rm 3 reads: la-ma (i. e. u.ā). also see K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 25 (end); WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii, 14—15. H 79, 4 e-muq la-bi (= ZAG-NER-GA), Br 9212 + 6482 same id = zuqaqīpu. Perhaps II 65 O ii 6 (KB i 198) aš-šu ni-bi-še la-a-bu a-gi-šu ina išāti iš-ru-up; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158, reads here la-a bū (which, however, had not arrived, see above, p 136 col 1 note).

Ḳ lubbū (AV 4850); IV² 57 a 56 (KING, no 12) ina ep-ši limnēti ša amēlūti lu-ub-ba-ku (fetter: fesseln): lu-up-pu-ta-ku[-ma]. V 30 c-d 66 SA-SAR-SAR: lu-ub-bu-u (Br 3118), same id *ibid* 65 = qu-up(b)-p(b)u-u & V 21 a-b 9 = šu-u-u (cf *ibid* l 8).

Š u-šal-bi Anp i 90—1 (cf battu-batti, p 205, col 1).

Derr. šulbū || parku & lubbūtu (q. v.).

NOTE. — POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 86 reads (1a) a-bi, Anp i 114 etc., not to take $\sqrt{\text{a-bu}}$: take.

libbu m (§ 63) heart {Herz} id 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (ŠA', ŠA(G)) cf S^b 55 ša-a | id | lib-bu § 9, 259; II 36 e-f 51; IV 10 a 10. Br 7988; AV 4770. D^{Pr} 88 fol. li-ib-ba-am HILPRECHT, *OBL.*, I 32 ii 36. In connection with širu = the whole (inner & outer) man {der ganze (innere und äussere)

Mensch} cf GESenius¹² 377 col 1. ana tu-ub lib-bi & šeri quite often.

1. a) as receptacle and principle of the entire vigor (Lebenskraft), vitality in physical meaning. Neb viii 32 because the fear of Marduk ba-šu-u li-ib-bu-u-a. *del* 276 a-na man-ni-ja i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ja (cf balū, 2. 20); TP vi 74 i-na lib-bi-ja ek-di in the strength of my heart {in meiner Herzensstärke}; I 28 a 10. šarru ku-un lib-bi V 51 b 12—13 etc.; ina kēni libbikunu TP i 20 = ina libbikunu kēni; I 51 (no 1) a 2 i-tu-ut ku-un (q. v.) li-ib-bi Marduk; I 35 no 1, 1; no 3, 3 (utūt) etc. V 63 a 4 Nabd lib-ba pa-al-xu; Asb iv 37 lib-bu rap-šu; K 3258 O 17 lib-bj-u ru-u-qu = magnanimous (§ 73; also = ritpašu); IV 9 a 36—7 ša lib-ba-šu ru-u-qu. D 96, 32 ru-u-qu lib-ba-šu; perhaps šulmu ja-a-ši lib-ba-ka (lū tākka) ZA ii 59, 3—4; V 65 b 19 etc. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 108, 3; 189, 3. On *del* 5 see gummuru.

b) center of the spiritual, soul life {Centrum des geistig-seelischen Lebens} — a: seat of affections & inner emotions, e. g. love, sadness, hatred etc. {Sitz der Empfindungen, Affekte, innern Regungen, z. B. Liebe, Betrübnis, Hass etc.} Sp II 265a xxii 3 li-ib-bi ili | ki-ma ki-rib | šamē | ni-si-ma $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$; V 65 a 39 lib-bi ix-di-e-ma. perhaps: 79, 7—8, 178, 6 R1 kab-ta-taš lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (see napašu). ša ma-la lib-bu-uš im-qu-u (Merodach-Baladan-stone, BA ii 261, 38) who saw fulfilled all the wishes of his heart {der alle seine Herzenswünsche erfüllt sah}. cf V 35, 25 ma-la lib-[bi] BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) reads ki-ma la lib-bi. IV 20, 1 O 5—6 a-di u-šam-qu-šu ma-la lib-bu-uš; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 20 (end) mi-qi ma-la lib-bu-uk; TP i 12 mā libbi as much as the heart desired. V 53 a (= K 186 R) 21 ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-u and according to the hardness of their hearts. — IV² 21*, 2 O 7 libbu-šu el-lu libbu-šu eb-bu libbu-šu [nam-ru] Z^B 78, also the following lines. libba-šu ez-zu K 4648, 15 (H 178); V 64 a 11 lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz(-ma); *Adapa*-legend, R 20 li-ib-ba-šu ez-za (cf 22). ki-ḡir (q. v.) lib-bi; H 82—3 i 23 ki-is lib-bi = ina

26 *nu-ub lib-bi* (see *zurbu*) K 4623
17 17; IV 26 *b 32-3*. (Z^B 21 no 2, 56, 70).
 ZA x 293, 48 *ka-bat-tuk li-ix[-di]*;
 48 *li-li-ig lib-ba-ki*; *cf* *ullug libbi*;
nu-ug lib-bi II 20 *d 32-33* (Br 14306
 —7); IV 24 *a 16 na-ram lib-bi*; Nabp.
 iii 1 *na-ra-am li-ib-bi-ja* (KB iii, 2, 4).
ina ug-gat uz-za-at lib-bi-šu IV 12
b 32; *cf* 10 *a 48-9*; 50—1; *Adapa-legend*
 17 (end) *li-ib-bi-ja*. *tu-ub libbi* (K
 4872 c 38); *mu-tib libbi* IV 12, 9—10 *etc.*;
lib-bi-šu-un D 95 d 23; also see MEISSNER,
 118 & *tabu*. *mu-ru-uq libbi* II 82—3
 i 23 (*cf* 11: *ša lib-ba mar-ça*) Br 8065.
 KB iv 56 no viii 25 *li-ba-ga e u-ša-*
am-ri-ig. *libbu ittanpax*, *ēgug*,
uzanni etc. see *napaxu etc.* IV 17 *a 17*
 —18 *ana nu-ux lib-bi-ka*; K 4648, 8
ina nu-ux lib-bi-šu (II 178); II 27 *c-d*
 36 *na-a-xu ša lib-bi* (Br 14305); S 954
 R 9 *lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux* (+ 11 + 15);
 K 4623 O 14; R 7. H 122 O 15 *libba-ki*
li-nu-ux; IV 31 R 16 *ul-tu lib-ba-ša*
i-nu-ux-xu || *kab-ta-as-sa*; I 49 ii 15
šur-riš lib-ba-šu i-nu-ux. IV² 54 *a*
 34 *li-šap-šax lib-bu-uk-ka*; 38 *li-*
nu-ux lib-ba-ka. II 20 *a-b 4-7* *cu-*
ub-bu-ru ša lib-bi; *ana pu-uš-šu-*
ux libbi-šu (*cf* *pašaxu*); *nismat li-*
ib-bi-ja Šamš iv 14, the wish of my heart
 {meines Herzens Wunsch}; *ibid* 18 *xu-ud*
li-ib-bi-im; also II 36, 24 (colophon). V 25
 iii 4 *mu-ut lib-bi-šu*. *lib-bi-ni ša-ne*
 K 183, 32 (K 991 O 15) our heart is dis-
 comforted; Asb iii 81 *šaplānu lib-ba-šu*
 (× *šaptēšu*) *kāçir nirtu*; also K 4832
 R 37—8. *libbu tābi ibašši* × *libbu*
limnu ibašši. *xi-ip (q.v.) lib-bi*; I 51
 no 166 *u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni li-ib-ba* made
 me lift up my heart (courage); Neb ii 10
 (lib-ba); Asb x 74; Neriql. ii 25. Creation-
frg IV 10 (= D 98 R 17) *in-ni-kud (t?) lib-*
ba-ša(-ma). — *β*) as seat of will, decision;
 intellect {als Sitz des Willens, der Ent-
 scheidung; Verstand} *libba abalu e. g.*
del 18 *ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu* their heart
 moved them (the gods); Anp i 51 = *ani-*
num induxit (*ibid* 38); ZA i 353; KAT²
 501. IV 31 O 31 *mi-na-a lib-ba-ša*
ub-la-an-ni. IV 14 no 1 *a 13-14 ina*
lib-bi ra-ma-ni-šu; Sg Ann 21: Mero-
 daeh-Baladan ... *ša ki-i la lib-bi ilāni*
 who against the will of the gods; also

Stele 31. VATh. 574, 14 *šum-ma li-ib-*
ba-ki when thou wishest it, BA ii 560—1.
 D 95, 21 *mu-di-e lib-bi ilāni*. IV 3 *a*
 19—20 *ki-ma ša lib-ba-šu na-as-xu*
 like one whose mind (intellect) is distracted.
 — *ina lib-bi-šu ga-am-ru* V 63 *a 13*;
 V 35, 12 (II 39, 33) *bi-bil lib-bi*; *biblat*
 & *babāl libbi* (II 39, 34) see *biblu etc.*;
lib-ba-šu | *i-ta-ma-a* SCHEIL, *Nabd*, i
 2—3; Asb v 25 *ki-a-am iq-bi it-ti lib-*
bi-šu (*cf* אִמְרָא בְּלִבִּי). NE 65, 11 *ana lib-*
bi-ša by herself; *Zū-legend* ii 11 (end)
uk-su Bel-u-ti iq-ça-bat i-na lib-
bi-šu (BA ii 409) great longing for Bēl's
 lordship took hold of his (*Zū's*) heart.
ibid 16: *ik-pu-ud-ma lib-ba-šu*. —

(šār) *libbu* II 44 *b 28* part of a sacri-
 ficial animal; *Etana-legend* O 32 *ip-te-*
e-ma lib-ba-šu || *ka-ra-as-su iš-tu-*
ut (BA ii 393—4); *cf* D 99 R 19 *k(q)ir-*
ba || *lib-ba*. IV 27 *b 47 lib-ba-šu* (of
 the urīqu) *u-sux-ma*; 53 *u-ri-ça ša*
libba-šu ta-as-su-xu. V 32 no 4, 63
lib-bi qanāte; V 26 *c-f 40-41 lib-bi*
iç-çi (Br 8059; ZK ii 26; ZA iii 45; Löw,
Aram. Pflanzennamen, 119) same *ið = u-*
qu-ru (42) & *qa-am-xu-ru-u* (43), *cf*
 also *liblibbu*. IV 21, 1 B, O 5 *lib-bi*
gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 6932).

2. metaphorically: midst, centre, interior
 {Mitte, Inneres}. V 26 *c-d 10-11 iç-BIR-*
LIB-BA = lib-bu & qab-lu (10) of *giš-*
rinnu (Br 7282, 8166—7), 12 *lib-bu ša*
zibanītīm (AV 2915, 4849; II 44 *c-d 31*).
 V 61 *col v 26 u-na-at lib-bi* the im-
 plements for the interior; S³ ii 5 *li-ib =*
i-gu-u (eye?) perhaps *c. st.* of *libbu*.
 IV 20 no 1, O 4 *lib āli* × *a-xat āli*; *cf*
lib-bi āli also as name of a town (AV
 4772 *fol*); *ina libbi ēkalli = ina ēkalli*
 K 183, 40. *libbi šamēš* interior of the
 heavens, JENSEN, 10, 254, 257.

II 9 *c-d 22 Ē-ŠA-GAL-LA = bīt ç-*
it lib-bi Br 8005; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, i 39
māru ç-it lib-bi-šu (*cf* *çitu*); Asb
 ii 62; *nabnīt libbi* (see *nabnītu*).

libbi in early Babylonian = *ana* in
 Neobabylonian (MEISSNER, 101; *Diss*, 7);
 T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 *lib-bi* (= *ina libbi*,
 T^C 9) *mātāte-ja = ina (& ana) lib-bi*
mātāti-ja etc.; 1, 20 *lib-bi-šu[-nu]*
 amongst them. *lib-ba Bābilu* Neb 786,
 7; Neb iv 15.

e-f PEŠ-TUR-ZI = lib-lib-bu ZA i 17 *rm* 1. Nabd 271, 1, 6 & 11; 383, 1, 6: lib-bi-lib-bi; (BA i 635: die Wipfelkronen der Dattelpalmen); L4 i 3 [li]-ib-li-bi. — descendant, progeny } Nachkomme, Spross } I 35 *no* 3, 21 lib-lib-bi ša Sulmanu-ašarid: 23—4 lib-li-bi ša Hēl-kap-ka-pi (KB i 188—9). K 2801, 48 (colophon) Esh lib-lib-bi (*var* LIB-BAL-BAL) šarrū-ti ša Bēl-BA (bāni?). TP vii 15 lib-lib-bi ša Adar-apal-ē-kur. II 29 *e-f* 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lib-lib-bi.

lubultu see lubuštu.

labanu 1. pr ilbin, pš ilab(b)in (= BA ii 386 on this form). — *a*) *trans*: throw down, prostrate } hinwerfen, niederwerfen } DH 41 (*med*): ZA v 39—40 overthrow || nisū; on id see Br 2241, 7121, 5813, 7181; AV 4640. K 3364 R 15 su-up-pu-u su-ul-lu-u u la-ban ap-pi. S^c 50 gal | GAL | = la-ba-nu = II 27 *e-f* 8; H 14, 176. Sp II 265*a*, *no* vii 7 il (perhaps = in = ina) la-ba-an KA (= appi) u te-mi-ki *etc.*, ZA x 6; but PSBA xvii 148 il-la-ba-an-ka. IV 20, 1 O 10 ni-iš qa-ti-ja u la-ban ap-pi-ja (= KA-ŠU-MAR-RA, Br 5813 + 717); II 27 R *e-f* 8 GAL = la-ba-nu; 9 KA-ŠU-GAL = labanu ap-pi (Br 714); 11 SA-TIK = labanu ki-ša-di (Z^B 97, above; Br 3099); II 35 h 31 la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11, 19; 271; JENSEN, 503; also K 3312 iii 19; H 115 O 2); V 21 *a-b* 45—6 tu-ša-ru (𐎶𐎵) = 𐎶i-e-ru & la-ban ap-pi = prostration } Niederwerfung } also 47; H 42, 5 KA-ŠU-MA-AL = KA-ŠU-GAL = la-ba-nu ap-pi; Anp ii 134 ēkallu šī i-na la-ba-na lu ak-ḡur (KB i 94—5): that temple I dedicated with prostrations. V 47 *a* 49 la-ba-ni i-ti-ku (pny) u-ram-mu-u ki-ša-du. i-ti-ki : ra-mu-u : še-bi-ru. IV 29 *no* 3, 5—6 the ašakku ni-šu im-ut-ma la-ba-an-šu (= SA-TIK-BI, Br 3099) i-ti-iq (Z^B 97 & *rm* 1); IV 27 *a* 36—7 *a*-na ili-šu ap-pa-šu i-la-ab-bi-in (KA-A-ŠU-GAL-LA); IV 9 *a* 57—8 the Igigi ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu; 26 b 62—3 *ana* ili-šu ap-pa i-la-bi-in

(KA-ŠU-GAL): 30 b (8—10 the Anun-naki ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu-ka (KA-ŠU-MA-AL, Br 718 & 6813). 82—7—4, 42 O 8 . . . A-nun-na-ki i-la-ab-bi-nu-uš ap-pi. Rm III 105, 12 . . . Igigi ap-pi i-lab-bi-nu-šu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 254 *fol.*); Ašb x 31 al-bi-in ap-pi (at-ta'-id ilu-us-su-un). V 56, 55 (end) ap-pa-šu lil-bi-im-ma lethimprostrate himself } er werfe sein Antlitz nieder } ap-pa-ši-na li-il-bi-na-kum KB iii (1) 113 (Xammurabi ii) 11—12. — *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) 12 at-bi (*var* be)-ma a-na-ku la-be-i[n] | ag-gal-tam-ma (see 𐎶𐎵). — *intr.* II 47 *a-b* 4 . . . RU | šadi-i i-lab-pi-in (Br 13932).

Š H 80, 14 ap-pa u-šal-bi-nu-šu (KA-ŠU-GAL) they prostrated their faces (Br 714).

𐎶 [qa]-bu-u u la še-mu-u it-tal-ban-ni KING, *Magic*, 11, 3; *var* it-tal-bu-nin-ni; also *cf* 27, 14.

Derr. libittu (1); labnu, lābānu(?); lubnu: (1) La-ban (?).

labnu S^b 147 U-KU-LA-DU = la-ab-nu, Z^B 55, 1; AV 4662; flat, level; fallen, lowly; frail } flach, eben; niedrig; hin-fällig } HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 } Tiefebene }. LT 177; Br 10141; K 3600 R 12 mu-ša-aš-ra-at ka-ti-e mu-na-xi-ša-at la-ab-ni.

lābānu? TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la-(a)-ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id: I left in the plain } liess ich in der Ebene }, so some; but KB i 27 the chariots I placed into enclosure, *i. e.*, la-(a) ba-ni. See also HEBR. xiv 2.

lubnu downfall, overthrow } Sturz, Niederwerfung }. HILPRECHT oppression } Bedrückung; || ma-ku-u; V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (Z^B 42 end) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu ur-ra u mu-ša lu-u-ra-ki-is-it-ti-šu.

(11) **La-ban** (11) PA (= šaxarrati), Laban, god of oppression } Laban, der Gott der Bedrängnis } III 66 b 6; Z^B 55, 70. Perhaps = Old Test.: Laban. (BO iii 207: God of leprosy??).

lubuttu > lubuntu (*f* to lubnu?) flat } flach } Z^B 55 *rm* 1; AV 4902; Br 7236. D 88 (= II 46) v 14 Iḫ-MA-ŠU-LAL

𐎶𐎶𐎵 lab-lab-ti Ašb viii 87 read gal-gal-ti. 𐎶𐎶 lab-ban-na-ti LYON, *Manual*, 115. KAT³ 290 for kalbannāti (*q. v.*). 𐎶𐎶 li-bu-ur *etc.*, see abaru.

(elippu) lu-ub-bu-ut-t[um] a flat boat; preceded by eš-še-tum (11), labir-tum (12) but ið is different. V 42 e-f 35 DUK-ŠU-LAL = lu-ub(p)-b(p)u-[ut-tum] of a vessel: a flat vessel, plate {flaches Gefäß, Platte, Teller}; cf also NE 76, 23. ið in V 42, same as of ittaçu & šaraxu.

labanu 2. pr ilbin; ps ilabbin, mould, make bricks {Ziegel streichen} a denominative of libittu 2. AV 4640; ZA ii 70; GESENIUS¹² 379 col 2. S^b 342; H 18, 309 du-u | GAB | [1]a-ba-nu Br 4481; 27 e-f 10 la-ba-nu libitti (Br 4482). II 38 e-f 10 (amēl) LIBIT-GAB-GAB = la-bi-in li-bit-ti (H 40, 191) moulder of bricks {Ziegelstreicher}; SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, xvii, 83 no, xxiii 5 la-bi-in libitti; Br 11202; D⁸ 135; II 31 a(-b) 88; Sg *Cyl* 58 a-na la-ba-an LIBIT *pl* epeš āli u bitī; Neb 245, 2 ana li-bi-en ša libnāti; Cyr 255, 7 (1: libnāti ša) i-lab-bi-in. TP vii 75 LIBIT *pl* al-bi-in; V 66 a 11 al-bi-in-ma; Esh v 3 il-bi-nu LIBIT-ZUN (i. e. libnāte) III 16 v 8; Sn *Rassam* 69. K 2745 ii 14 il-bi-nu libitti. Asb x 94 la-bi-in libnātišu, etc.

Š to have bricks made {Ziegel streichen lassen} I 49 iv 15 u-šal-bi-na libitti; Sg *Cyl* 59 u-šal-bi-na lib-na-as-su; cf *Bull* 51 u-šal-bi-na li-bit-tu. ZA iv 109, 50—1 u-ša-al-bi-in [li]-bi-it-tim; KB iii (2) 4—5, II 5—6 u-sa-al-bi-in (Š¹) [li]-bi-in-tim (HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 1—2).

NOTE. — 82—3—27, 271, 4 Gamru šalšet amēlu li-bi-ni-e perhaps *pl* of libinū (?) || lābin libitti (PINCHES, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix, 104—5).

Derr. nalbanu, nalbantu, nalbanattu; and according to JENSEN, ZA vii 174, d(ṭ)al-ba-na-a-ti perhaps > talbanāti (see above, p 248—9).

lu-ub-bu-ni-e (?) Nabd 322, 4.

Lab(Lib)nana = Lebanon: *Libanus* = ܠܒܢܢ. AV 4661; D^{Pa} 103 *fol*; KAT² 183 *fol*; BROWN-GESENIUS¹² 526—7. POGNON *Wadi-Brissa*, *Curs. Inscr.* 9, 46 the inhabitants of šad La-ab-na[-nu]. Anp iii 70 ana (šad) Lab-na-na alaku (+ 84); Esh v 16; SMITH, *Asurb.* 313, 78 *fol*; Neb iii 22 cedars | ša iš-tu (šad) La-ab-na-nim | kišti el-li-tim ub-lam; also I 66 c

36 *fol*. III 4 (no 8) 7 (D 113) šad Lab-na-na; II 67, 76; II 51, 5 it is called šad (iṭ) šur-man. I 28 a 5 ina šep (šad) Lab-na-a-ni; LEHMANN, ii 16 (S³ 60) Na-ma-nu u Lib-na-nu.

labāçu S⁶ 293 ta-ag | TAG | la-ba-çu AV 4642; Br 3796; cf 292 = z(ç)u-¹-u-nu (HOMMEL: disturb {verstören}); 294 ma-xa-çu ša mim-ma; 297 na-du-u. See also labanu 1.

labāçu a demon, often together in a group with axxazu & labartum {ein Dämon, oft mit axxazu & labartum zusammen erwähnt}; perhaps originally: shivers, shaking-fever {vielleicht urspr.: Schüttelfrost} JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 13, col 331. AV 4642. ið AN-RAB-GAN-ME-A : H 90—1 ii 62 (la-bar-tu) la-ba-çu (axxazu), D 133, 62; Br 4248; T^M 128 ad ii 137; J^w 72; see also li'bu. IV² 1* iii 24 la-ba-çi var la-bar-tum; 16 a 17—18; 29 no 1 b 27—8; H 37, 33 (*ibid* 32 = la-bar-tum); IV² 49 b 49 la-bar-ti la-ba-çi ax-xa-zu. V 50 a 50 ša ilu lim-nu; 52 ša ra-bi]-çu; 54 ša la-bar]-tu; 58 ša] ax-xa-zu. 56 thus was probably ša la-ba-çu; but not quite certain.

labaru 1. (§ 9, 10), pr ilbur (& -bir?); ps ilabir become old, age {alt werden, altern} AV 4645; JA '79, xiii, 170—1: last, endure; *Lit. Centbl.*, '85, 354; ZA iii 43; Z^B 6 rm 2; KAT² 66; 507. Q ac ši-mat la-ba-ri LEHMANN, S¹ 24; ūmē la-ba-ri u šanāti mi-ša-ri, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 19; KB iv 64. I 69 c 30 ina la-ba-ru ūmē. Sg *Cyl* 71 ana la-bar ūmē rūqūti; cf *Bull* 92; K 601 R 13; K 646, 29. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) ii 21 —22 ku-un-nu ku-su-u u la-ba-ri pa-li-e (ZA i 342); Neb *Bors* ii 2 la-ba-ri pa-li-e; la-ba-ar pa-li-e-a Neb *Senk* ii 20; also I 52 no 4 b 19 *fol*; ZA ii 131 a 15; K 13, 3; 638, 6 la-bar pali-e. — pc V 66 b 13—14 li-il-bi-ir | pa-lu-u-a may grow old {möge alt werden}; Sg *Pp* iv 144 ana ūmē | da-ru-ti lil(var li)-bur e-pi-sa. P. N. Šangū Ašur-lil-bur Eponym of 8.6 B. C. (AV 7983) etc.; see K 2852 + K 9662 iv 18, 19 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 42). — ps Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 319) 93 i-lab-bi-ru-ma (§ 53d). Asb x 110 ennuma

bir-riduti šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-u-ma
in-na-xu. — pm K 2711 R 6 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū
(184) Taš-me-tum la-ab-ru u-šiš
ma-qi-tu ag(ri)-šir. (BA iii 266), *del* 12
ma-āzu šu-u la-bir-ma that city was
already old.

(Q) ZA v 67. 28 ana li-tab-bur da-
ad-mē until the becoming old of the
settlements — ana ga-a-ti (for ever).

∫ make old, let endure {alt machen,
ausdauern lassen} II 16 b 63 ul u-lab-
bar na-as-su (*q. v.*) Br 9464; Z^B 6 rm 2.
V 45 *col* v 3 tu-lab-bar. V 65 b 48 lu-
lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Neb (JAOS xvi
74) ii 18 lu-la-ab-bi-ir a-na dāra-a-
tim. II 66 (no 2) 19 lu-lab-bi-ra šēpa-
a-a let my feet attain old age. — V 65
b 24 ana du-ru ūmē | bītu e-pu-uš-
šu lu (-ub)-bi-ir (§ 98). II 67 R 35
mu-lab[-bi-ru] e-pi-ši-šin (ZK i 244);
Sg *Cyl* 71 ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur mu-lab-bir palē
šarri written PAL-MEŠ ŠAR (+ MEŠ);
Bull 90 mu-šal-bir; KB ii 24 *rm*; AV
5465; Rost, 111. — ∫' ul-tab-bar be-
comes old {wird alt werden} MEISSNER,
Suppl., 71 a 5.

∫ let become old, attain age, grow old
{alt werden lassen, altern lassen} § 84. —
ac šul-bur pa-li-e ru-qu[-u-ti] K
601 R 14. ana šul-bur (AV 8460) qir-
bi-šu Sg *Rp* (WINKLER). 28; *Cyl* 75 the
gods granted unto me epeš āli u šulbur
q(k)ir-bi(-e)-šu. — ps 81—6—7, 209,
5 palē-šu u-šal-ba-ru (HEBR. viii 114;
PAOS, May '91, cxxx); IV² 39 b 10—11
e-nu-ma aš-ru šu-u | u-šal-ba-ru-
ma e-na-xu. TP viii 54 (e-nu-ma) ...
si-gur-ra-a-tu ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru
have become old {sind alt geworden} *cf*
BA i 416 on II 52—55. — ip KB iii (2) 8
no 3 ii 21 (ZA ii 146) šar-ru-tim šu-
ul-bi-ri-im | a-na ū-mi-im ri-e-ku-
tim. K 3600 (Hymn to *Ninā*) R 21 (end)
šul-bi-ri palē[-šu]; ag Sg *Ann* XIV
84—5 mu-šal-bir | palē šarri; also
Bull 90.

labariš in such phrases as la-ba-riš ū-me
in consequence of the becoming old of
days, *i. e.* on account of old age {im Altern
der Tage} § 130; AV 4644. Sn vi 32; I 44,
58 = ina labar ūmē (ZA i 27); Sn
Russam 80; *Bell* 52. K 8522 R 10 (*D* 96).
Asb x 56 the building la-ba-riš il-lik

became old {wurde alt}; K 2711 O 39 ša
la-ba-riš il-li-ku; 81—6, 7, 209, 31 la-
ba-riš il-lik-ma i-qu-pu igarātišu;
I 65 no 1, a 20 la-ba-ri-š il-lik (*car*
li-ik) § 80b.

labiru, laberu (or labēru?; so T^C 88) *f*
labirtu *pl*, *m* labirūti, *f* labirāti; old
{alt} AV 4652. id BAD, § 9, 10; H 13,
131 (Br 1515) & 30, 689 [U]-RA; never
syncopated, § 37b. — bit la-be(-<)-ra
II 15 b 16 (Br 9465). dūra-šu la-be-ru
her (the city's) old wall {ihre (der Stadt)
alte Mauer} Anp ii 3; KB iv 308 no ix 5—6
eli dūri | la-bir-ri; II 16 d 10—11
kīma ti-nu-ri la-bi-ri (= U-RA, c)
= D 134 C 1—2; like an old oven, ZK i
129; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118. Nabd 252, 5
(19) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri. V 26 a-b 30
i-çu la-bi-ru (= BAD); II 46 no 6 (*add*)
AV 4652 (iç-çu); V 28 c-d 32—33 (çubāt)
la-bi-ru (d) = xab-bar-tum & in-gu-
ru; V 15 e-f 11—12 KU-BAD (Br 1515)
& KU-U-RA (Br 9483) = (çubāt) la-
bi-ru. Cyr 320, 2 bābi nāri la-bi-
ri, BA iii 402; Cyr 346, 3—4 ina bābi
nāri Ku-te-e la-bi-ru. Camb 415, 1:
3 ma-ši-xu la-bi-ri 15 (19) kib-xu la-
bi-ri. V 65 a 19 temēn la-bi-ri (also
34, 36, 38), *cf* BA i 414 *ad* V 65 a 17—23.
V 63 a 31, 23 temenna la-bi-ru; I 65
b 56 + 58 (la-be-ri); I 51 no 1, b 15 (*add*,
l 1) ki-ma la-bi-ri-im-ma as of old
{wie vor Alters}; also see V 63 b 1; I 67
b 4. — In colophons & subscriptions we
often find (par-su reš-tu-u) ki-ma
labi (& la-bi)-ri-šu ba-ru(-u) up-pu-
uš (PINCHES. RP² v 107 *fol*: KB ii 284—5,
39, see, above, p 184). IV² 10 b 54 kīma
BAD (= labiri)-šu like its original (V
46 O 61); IV² 21* no 2 R 27 ki-ma la-
bi-ri-šu; K 24 (H 182, xiv). gi-ni-e
(*q. v.*) la-bi-ri V 61 iv 48 (× eš-ši, v 2),
ZA iv 341. V 55, 50 šar purussē i-šal-
ma ki i-na la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-
tum-šu-nu (*q. v.*). NE XII *col* iv 8 ...
ri la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu e-kal. — *f* H
87, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu (Z^B 6 rm 2;
55 an old sandal {eine alte Sandale}); 86,
63 (end) = U-RA (Br 213); V 42 e-f 33
& 34 DUK-BAD & DUK U-RA =
karpat la-bir-[tum], Br 4485. IV 22
a 33 çi-la-ni ki-ma e-lip-pi la-bir-
ti (= BAD, 32) i-na[-xu?] Br 1515.

D 88 v 12—13 IÇ-MA'-BAD & U-RA (Br 9484) = elip la-bir-tum (11: eš-še-tum). — *pl* Sg *Cyl* 45: 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru(-u)-te; *Ann* XIV 66 (-ti) ancient kings. K 506. 37 (amēl) ardā-ni ša šarri bēli-ja la-bi-ru-u-te. IV 31 O 38 ki-ma parqē la-bi-ru-ti; also LEHMANN, P¹ 19 (la-bi-ru-ti); T. A. (Lo.) 3, 33 u šum-ma la-bi-ru-tu ip-šu-tu i-ba-aš-šu-u and if they have become old; 41, 11—12 u li-iš-al-šu-nu be-ili-ni la-be-ru-te-šu explains am-ma-ti (elders); (Ber.) 6 R 3 & 4 la-bi-ru-tum. — *f* Merodach-Baladan stone (BA ii 263 & 269) iii 15 eqlē ... la-bi-rat the old fields {die alten Ländereien} KB iii, 1, 188—9. 81—6, 7, 209, 32—33 ki-ma si-ma-ti-šu | la-bi-ra-a-ti.

NOTE. — 1. HAUPT (Nov. '88): probably a compound of la būru (bōru), & BA i 324—5 (= not shining, not bright, used originally of clothes, *etc.* i. e. shabby, old); also see Z^B 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; on the other hand *c* BA i 476 *rm* 1.

2. BA i 170 *rm*: the fortified place Laribda (Asb viii 101) probably for laribtu > labirtu.

labirūtu, laberūtu age {Alter} AV 4653. labirūtu alaku = labariš alaku become old {alt werden}. Šalm, *Throne-inscr.*, i 9 la-bi-ru-ta illi-ku. The palace an-xu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik (-ma) decay & old age had set in, Lay. 33, 15 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 170); III 3 a 50; TP vii 54 who še-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku attained ripe old age {der ein sehr hohes Alter erlangte}.

labaru 2. J BO iii 18, 3 šunāti maš-da-ti u-lab-bar-an-ni with destructive dreams he afflicts me {mit schrecklichen Träumen bedrückt er mich}. this perhaps the V of:

Labartu *f* a female demon {eine Dämonin} mentioned together with labāqu (*q. v.*) & axxazu. AV 4647; ið AN-RAB-GAN-ME. T^M 128 *ad* i 137; HOMMEL, labartu through rhotacism from labāqtu; others, again read la-mas-tu (HALÉVY; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 70 *f* to la-mas(su)). H 90—1 ii 62 (= D 133) la-bar-tu la-ba-çu axxazu; 94—5 iii 59 la-bar-tu (= AN-RAB-GAN-ME) ma-rat ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim + 66 la[-bar-tu] šur-bu[-tu]. K 2869 O 5 (= IV 22) la-bar-tum pa-rit-tum; IV 2 1* iii 22 si-

bit la-bar-tum lim-nu-tum & *var* of l 24.

NOTE. — Has li-bi-ir (Br 1482) H 118 R 1, 9, 11 *etc.*; 123 R 14 (183 no xv) s; usually — gallā (*q. v.*) any connection with labar(tu)?

(11) **La-ab-ra-nu** III 66 O 1 *d*, Br 995, name of a god {Name eines Gottes}.

lubāru *m* garment, dress {Kleid} = lubāšu (AV 4842). V 28 *c-d* 34 *fol*l we have lu-ba-ru as || of lub-šu (34) e-ri-ru (35) & ku-max-um (36; see p 362—3); then follow in *c* 37 ku (or KU)-um-ma-ru = lubāru za-ku-u (Z^B 37 *rm* 1); 38 mu-ux-ru = lubāru edina (= qēri); 39—40 xuš-šu-u & a-da-mu = lubāru sa-a-mu (J^W 42); 41 ⁽¹⁾ Dibbarra ŠUR-lil (*i. e.* qālib) = lu-bar qal-lu-ti (Br 958 & *fol*): a prayer gown; *ibid* a-b 14 lub-šum = lu-ba-šu. ZA iv 111, 107—9 lu-ba-ru te-di-iq šarrūtiya lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 4 b 61—3 lu-ba-ra; HILPRECHT, *OBI* I 32 ii 63—4 lu-ba-ra-am te-di-ik *etc.*); JENSEN, 428 tibbaram. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvi 6 (qubāt) lu-ba-ri; Nabd 284, 10, 26 lu-ba-ru(-ri); Camb 312, 7 (end) KU lu-bar. I 70 iii 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma; III 43 d 8 ki-ma lu-ba-ri, *Adapa*-legend O 30 lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; R 27 (end) lu-ba-ra. BA ii 418 *fol*l. MEISSNER-ROST, 118—9 *ad* p 34 lubāru > lubāšu, *š* becoming *r*; also see HOMMEL, PSBA xix '97, p 78. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 26 lu-pa-ru ša pāni maški uxxuzu; 29 ... lu-pa-ru-di ša pa-ni *etc.*; 30 ... III ... lu-[pa]-ru-di ša ta-par.

labbiš *adv* of labbu, like a lion {löwen-gleich} Sn v 54 la-ab-biš an-na-dir (-ma) like as a lion I grew fierce {wie ein Löwe ergrimmte ich}; also III 15 a 2 la-ab-bi-iš (KB ii 140—1); Sg *Khors* 40 lab-biš an-na-dir-ma. Sp II 265 a xxi 5 i-la-q-qit lab-biš.

libbeš *adv* of libbu written li-bi-iš T^M ii 137 & ið ⁽¹⁾ *SYN* (S^b 255) viii 7.

labašu clothe oneself, be clothed {sich kleiden, bekleidet sein} ps ilabbiš; pm la-biš, *pl* labšū (§ 89, i). K 626, 14 *fol* mašmašu lubuštu qalimtu i-lab-biš. Perhaps S^P 158 + S^P ii 962 O 22 ina pānišu ilāni il-a-biš nu-u-ri were

clothed with light (also l 26). — IV 31 *R* 1 *lar-ru* la-bi-š; cf NE 8, 38 *lu-bu-uš-ti* la-bi-š; IV 31 *O* 10 *lab-šu* (-ša)-ma ki-na i-q-gu-ri gu-bat g(k)ap-pi; NE 19, 34 *lab-ša*-ma; *del* 233 *te-di-qi* (depending on *ludduš*, let be renewed, *var-qa*, BA i 141) *lu-u* la-bi-š gu-bat bal-ti-šu (J¹-N 39; BO iii 208); 238 *b* uttēdiš ... *te-di-qa* la-bi-š gu-bat bal-ti-šu (J^W 31, 60); II 16 *b-c* 27 *u* u-la-pa la-bi-iš (= TU, Br 1073); Rm 279 *O* 15 (end) a-gu-ux-xa ir-ti-šu la-bi-š; K 2801 *R* 33 la-bi-š me-lam-mu (*var-me*); K 2001 *R* 5 (end) ra-šub-ba-tu lab-šat (3 *f*, *sg*); 2 & 1 *sg*. *Adapa*-legend 23; *R* 7—8 (see *karru* 3); also KNUDZON, *p* 41 *etc.* — *ag* Sg *Bronze* 16 la-a-bi-š namurrati clothed with fury | xālip n. Sg *Cyl* 7; Esh *Sendsch.*, *O* 21 la-bi-š na-mur-[ra-ti]. V 51 iii 47 la-bi-š (= LIB, 46) ki-ti-e ša Eridi (Br 7989) clothed in the garment of Eridu. NE 65, 5 maš-ka la-bi-š, *Gilgameš* clothed with a skin | G mit einem Felle bekleidet}.

Q^t = Q Asb ix 80 Ištar išātu lit-bu-šat was clad with fire | war in Feuer gehüllt | § 89; ZA iv 12, 6 lit-bu-šu they are clothed. K 1794 x 36 ša lit-bu-šat (BA i 417, 3 *f*, *sg*). I 44, 84—5 ina t(d)appi erini ša kaspi lit-bu-šu cedar-posts that were covered with silver. cf *Ku* 4, 21 ša za-xa-lu-u lit-bu-ša. IV² 26 a 35—6 *Gibil* who šalummat ramū lit-bu-šu (= KU-KU) me-lam-mi (Br 10533); IV² 57 a 53 ... lit-bu-ša-ku lit-bu-šu. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii *p* 177, 6 (11) Sjn (11) šamaš called ša lit-bu-šu nam-ri-ri; K 2801 *R* 39 (end) lit-bu-šu. KING, *Magic*, 53, 16 qubātu ana lit-bu-ši-šu. — *ip* *Adapa*-legend *O* 32 li-it-ba-aš put it on | ziehe es an}.

J cover, clothe somebody with something | bedecken, jemanden kleiden}. Asb ii 10 *lu-bul-tu* bir-me u-lab-bi-su (1 *sg*); iii 91—2 *lu-bul-ti* (kitē) bir-me u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (§§ 51; 53). Šalm *Bahur* vi 4 ki bir-me-e u-lab-bi-š (KB i 136). KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 67 *tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim* *lu-u* la-bi-iš (or Q pm?). K 41 *b* 16 (end) aš-šat-su u-lab-bi-šu; V 33 ii 32—5 *lu-bu-uš-ta* ra-bi-ta | *lu-bu-uš-ta* xurāqi šūturi | (11) Marduk n (11at) Qar-pa-ni-tum | *lu-*

u-lab-bi-šu-nu-ti-ma. Ba 88—5—12, 75+76 vii 26—7 *mi-ra-nu-te* *lu-bu-uš-tu* | *u-lab-bi-š-ma*. *gu-ba* [ta] *u-lab-ba* [-aš] Br 10533; V 45 *col* v 4 *tu-lab-ba-aš*. V 51 iii 59 *li-lab-bi-š-šu*; *li-lab-bi-is-su-ma* PEISER. KAS 16 (v) 11 (KB iv 164); III 43 *d* 9 *li-li-bi-ša*; III 41 *b* 17 *li-lab-bi-š-ma*. I 70 iii 19 (see *lubāru*). — *ip* IV 31 *R* 49 qubāta xuššā *lu-ub-bi-š-su* clothe him | bekleide ihn}.

Š = J V 33 iii 31 *lu-u-šal-bi-ša* a-bu-us-sa-at[-su], AV 4650. V 65 *b* 8 šalummāt u-šal-bi-š; Neb ii 50 u-ša-al-bi-iš (1 *sg*); KB iii (2) 48 i 40; I 67 a 28; V 34 a 51; I 65 a 31, 37; *b* 20; Neb iii 47; u-ša-al-bi-š Neb iii 29, 45; iv 4 u-ša-al-bi-šu; ii 27 u-ša-al-bi-iš-su. SCHEIL, Nabd viii 43 kaspā eb-ba u-šal-bi-š (1 *sg*). Creation-*frg* III 27 (K 3473; 88, 4—79, 13 *R* 85) ušumgallu na-ad-ru-u-ti pul-xa-a-ti u-šal-bi-š clothed them with terror.

Ź K 3456 *R* 4 ki-ma *gu-ba-ti* na-al-bu-ša-ku I am clothed | ich bin bekleidet | §§ 88n; 89.

Ź^t Sn v 56 at-tal-bi-ša si-ri-ja-am I put on my cuirass. NE 42, 3 it-tal-bi-ša (*var-iš*) za-ku-ti-šu (*q. v.*); *Adapa*-legend *R* 27—8 *lu-ba-ra* it-tal-ba-aš. ZIMMERS, *Šurpu*, ii 53 *gu-bat* tap-pi-e-šu it-ta-bal (*var* it-ta-al-ba-aš, K 8868).

Derr. litbušu, nalbašu (II 89 *d* 13), tal-bi-šu & the following 5 (6?):

labbašu (?) K 417, 1: 6 lab-ba-šu-te (KB iv 148) six clothiers (?) | 6 Bekleider (?), also see II 5 & 8.

lubšu 1. — *a*) garment, clothing, clothes | Kleid, Kleidung | AV 4852; § 65, 3. || *lu-bāšu*. V 28 *a-b* 14 IN = *lub-šum*, BA i 627 & 635; Br 4225 *fol*; V 28 *c-d* 44—6 *lu*-bu-šu & [*lu-ba*?]-ru = *lu-ub-šu*; [*lu-ba*?]-ru = *lit-bu-šu*. NE 15, 32 *lu-ub-ši* ra-ba-a; perhaps *ibid* 72, 30 *lu-bu-uš* ti-ik-ti; *lu-bu-uš* ša-ru-tim royal garment | königliche Bekleidung | Cappad. Lond. tablet, 5. Camb 18, 1: 50 (mašak) *lu-bu-uš* 50 leather garments. — *b*) part of reed, cane, perhaps husk | Teil des Rohres, vielleicht die Hülse | V 32 *no* 4, *c-d* 60—2 *lub-šun* ša qanāte

|| xabburru (*q. v.*), udittum & xabacillatum D^H 35. A || is:

lubāšu AV 4844, 3413. V 28 *a-b* 14—17 lu-ba-šu (& *d* 34 lu-ba-ru) || 14 IN = lub-šum, 15 e-ṭi-ru, 16 xu-la-qu, 17 su-la-qu. Creation-*frg* IV 19 ušzizuma i-bi-ri-šu-nu lu-ba-šu iš-ten (see, *p* 189. *col* 1); 24 lu-ba-šu li-iš-lim (JA '97, Jan.-Feb., 155—6; *Comp.* Job 38, 12—15); also see II 23, 25—6 (JENSEN, 280). Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 27 lu-ba-a-še. Another || is:

lubūšu (§ 65, 29) NE 4, 42 lu-bu-ši-ša u-ma-ḡi-ma (J^w 30) eli-ša iḡ-lal (*cf* 11, 18); 10, 4 ši-i liš-xu-ut lu-bu-ši-ša; 4, 36; 11, 12 lu-bu-ši-ki mu-ḡi spread out thy garment {breite aus dein Kleid} AV 4847. V 15 *e-d* 26 KU-ŠA (mu) KU = lu-bu-šu (Br 10533; 12168); followed by 27—9 lubūšu ili; l šar-ri; l en-ti (Br 12169, 12170, 12172). V 28 *g-h* 58 KU-XI-A (= ZUN) = lu-bu-šum (Br 10631, 10534); Nabd 826, 5 lubūšum me-e P^t BA i 534 perhaps: washclothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe}. Another || is:

lubuštu, lubultu, AV 4848, 4846; with or without determ. KU = (ḡubāt). V 28 *d* 49—51 lu-bu-uš-tu; H 34, 817 SEG = lu-bu-uš-tum; D 34, 292; Br 10778. SEG-BA II 39 *c-d* 52 = lu-bu-uš-tum. V 14 *c-f* 32—33 KU-GUG = lu-bu-uš-tum & lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1379 *fol*). On II 9 *c-d* 49 see Br 10534; ZA i 176 *rm* 1; POGNON, *Bavian*, 70: he had given for three years ip-ra, piš-ša-tam lu-bu-uš-ta. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 45—7 ša dalāti-šu dalat | lu-bu-uš-ti ina iḡ-ḡi | bašmu; 51 lu-bu-uš-ti the plank-ing {die Verschalung} MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabumaid*, p 53. V 33 *col* ii 29 a-na lu-bu-uš[-ti]; 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-uš-ti (the surface of the garment {die Oberfläche des Gewandes}). IV 7 *col* ii 31 + 51 a-na lu-bu-uš-ti ili u šarri. Asb vi 16 lu-bul-tu šu-tar-tu (KB ii 204—5); lu-bul-ti bir-me (*var* mi) Sn *Rassam* 56; *cf* Asb ii 10 *etc.* I 35 (*no* 3) 19; Anp i 79 (ḡubāt) lu-bul-ti bir-me (ḡubāt) lu-bul-ti kitē (also i

87, 95; iii 67, 71, 74, 78, 87); Esh i 2; TP III *Ann* 155; II 67, 28 & 62; Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-ḡi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum. Br. M., All 83, 1—18. 1162, 1: 10 KU-DA pi-ḡu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum (see KB iv 272—3 & *rm* = X BA i 520 T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 11—15 lu-bu-ul-du.

lubšu 2. V 22 *a-d* 62 a-a | A | a-a-u = lu-ub-šu; same 74 me-e | A | a-a-u. H 35, 835; Br 11341; also see V 36 *col* ii 10 šu-uš | < | ša-qu-u ša lu-ub-ši.

labišu ? a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4345, 28 (šam) (zēr) la-bi-še || (šam) a-mu-šu (II 41 *no* 9 *c-f* 47 + 50) D^{Pa} 144—5; ZA ii 132, *med*.

libištu II 9 *c-d* 25 NU-BAR-BAR-RA = li-bi-šu a-xi-tu; AV 4759; Z^B 71 (bel); Br 1968; II 28 *b-c* 12 IŠ-TI-KI-ŠIM-TAB = li-bi-šu-tu (Br 5093).

libiššatu (AV 4758) = biḡḡūru (see *p* 182); perh. libištu of similar meaning.

lābtu (?) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 58 itti mā-mit utūni la-ab-ti; ti-nu-ri kinūni *etc.*; perhaps connected with la'abu flame {Flamme} ? See also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 61 *ad* T^M iv 26, K 55 O 11.

labātum ? PINCHES, ZK ii 264 inserts in V 14 *col* ii after line 8 ([ta]-xa-a-tum) the line la-ba-a-tum?

lab(p)uttū, lub(p)uttū *m* title of an officer: prefect? ruler? {Titel eines Beamten: Vorsteher? Leiter?} II 51 *no* 2 R 15 (amēl) NU-TUR-DA = la-bu-ut-t[u-u] | xa-za-a-nu (AV 3089, 6467; Br 1986, 4132); *cf* V 52 *a* 27—8 NU-TUR-DA-MAX = la-pu-ut-tu-u ḡi-i-ru (Br 4132); see also JENSEN, KB iii (1) 30—31 *rm* 8 & *^o prefect of city {Stadt-oberst}. iD HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 R 12. III 43 *c* 13 & 14 are mentioned as about equal in rank: lu-u lu-b(pu-ut-tu-u | lu-u ak-lu lu-u ki-pu-tu ša bīt A-da (*cf* BA ii 116 *fol*); 138 suggests √lapatu, *cf* lipit ḡātiḡa; KB iv 70 1 overseer {Verwalter}); III 41 *a* 32 has NU-TUR-DA between aklu & xa-za-an-nu; also see I 70 ii 5 (& BOISSIER, *Diss*, 65). IV² 38 iii 1; IV² 51 *a* 57 a-na la-bu-ut-ti-i (*var* -te-e) iz-za-jaz-zu]; see ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 54.

lubbutu. V 28 *g-h* 33—6 u-lap lu-ub-
 (i.e. *gar-nu* & *ne-nu*).

libbatu *wrath*. anger {Zorn} | lababu
 (q. r.) AV 4769. Asb vii 26 my messenger
 ... ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma-
 ... in the fullness of my wrath I sent
 {meinen Boten sandte ich in hellem Zorn};
 ZA v 138 *ad* T. A. (Ber.) 7, 15 a-na-ku
 1[i]-ib-ba-ti ša a-xi-ja am-[la-a?]
 I was full of wrath toward my brother;
 + 32 li-ib-ba-at a-xi-ja ul am-lak-
 kan-ni. *del* 162 lib-ba-ti im-ta-li ša
 ilani Igige (i.e. *eziz*) with wrath against
 the *Igige* he was filled (DPr 89; BA i 131);
 JASTROW, *Dibbara-Epic*, ii R 10 lib-ba-
 a-ti im-tal-li; *del* 110 *var* ma-li-ti
 (i. e. libbāti) to ki-ma a-lit-ti, Z^B 87);
 perhaps *Creation-frg* IV 77 = D 98, 42
 [ki-ma ša lib-]ba-a-ti e-liš na-ša-ti
 as thou didst excite dissensions on high.
 HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, reads S^b 149 LAL-U
 id lib-ba-a-tum *wrath* {Zorn} follow-
 ing Br 10445; or nar-ba-a-tum.

libātu. V 31 *g-h* 60 i-na li-ba-ti-šu BA-
 BĀD (= imūt); la-bu-u = ša-su-u.

libittu 1. *f.* with suffixes libnatu || dan-
 natu. *b* (q. r., p 262) AV 4760, 4779; Br
 11192. foundation of a building etc. {Grund-
 stein, Grundfeste} = 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG
 40, 735, 2 & *rm* 2. *ad* DPr 93 *fol*; BA iii
 244—7; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2 (& others)
 reads lipittu, lipnatu. Asb x 82 ušši-
 šu ad-di-u-kin libnat (i. e. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢)
 (*var* lib-na-as)-su KB ii 232—33. V 64
 b 5 u-kin lib-na-at-su, 65 (end) & e 32;
 id V 63 a 33 (KB iii, 2, 116; Z^B 6 *rm* 2 on
 id). I 51 (no 2) b 6 u-ki-in li-ib-na-
 as-sa. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 *col* iv 15
 uš-ši-šu ad-di-ma u-kin lib-na-as-
 su. Sg *Ann* 421 li[-bit]-ta-šun u-kin-
 na; *Khors* 160 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 213
col 2; KB ii 76—77); *Cyl* 61 u-kin lib-
 na(-as)-su; 49 (59) u-šal-bi-na lib-
 na-as-su; perhaps 60 ana (il) Libitti
 bēl uš-še li-bit-ti. KB iii (2) 92—3
col iii 3 li-ib-na-at-su-un [a]d-[di]-
 ma. Perhaps also TP vii 77 (see dan-
 natu). On II 16 *e-f* 25—29 see BA ii
 302—3.

libittu 2. (unburnt) brick: sundried (× agur-
 ru: kilnburnt brick) {ungebrannter (luft-
 trockener) Ziegelstein (× agurru: ge-
 brannter Z.)} DPr 93 *fol*; GIESSEN¹² 379
col 2; §§ 27; 65, 4; see § 32 a & *rm*; 49 b.
 mostly written ideographically LIBIT
 (II 35, 841); *pl* LIBIT-MEŠ or LIBIT-
 ZUN (see labanu, 2); §§ 9, 273; 25.
 I 51 (no 1) b 4 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša
 the sundried bricks of the inner mass or
 bulk of the edifice (also, 9); b 2 u-na-
 as-su-u li-bi-it-tu-ša (collectively)
 × (3) agurri taxlubiš. Nabd 256, 6
 e-lat 2000 li-bit-tum | max-ri-tum
 thereto to be added 2000 former bricks
 {dazu kommen 2000 frühere Backsteine};
 Cyr 255, 1 LIBIT-ZUN; ZA iv 111, 110;
 Asb x 88 (end) see zabalu; KB iii (2) 4
col ii 52 ša-ap-la-nim libnāte (written
 LIBIT-LIBIT) | lu aš-tap-ba-ak,
ibid 64; & 5—6 ... u-sa-al-bi-in | [li]-
 bi-in-tim.

NOTE. — 1. la-bi-tu T. A. (Lo.) 57, 18 Ca-
 naanite translation of LIBIT. — 2. libittu also
 ingot || Goldbarren, T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 libnat
 xurāqi meš (ZA viii 232); BA iii 211. MEISSNER,
Supplement, 52. — 3. id of libittu also used for
 lipittu, q. v. — 4. On libittu & 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢; see
 HOFFMANN, ZDMG 32, 802 & NÖLDEKE, *ibid*, 36,
 181—6.

lagāu fetters, bonds? {Fessel, Bande?} Z^B 54;
 117; V 47 b 13 la-ga-a-a ša i-b(p)u
 i-dil-taš ip-ti; la-ga-u = ši-ik-tum
 (which in V 21 b 8 = maškādu); H 122
 (K 4623) 6—7 [ina šepāšu?] ša la-ga-a
 na-da-a. ZDMG 32, 177 *ad* II 48 *e-f* 21.

lugū || daltum (AV 4855), q. v.

li-gi. K 9290 ii 40 ub-te-en-ni li-gi (per-
 haps 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢?).

lagabbiš. V 47 b 11 (end) iz(ç)-ru u-nap-
 pi-qu la-gab-biš; la-gab-biš ex-
 plained by ša a- 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢 (ri(tal?)).
 [MEISSNER: ša a-mat pag-ri; cf S^a iii
 10; II 48 e 36].

lagagu J V 45 *col* iv 23 tu-lag-ga-ag.

ligīmu (?) Sp II 265 a vii 6 il li-gi-mi
 ja-a-ma etc. (ZA x 6), but STRONG, PSBA
 xvii 148 reads il-li gi-mi-ja-a-ma;
ibid, no xxii 8 li-gi-mu (*var*-u) ša-ar-ku

lib-ba-a-ti WINCKLER, *Sargon*, & KB ii 76 *ad* Sg *Ann* 418, 434; *Khors* 157, 173 etc. see nar-ba-a-ti
 ~ lib-bi-it-ta-šu V 33 *col* vii 18 see nabātu ~ nabātu. ~ lig-gi-ma 'that he may rejoice' D 96, 26
 | nīgū q. v.

| u-ma-çi | šit-ti(?) -šu (ZA x 10—11); STRONG, *l. c.*, p 150 li-gi-mu-u ša arku-u ma-çi sid-din-šu; also perhaps *no iv 11* (end) li-gi[-me?]; ZA iv 240, 9 še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xan-na-tu. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53: sprout {Spross?} II 23 O 19—20 [li-gi-mu-u; li (so DELITZSCH for na)-gi-mu || pirxu.

lagin. II 34 *no 3 g-h* 32 la-gi-in i-s(š)it-ti = ša-ru-u. AV 4668. SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, vol xix; Reprint, p 17: peut-être = le chef de la fête (?); *f* perhaps:

laga(or ā?)ru priest or some class of priests {Priester, oder Priesterklasse} || kalū 6 (*q. v.*) AV 4666. Z^B 28 *rm* 2; 60 *fol*; J^w 98, 8. S^b 1 R iv 8 la-ga-ar |  la-ga-ru = V 38 *g-h* 8; *cf* II 21 *c-d* 42 —3; 32 *e-f* 15—16; Br 9574; MEISSNER, 7 *rm* 2; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 30, 360. NE 17, 47; 49, 42 e-nu u la-ga-ru.

ligittu (> ligintu?) AV 4782; S^c 2, 4 u-ra-aš | IB | u-ra-šu | li-gi-it-tu || nibittu (5) Br 10484; S^c 1a i 8 ma-aš | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | li-git-tu (Br 1766; ZK ii 16 .

liddu AV 4792, some kind of garment {ein Kleidungsstück} V 28 *g-h* 47 lid-du || tap(b)-su-u AV 8669.

li-du & li-i-du (AV 4789) § 39; child {Kind} || māru (*q. v.*) II 36 *c-d* 47 & 55  aladu (*q. v.*). *c. st.* ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi (*var me*; young wild animal {junges Wild}) ma-xa-qu. A || is:

lidānu child, also young, especially of a bird {Kind, auch Junges, namentlich eines Vogels} § 65, 35; AV 4783. li-da-nu || māru II 36 *c-d* 52 (ZA ii 265 *rm* 3); D^H 59, 2; D^K 23. II 37 *a-c* 53 || ad-mu (Br 6426); *cf e-f* 21 ad-mu || li-da-a-nu & mār i-qu-ri (Br 13967). Camb 194, 4: 150 UZ-TUR li-da-nu; l 1: 50 UZ-TUR-XU a-lid-tum. Nabd 29, 2 qimē li-da-nu; 1055, 17 kissat li-da-ni. P. N. V 44 b 24 Li-dan-Marduk; 25 Li-dan-bēl-mātāti; 33 Li-dan-Bēl (D^K 21).

ladūnu. (riqqu) la-du-nu = Ladan, λήδων. λήδων. TP III *Ann* 85 xx GUN (riqqu) la-du-nu, among the tribute of Rezon of Damascus. KAT⁷ 151; *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '81, 413—28; ROST, 111—112.

(šam) **la-di-ru** || (šam) e-riš-ti p(b)uaxadi SA R a gardenplant {ein Gartengewächs} K 267 iii 5 (79, 7—8, 19).

lidiš (?) K 983 O 8—9 ina ši-a-ri | [ina] li-diš; K 623 O 8—9 ina ši-a-ri ina li-di-iš; & K 539 R 5—6. HEBR. xiv 12 *fol*.

lidātu (AV 4785)  aladu, perhaps originally *pl* of lidtu (littu, *q. v.*) progeny, sprout, posterity {Nachkommenschaft, Sprössling etc.} II 29 *e-f* 69—70 li-da-a-tu = i-li-it-tu (*cf* littu, 2); Asb i 40 *var* li-id-da-tu to li-ip-li-pi šarru-u-ti a-na-ku.

(ilat) **La-az** K 478, 8 Nergal u (ilat) La-az (as, ač) spouse of Nergal {Nergals Gemahlin} II 67, 12; I 65 b 37; AV 4678; BA i 293. SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 17) *no* xxvi, 8. Br 996.

lazzu *adj?* I 70 iv 6 the Goddess Gula may si-im-ma la-az-za put into his body {die Göttin Gula möge *s. l.* in seinen Leib tun}; also III 41 b 30; 43 d 16; KB iv 86 —7 (ii) 20—21. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235, i 4 si-im-mu la-zu ina zu-mur-k[u-nu ... liš-kun, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 10. IV² 56 a 21 NE la-az-za u labartu nasaxi. BA ii 146—7; 288 = lā as(-sa)  asū heal {heilen}; D^K 53; § 66 simma la ač(-ça),  ačū, also see GGA '77, 22. *Cf* Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HEBR. xiii 210) R3 šarri be-ili-ja la-zi-iz-ma(?). Perhaps also: IV² 55 *no* 1 R 4 & 14 a-nam-di šipta a-na la-az-zu me-lik-ki.

laziztum in I 43, 43 ša-mu-tum (the heavens) la-zi-iz-tum il-lik; || passage Sn iv 76 *fol* ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina etc. See WZ i 199 *fol*; ZA ii 434 (la zi-iz-tum).

lāxu young sprout, sapling {frischer, junger Keim} = n⁷ D^S 143; D^{Pr} 83 *rm* 2; 113 *fol*;

la-ag-ru-ur K 2401 b 17 see gararu or qararu. ~ lid-ku AV 4793 *ad* TP i 30 (KB i 16) & Anp i 21 see rim-ku. ~ lu-ud-dak-kan-ma etc. (I will give unto thee) see nadanu. ~ lādannu (III 51 *no* vii 35 —6, etc.) = lā adannu (*q. v.*). ~ lādiru Anp i 20 etc. = lā ādiru. ~ lid-di-iš V 33 *col* viii 9 = lid-di-nšu (JENSEN)  nadanu. ~ la-az(ç)-la-lu-ma (IV² 13, 19 etc.) I will not cease, see çalalu.

Hebrew, *Rev. crit.*, 247, AV 4685. II 23 *e-f* 1 in *la-xu* = pi-ir-xu.
laxu *L. e. s.* lax part of a human and animal body {Teil eines menschlichen und tierischen Körpers} *cf* *רֶכֶס* jaw. jawbone {Kiefer, Kinnbacken}. Asb ix 106—7 *šer* *me-ri-šu* ap-lu-uš (*cf* *palasu*) | ina la-ax ŠI (= pāni)-šu at-ta-di ġir-ri-tu, KB ii 228—9; JENSEN, 56; *cf* *meġu*; also HEB. i 229, bel. HALÉVY: I pierced through his gums and threw a hook through the jawbone (of his face). BOISSON. PSBA xx, 163, § 1 reads ina la-ax-ši-šu & translates the line: je passai un anneau dans sa lèvre supérieure. II 49 no 3. *e-f* 45 MUL-GUD-AN-NA a constellation explained by *šer* *me-ġi* li-e | la-xi-e al-pu, Z^B 20; AV 4686. III 65 a 17—18 when a newborn child is without la-xu-šu, when it lacks la-xu-šu KI-TA. S 31. 52 O 6 iġ (la-ax) *š* = la-xu-u, ZA ix 220—1.
laxū 2. *S^c* 1 b. 6 MAŠ-MAŠ = *š* la-xu-u {ma-šu-u between mul-li-lum & tu-a-mu (*q. v.*); see also mašū. AV 4686; Br 1840; *cf* II 32 *e-f* 13; ZA iv 420 *ad* Br 4916.
laxxu (*q.*) 81—11—3. 478, 5 LU (= UDU) mas-sal-lum = ŠU (*i. e.* massallum?) lax (*š*) -xu PINCHES, PSBA '96, 252 (or šu-ud-xu?).
laxabu *Sⁱⁿ* IV² 58 d 41—2 nu-'u-rat ki-ma UR | uš-ta-na-al-xab ki-ma UR (§ 83).
lax-lax-xi mentioned in a list of plants, ZA vi 291 ii 2 (*ibid.*, 293—4).
laxamu perhaps: press, oppress? {vielleicht: drängen?}. IV² 56 b 56 (K 2971 iii 22) such and such divinity nar-ṭa-bu a-na la-xa-mi lid-din-ki. — J V 45 col iv 58 tu-lax-xa-am; S V 45 col vii 24 tu-šal-xa-am.
luxummu IV² 50 e 5 ina lu-xu-am-me-*š* | u-nu; [T^M ku-nu, see *ibid.* p. 137].
lax (ZIMMERN: lux)-mu & laxamu. DELITZSCH, *Weltschöpfungsgesch.*, 93 rm 4; 126 perhaps serpents {vielleicht Schlangengesellen}. HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 18, § 14 LAXAMU of LUXU-mu internal formation

of feminine; luxmu > luxāmu; *f* la-xāmu; *cf* Arab *luam* a large kind of fish, in best accordance with the chaotic character of luxmu & laxāmu in Cosmogonic Babylonian texts. According to JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, the words mean: 1. the primeval world {die Urwelt} 268, 10, so Creation-*frg* I 10 (*il*) lux-mu (*il*at) la-xa-mu; 2. Emanation of Anu {Emanation des Anu} 272; 3. Anu (274). They are the Δαχη & Δαχος (so for > Δαχη *etc.*) of Greek writers. V 33 iv 50 lux-me mentioned together with bašmē & kusariqu (KB iii, 1, 144—5; JENSEN, 274 *fol*); K 2711 R 8 . . . ar-kus-ur-max-xi (*il*) Zi-i (*il*) La(u)x-me ša kaspi. Rm 279 O 10 šumu-šu la-ax-mu ip-pi-ru (ZA ix 407 A 10). V 64 b 16: 2 (*il*at) lax-mu eš-ma-ru-u sa-pi-in a-a-bi-ja. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 31 (= 89) uš-ziz (he erected) ba-aš-mu muš (or ġir)-ruš-šu u *il* la-xa[-mu]; 125 [iš-]mu-ma (*il*) Lux-xa (perhaps for mu?) (*il*at) la-xa-mu; also 4 & 68; Creation-*frg* II 17 (JENSEN, 277); 88, 4—19, 13 O 68—9 aš-riš (*il*) Lax-mu u (*il*at) La-xa-me ilāni A1 *pl*-šu uš-kin-ma. II 54 *e-f* 9 (AV 4680); III 69 a 14 *fol* (*il*) lax-ma (& his wife?) (*il*at) la-xa-ma. K 2148 iii 3 la-ax-mi tāmīti šu-ut(d) *→* *š* Ea (ZA ix 118—19). ZA v 58, 36 (*il*) lax-me-šu; also *cf* PSBA, 1882, Nov. 7, p. 8. The (*il*at) Laxamu or (*il*) laxmu created by the ummu-xubur (mother of the deep) are only apparently homonymous with the laxmu & laxamu mentioned in Creation-*frg* I (ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 402; DELITZSCH, *×* JENSEN-HOMMEL).
HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 206 has: laxmu & laxamu = flesh, meat, substance; also see *ibid* vol xvii 209—10 *×* SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 385—88. LÖWY, *Jour. of Trans. of Victor. Inst.*, 28, 30 compares the two words to Aram *laxmā* = Hebr. לֶחֶם food or bread.
luxmu T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 58; ii 5: I ga-nu-u ša lux-mi ki-ti ša xurācu tamlū; *cf* K 2361 + S 389 O ii 42 lux-mi uš-ku ZA iv 238.

laxannu perhaps: vessel, plate {vielleicht: Gefäß, Schaale}. T. A. (Berl.) 26 ii 62: I la-xa-an-nu. *Pl* 7 (karpat) la-xa-na(&-a)-te karāni (& šikari) CRAIG, as quoted by MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. (karpat) la-xa-an-gid-da II 22 d-e 12 = ŠU (laxangiddu)-u (Br 1013).

laxantu (> laxamtu?) a bird {ein Vogel} AV 4683. II 37 a-c 57 KA-ŠU-KUD-DA-XU = ǵa-a-a-xu || la-xa-an-tu (Br 712); also *ibid.*, a-c 7 (-tum). RÉJ xiv 188: a bird that cries, cf لحن. D^s 96 perhaps: hawk.

lux (or **lax**) **nu** T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 66: I lux-ni ša abni ǵa-at-xa-a šum-šu a *luxni* stone called *ǵatxā*; 71; iv 6: 44 lux-ni ǵu-mu-xu; 8: lux-ni šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu; also 14.

lixpuru. 81—7—6, 688, S. H. (ZA vi 291) col iii last line li-ix-pu-ru SAR, a plant {eine Pflanze}.

laxru, *f* **laxratu**, *pl* **laxrāti** mothersheep {Mutterschaf} JENSEN-ZIMMERN; ZA iii 202, reading, however, par-ru; cf 𐎠𐎫; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 383; also see SCHWALLY (-ZIMMERN), *Idiotikon*, 118. Sm 2148, 4—5

lax-ra (= 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫) u pu-xad-sa, also 8, ZK ii 8. 82, 5—22, 1048 O 28 la-xu-ru pu-xad-sa im-mir su-pu-ri JRAS '91, 397; 400 = humped cow. 81—11—3, 478, 4 LU (= UDU) maš(s)-gal-lum = ŠU (*i. e.* mašgallu) lax (= 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫)-ri, PINCHES, PSBA, '96, 251. *ibid.*, l 6 pu-xa-du; 8 pu-u-ru. Cyr 247, 1 išten-it (immer) lax-ra-tum, also 5 (BA iii 434); 57, 19, 25 *etc.* (immer) lax-ri; Nabd 948, 14; 296, 2: 6 lax-rat; 246, 1 & 4. Cyr 244, 5 (al) La-xa-ra-at.

laxxiru, *pl* **laxxirūti** servants {Knechte, Diener}. VATh 793, 8 aš-šum la-ax-xi-ru-ti-šu-nu ša ix-li-ku-ma iǵ-ǵa-ab-tu (X) on account of their servants which had fled and were (then) taken prisoner, MEISSNER, BA ii 563—4; also see IDEM, *Diss.*, 2 rm 1; *Babyl. Privat-Recht*, 7 rm 2. With this MEISSNER would compare LA-BAR = ardu (V 19 c-d 44) & kalū (II 32 e-f 15) & LA-GAR = kalū II 21 c-d 42; cf S^b 1 iv 8.

laxašu = 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫(?) Q^t K 3312 iii 19 see kamasu Q^t. V 45 col iv 56 tu-lax-xaš.

K 6082 iii 13 ina libbi uznāka u-lax-xi-iš.

luxušše V 28 e-d 83 lu-xuš (AV 4872-uk)-še-e = lu-lu-un-tum u-ri-e.

laxatu V 45 col iv 57 tu-lax-xat; Š *ibid* vii 26 tu-šal-xat.

luxtu II 42 e 16 lu-ux-tum.

lax(lux)?tānu a vessel {ein Gefäß} AV 4868. S^b 300 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 = lax-ta-

nu Br 8186; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 17 no 209.

II 22 d-e 23 DUK + ið = lax-ta-nu = nam[-xa-ru?] Br 8187—8; *ibid* 24 = xu-bu-ru & (26) ammammu. — According to Br 12873 (cf AV 4869) we have in II 31 c-d 35—6 (amēl) lax-tan-nu; cf K 324, 21.

liṭu *m*, *pl* **liṭē** hostage {Geissel} AV 4801. LYON: 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫. TP ii 83 li-i-ṭe-MEŠ bilti u ma-da-at-ta eli-šu-nu u-kin; also v 80 li-i-ṭe; 38 li(-i)-ṭe-MEŠ-šu-nu; vi 33; 47 li-i-ṭe-šu-nu aǵ-bat I took hostages as a pledge for it. Anp iii 56, 69 li-ṭe-šu-nu aǵ-bat; 77 li-ṭe-e-šu aǵ-bat; i 17; iii 117 ǵa-bit li-i-ṭe ša-kin li-i-te. Sg Ann 76 ana li-i-ṭe imxuršu; also 270 li(-i)-ṭe-šu-nu aǵ-bat.

liṭūtu *abstr noun* of liṭu. TP ii 48 his children a-na li-ṭu(-ut)-te aǵ-bat; v 18 a-na li-ṭu-ut-te aǵ-bat; Anp i 108 ki-i li-ṭu-te ištēn ina lib-bi-šu-nu baltu ul e-zib; ii 11 their children ki-i (§ 81c) li-ṭu-te aǵ-bat, I took as hostages {ihre Kinder nahm ich als Bürgschaft}.

lāku 1. V 45 col ii 27 tu-la-a-ka.

lāku 2. II 39 a-b 10 A-XU-SI = la-ak pi-i (cf V 39 a-b 10, AV 4694; Br 11441. preceded by si-kur pi-i, 9); SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 1 ba-ar-su la-a-ku.

lakū. K 8204, 1 ša la-ka-a-ta ina ilāni ul in-na-ši [ri-ša] PSBA xvii 138 —9 whom thou hast cast down {den du niedergeworfen, gebeugt hast}.

lākū weak, bowed down, poor; child (?) {schwach, gebeugt, arm, elend; Kind (?)} AV 4698; HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress* II, 1, 545: jeune enfant ou animal qui commence à marcher (𐎠𐎫). IV 31 O 36 a-na (amēl) ǵixri la-ki-e lu-ub-ki over the poor little one I will cry. J^w 28—9; II 36 a-b 55 la-a-ku-u || šer-ru, da-aq-qu,

4380 *da*, 4433 34 la-ku-u; also see 4440 40. V 43 *ka* 34 TUR-DA = la-ku-u; 4380-ru; 4345-ru, 33; la-²-u, 443 AV 4386; Br 41-1. ZIMMER, *Surpu*, no 167 ma-mit la-ki-e (X ma-mit na-lo 1). Sm 1994, 9 a-na la-ku-u si-ik-u, ya-si-ik-u ša ku-ri ena-ša (PINCHS, RP² n 1817).

li-ki k 39, 29-30 the Muncians i-ba-ši
la xa-an-šu-ti la li-ki ina eli pī
šarri BA ii 40 are not yet submissive,
not yet bowing down to the command of
the king. } luku.

lakadu II 35 *g-h* 1 la-ka-du || a-la-a-ku,
BA ii 39; AV 4695. OXFORD (PSBA xx,
150—1) reads *Xammurabi* letter, l 5: al-
kud-da-aq-qu = I have chosen, or col-
lected (= 𒀭𒅗𒅗); cf also *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iv.
pl 31 no 84 (p 85). 𒀭 V 45 *col* iv 20 tu-
lak-ka-d.

lakaku 𐎧 𐎡 45 col iv 19 tu-lak-kak
(or 𐎧𐎧?).

lakašu (?) perhaps J V 45 col iv 21 tu-
lak-kaš (?).

lukuštu : . . . (ii) Bel = lu-ku-uš-tu
K 4211 R 8 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53).

lalū 1. be full, abundant, luxurious, etc. {voll,
reichlich sein, überfließen} PINCHES, JRAS,
July '97, 605 *fol.* — 3 fill, adorn richly,
make luxurious {füllen, ausstatten, strotzen
machen} perh. s1, 7—1, 98 ii 17 *fol* kima
inib kirī ana šāī la-li-e u-lal-li-
ši abundance I will dower to her; cf
T. A. (Ber.) 24 R 39 la-li-e-ši-na u-la-
al-la. Creation-*frag* IV 72 i-na šap-ti ša
lul-la-a ukāl sarrāti (D 97; K 3437;
also see JENSEN, 284 & 335, 72). — Derr.

lālū 2. (AV 4703) a) fulness, abundance, luxuriousness {Fülle, Überfluss, Üppigkeit} ið LAL (LA-LA) cf Berl. Sitz. Ber. Nov. 5, '89, 14. §§ 9, 42 & 205; 25. FLEMING, Neb, 43—44 ad Neb iii 64. POGNON, *Bavian*, 152; *Wadi-Brissa*, 65. I 68 no 1 b 31 la-li-e balāti luš-bi (√šebū), fulness of life may I enjoy {Lebensfülle möge ich gemessen}; I 69 b 24—5 la-li-e [ba-la]-tu lu-uš-bi; cf *ibid* a 26. K 589 Q 9—10 tu-nub šere | la-l-e balāti. KB iv 98 no iv 20 na-ḡir-šu la-li-e balāti liš-be but whosoever saves it, may enjoy fulness of life. (Z^B 86 no I)

— K 2401 iii 36 la-la-a-a lu-tir-ra my
abundance I will bring about, BA ii 627
foll. Sp II 265 a ii 3 tu-maš-šil la-li'-
i-ka (ZA x 3). Šamšu-iluna i 17 calls
himself šar la-li-šú (KB iii, 1, 130—1);
IV 9 a 19—21 a young widdow ša

21: ku-uz-bu u la-la-a (= LA-LA) ma-lu-u (ZK i 99—100, § 7); *ibid* 23 (end) la-la-šu la eš-še-bu-u of whose luxury one does not get enough. NE 4, 46; 11, 22 ul-tu iš-bu-u la-la-ša (= ku-zu-ub-ša 10, 42) after he had filled his desire with her la-lū. I 52 no 6, 6 la-la-ša lu-uš-bu; also see Neb x 5; I 67 b 34; 66 e 47; Esh vi 45 lu-uš-ba-a la-la-a-ša (1sg); I 44, 86 the palace . . . la-la-a u-mal-liš I richly adorned with luxuriant splendor {füllte ich mit verschwenderischer Pracht}. V 65 b 9 (the temple) a-na tab-ra(t)-a-ti ni-ši la-la-a uš-ma-al (*var* u-mal-la-a, ZK ii 338); b 10 maš²-ta-ku lali-e-šu. V 64 b 28 E-XUL-XUL bit šu-bat la-li-e-ka the temple of thy splendor; thy splendid abode (O Sin) ZA i 350. K 41 e 15 (end) aq-bi-ma : la-la-šu ik-kal-an-ni. K 196 O 3 LA (= la-lā)-šu ul-i-šeb-bi (PINCHES, *Texts*, 11; ZK ii 72). V 21 c-d 8 LA = la-lu-u together with unnubu & minū (Br 984); according to Br 987 also V 27 a-b 36 (but??, read šu-u). S^b 2, 10 la-a | LA | la-lu-u. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 la-la (ZA v 160); 19, 20 alpē meš u la-a-la (?) = provisions? 58, 7^a+13 lu-u-la.

b) young of animal, offspring, especially kid } Junges, Nachwuchs, namentlich junge Ziege, Zicklein; ZA iii 204—5 *mo* 8 || urī-
gu; L^T 171 *rm* 1. S 2148, 6—7 en-za u
la-la-ša irakkussu (*cf* 10) || laxra u
puxadsa; ZK ii 8; ZA iii 45. id 
(MA Š, ZA ii 203, 4) also = būlu & qibtu
(Br 287).

lulū, lullū (AV 4877) || laṭū. *a)* *libido*,
wantonness, lasciviousness {Geilheit} NL
4, 37 ep-ši-šu-ma lul-la-a ši-pir sin-
niš-ti; 4, 43 i-pu-us-su-ma lul-la-a
ši-pir sinniše, also 11, 6 + 13 + 19. —
b) *luxuriousness, splendor* {üppige Pracht,
Glanz} Sn vi 27 the palace ana tabrāti

kiššat nīšē lu-li-e u-mal-lu-ši (see, above, *ad* V 65 b 9); Asb x 104 lu-li-e u-mal-li (KB ii 234—5 *rm* * perhaps: color {Farbe} & × MEISSNER & ROST, 27, 36); Sg *Nimrud* (Lay. 33) 18 a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu (see *p* 184 col 2). Neb iii 64 the temple a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-ma-al-lam, *cf* vi 21, ix 32; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43—44; BALL, RP² iii 110 with carved work I had it filled; also see L³ O 3. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 65, 77 lu-li-e. K 2745 iii 4 lu-li-e u-ma-al-li (1 *sg*). Hymn to Adar (Ninib) R 13 (end) ana lu-li-e na-an-di (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol); ZA i 341, 17 lu-la ra-bi-a rich abundance. II 30 a-b 37 . . . KAN = lu-lu-u (Br 14051).

NOTE. — 1. According to BA i 479 *rm* * lalū, lullū, lulū, lilū are reduplicated formations from $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ be strong, abundant.

2. JASTROW, *HEBR.* xii 150—51; 169—70 reads IV² 39 a 25 e-nu-ma qir (*c. st.* of qirru, portal?) la-la ša bīt (il) A-šur = it happened that the façade of the temple of Ašur *etc.* × POGNON, HOMMEL *etc.*, muq-la-la (*q. v.*).

lillu S^b 361 li-il | LIL | lil-lu; 362 = naklu (AV 4807; Br 1699); V 40 c-f 12 U-RI = lil-lum (Br 6046); IV² 27 a 56 —7 (11) lil-lum (= LIL). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 14, 163 > NIN-LU; II 59 a 7 = NIN-DAR. Sp II 265 a, no xxii 9 li-il-lu | ma-ru | pa-na-a | i-al-lad (ZA x 10—11); *ibid* vii 10 il-an-nu | ku-uq-qu-du | pa-na-an-ni | lil-li. abstr. noun:

lillūtu IV² 58 a 40 bu-a-ni-ša (of the daughter of Anu) u-ša-li-ka lil-lu-ta. **lilū** *f* lilitu (ZK ii 135; AV 4812; Br 9834), *cf* לִילִי LE GAC, ZA vii 137. demons: of storm or night? {Dämonen: des Sturmes oder der Nacht?} id LEL-LA (Br 5939) = ša-a-ru (V 39 c-f 63) & za-qi-qu (*q. v.*) ZK i 196. *f* KI-EL-LEL-LA (Br 9834). S^c 213 li-il | LEL | li-lu[-u] Br 5931. usually in connection with ardat lilī (T^M 128—9; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 13). H 88—9, 30—1 ar-da-at li-li-i (= LEL-LAL, H 39, 177; G § 51) ša mu-tu la i-šu-u; et(d)-lu li-li-i ša aš-ša-tu la ax-zu, ZK ii 276; Br 5939. IV² 16 a 19—20 li-lu-u (= amēl

LEL-LA) li-li-tum ar-da-at li-li-i(-e) also II 90—1, 63 = UD-DA-KAR-RA, Br 7929; ZK i 196. IV² 29 no 1 b 29—30 (Br 9834). V 50 (K 4872) a 59—60; 61—2 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (*cf* II 62 iii g-h 9 ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i, Br 9312); et-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu; *cf* b 33—4 a-š(s)ak-ku lil-lit-su (?). S 1981 + K 4355 (*cf* II 35 no 4) 2 ar-da-at li-li-i ša ina ap-ti bīti ana amēli iq-ru-ru. K 2061, 8 (H 202) . . . EN-NA = li-lu-u; Br 1106 *ad* V 27 a-b 50 reads LI = li-la-a (but??).

(qubāt) **lilū** V 28 a-b 8 KU (*i. e.* qubāt li-lu-u = te-di-iq ta-xab-ši. See V 15 c-d 16 where KU-LIL-LA(L) = ta-xab-šu. BA i 525—6 on AV 4512. Perhaps connected with lilātu (*q. v.*).

li-lu-ub T. A. (Ber.) 102, 46 > lirüb (ZA vi 250 *rm* 1). $\sqrt{\text{erebu}}$.

Lullubū = Lullubean {Lullubäer} AV 4879. K 2619 iv 14 lu-ul-lu-ba-a lu-ul-lu-bu-u. II 51, 22 & 23 (māt) Lu-lu-bi-i; also II 50, 70; K 2819, 11. On the Lullubi & Lulumi see TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158 *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 451; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 134—5 *rm*; *HEBR.* xii 164—5 & literature given there; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1—2.

lillidu (> lidlidu $\sqrt{\text{aladu}}$) AV 4815; § 73 offspring {Nachkomme, Sprössling}. V 29 g-h 72 KU-TU-UD-DA = lil-li-du (D^S 143; § 61, 1b) preceded by tarbū, with same id as ilittu (IV 1 a 6—7; Br 1070) *cf* ZA i 412—3 = [ni]-ip-ru II 36 a-b 59. II 30 c-d 47 ma-ar = li-il-li-du (formation like bin-binim). Rm 76, 12—13 pir-xi lil-li-du, *HEBR.* xiii 211; Sp II 265 a xxii 6 li-il-li-du nis-su ka-liš ina ma-xar-ri (ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 141 fol reads la-mur-ri instead of ina maxarri). K 601, 15 šum-u-du lil-li[-di].

lildu V 30 c-f 29 KA + inserted šu = li-il-du (Br 820, same id = ikrēbu, Br 821) & ab(p)-ri-ku. AV 4813.

lalaxxu (?) Sm 54 DU (la-la-ax) DU = ŠU (*i. e.* lalax)-xu. ZA iv 429 (below) *ad* Br 4916.

qubāt) lu-lu TC 88 read ku-lu-lu (BA i 635) & see, above, *p* 387. ~ li-il(& lil)-tu-ur *cf* šaṭaru.

lalalu נָלָלָל (na bit..... li-lal-li-lu-ki, ZA 8 194, 45).

lulimu 1. AV 4875. a) bellwether, ram {Leitwämäl, Schafbock} II 24 e-f 6 (K 14) iv 43. LU-LIM = lu-li-mu = a[-a? -lu] AV 4887; Br 16722; D^S 49; ZA i 32, II 6 e-d 8; II 34, 813; so first DELITZSCH in *ALZ* 107 GGA 78, 1049). ZA iv 363, 6 lu-lim u b(p)u-xal. — b) leader, prince, king {Leiter, Fürst, König} cf the עֲלִיָּמָה of Isa & Zech 10, 3 = kings {Könige} J^{L-N} 67. Lay 38, 2 Sa lu-li-mu ir-šu malku pitqudu; I 43, 2. V 65 a 6 lu-li-mu šu-pu-u (ZA i 32); SMITH, *Asorb.* 11, 9 ina puxur lu-li-me. II 31 no 3, 3 lu-li-mu etc. {šar-[ru]: cf V 41 a-b 3. — c) With determ. AN = lu = Planet Saturn. D 95, 5 (K 4386 iv 52) AN-LU-LIM = AN-LU-BAD-SAG-UŠ i. e. Planet kāmānu (q. v.); V 46 a-b 21 cf J^W 64; 9; JENSEN, 61 fol; 82.

li-li-e-nu II 32 c 4 = (5) šī-ir-ra-xu. AV 4810; AJP viii 280.

lulīmu 2. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 48 dalāti lu-li-mu. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id*s, p 53 perhaps: an ornament in the shape of a bellwether; he translates: the splendid doors {die prächtigen Türen}. Possibly a m of lulimtu (q. v.).

lulmū ear-ring, ear-drop {Ohrring, Ohrgehänge}, AV 4890; V lamū. II 40 c-d 40 lu-ul-mu-u || an-qa-ab-tum (231) & a-na-tum (41); see ZK ii 92 rm 1; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 606 rm 2.

Lul(l)umē Lulumeans {Lulumäer}. I 28 a 18; see Lullubū. Anp iii 119 (māt) Lu-ul-lu-me-e; III 2, 12. AV 4880 & 4888. IV² 39 a 4 lu-lu-me-i. also Rm 2, 606 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1). Perhaps P. N. Lul-lu-mu-um KB iv 16 (i) 22.

HOMMEL in HASTINGS, *Dictionary of the Bible*, i p 182 rm * connects the name with lulimtu 1. Probably by the Lulum are meant the mountain races in general, which were scattered round about and formed, as it were, „a ring from the Upper Euphrates to the Little Zab.“

(231) **lulumtum** (AV 4881) II 42 (no 5) c 37 šam lu-lum-tum (Br 13542; ZK ii 215).

lulimtu 1. IV² 59 no 2 b 18 ki-i lu-lim-ti el-me-ši pānuk-ka lu-qir, like as a diamond-ornament may I be precious in thy sight {gleich einem Diamant-schmucke mag ich in deinen Augen ge-

schützt sein? Z^B 194 (beg): ring; so also HOMMEL. G § 71 explains it as: she-goat

lulim(i)tu 2. KNUDZON, no 19, 9 lu-u i-na lu-li-mi-ti, perh. from lulīmu, thus something like battering-ram {etwa: Sturmbock}, or = lulimtu 1. (KNUDZON, 106—7); also *ibid* 302: pl lu-li-mi-ti, on which see BA iii 183 rm *.

luluntu (> lulumtu?) AV 4882; V lamū? V 28 c-d 80 lu-lu-un-tum = naṣlaptu ʕe-ri & naṣlaptu ta-xa-zi garment for the desert, prairie, & for the battle {Wüsten- und Schlachtgewand}. See also luxušše.

lilis(s)u something made of leather or copper {ein aus Leder oder Kupfer gemachter Gegenstand} AV 4811; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*: Ring? > lislisu, HALÁVY, *Rech. crit.*, 177 & 244 V 32 a-b 58—60 li-lis-su (cf II 32, 43 foll), followed by mazu-u, preceded by kurussu ša narṭabi & dalti; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mi mja-zu-u u li-li-si. S^b 260 li-li-is | LID + enlosed DUB || li-li-su (Br 8889; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, 320; J^W 73, 1).

lulup(lip?)pi a tree {ein Baum} AV 4883. V 26 g-h 55—56 I ʕ-A-TU-GAR-LIŠ = lu-lup-pi; luluppi ša-di-i; same id in V 26 g-h 19 = (kištu) ʕar-ba-ti (Br 4245; 11413 fol; 11425).

lallaru 1. AV 4706; § 61, 1b. cryer, howler, shouter {Schreier, Heuler, Rufer}, name of a class of priests? II 32 e-f 18 (25 b 71) I-LU-A-LI (Br 4030) = lal-la-ru preceded by munambū (cf 231); II 25 b 70, 32 e-f 17), AMIAUD, ZA iii 47 rm 1. IV² 54 a 21 ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab. NE 75 no 39, 3 kima lal-la-ri ti....

lallariš 1. ale IV² 60* C, O 22 ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-zar-rab lal-la-ri-eš.

lallaru 2. a) Sm 472 lal-la-ru is mentioned together with nabbillu & nam-maštu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56. — b) V 27 c 36 we have lal-la-ri XU. Z^B 95, name of a bird. TSBA viii 109 fol: honey-buzzard. Br 13476. f in:

lallartu. a) name of two animals {Namen zweier Tiere} a. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 36 (Br 14457); 40 e-f 34; see kibru b) end. — β. name of an insect, cricket, grasshopper? {Grille, Heuschrecke?} II 5 c-d 16; V 27 g-h 8 XU-BER-XA-MUN

= lal-la-ar (character -up) -tum Br 11835; D^S 67; cf II 5 (a)-b 29 LAL = lal-la-ar-tum (Br 14384). — *b*) howling, wailing, crying } Geschrei, Geheul; *pl* H 120 R 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (= E-LA-LU. EME-SAL, 23) Br 5831; H 124 O 2—3 (K 4995) ina lal-la-ra-a-tim (Z^B 95; line 2: EL-LU; id also II 12, 16, 20. Br 11181, same id = rešātū (*q. v.*) joy, cheering } Jauchzen; S 954 O 33—4 i-na ri-ša-a-ti.

lallaru 3. honey } Honig; Z^B 94 (end) = par nūbtu, dišpu, matqu. I^{Pa} 103; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 3 zi-kir ki[ma] lal [*i. e.* ] which = dišpu & tābu. S^b 105) -la-ri (his) fame like the *lallaru* before the people he caused to rise (STRONG, PSBA xvii 136 reading lu-ša-lu instead of lu-ša-ṭib). *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu lal (not -šal as KB ii 78) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti ri-ši-it mātāti, cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 132. K 2020 R 25 lal-la-rum || diš-[pu]; On (šad) lal-la-ar eli ға-lam šar-ru-ti-ja of Šalm II, *Obel* 31 cf *ğēbēl lailūn*, by-form *lailūl*, name of a mountain, HARTMANN, ZA xi 79. *Adv.*:

lallariš 2. ZA iv 240 (K 2361 + S 389 R IV) 6 pi-is-nu-qiš lal-la-riš u da-aš-pa[...].

lulūtu (?) H 88—9 ii 49 ŠU-ZU-XU-LUX-XA = un-ki lu-lu(?) -ti (aban) EL-LA; cf II 47, 49; id XU-LUX(LAX)-XA in H 86—7, 4 = gilittu; IV 3 b 56—7; Br 2077. same id also = galatu, galu (Br 2076) & me-su-u (V 27 a-b 20). — T. A. (Ber.) 25 iii 46 & 47: I qarnu lu-lu-tum xurāqu uxxuzu (WINCKLER, KB v Register, p 46* suggests = lū ox } Ochse.).

^{šam} **lulūtu** II 43 no 2, R 69 (šam) lu-lu-tu = (šam) a-ra-an-tu, AV 4884; (see also (šam) lulumtum).

lilātu (*f pl*, § 70 a, note) AV 4808; D^{Pr} 128 evening } Abend; } Šeru morning } Morgen. D 94, 15 (Creation-*frg* V) i-na rēš arxi (ZA i 235) na-pa-xe li-la-a-ti at the beginning of the month when the evening lights up } beim Beginne des Monats, wenn der Abend erglänzt; del 83 & 86 ina li-la-a-ti in the evening. IV² 54 b 32, 50 še-lal-ti ū-me (three days)

še-rim u li-la(l)-a-ti (§ 67, 1) morning & evening cf 41 (-te); L⁴ iii 9 še-e-ri li-la-a-ti. Sp II 265 a vi 6 gi-ir-bu li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga . . . (ZA x 5; but PSBA xvii 148 reads gi-ir bu li la ba-ša tax-su-su equil (GA-NA) bit (*var* bi-it) Bēli). II 52 a-b 19 tam-xu-u = li-la-a-tum; also = ға-xar ū-me (18) ZA i 452. V 28 c-f 25 (II 25, 25) tam-xa-a-tu(m) = li-la-a-tum; perhaps also II 47 c-d 37 li-la-a-t[um?] Br 7917. Could *c. st.* of *sg* be contained in V 31 b 11 ina lil e-ša-tim on the eve of an invasion (? or: rebellion?).

lām prep before, ere; ere yet (temporal); ZA i 252 } vor, ehe, bevor noch (zeitlich)}, cf لَم و لَم. Anp ii 106 ina II ū-me la-am šamaš (*var* ^{il} ša-maš) na-pa-xi ZA i 235; KB i 89. *Mon*, R 24 la-a-am (^{il}) ša-maš na-pa-xi; also NE 63, 44 la-am (^{il}) šam-ši. IV 3 a 38—39 ina še-e-ri la-am šamaš a-çi-e. DT 59 R 1—2 ina še-rim la-am iḫ-ḫu-ri ға-ba-ri. KB iii (2) 88, 45 la-am Burnaburiaš before B. L⁴ i 18 šitassē ab-ni ša la-am a-bu-bi reading of tablets from the time before the flood (LEHMANN, ii 66—7). V 31 g-h 21 la-am gišimmari ša-ra-mi explained by a-ki la gišimmaru un-dar-ru-u. KB iv 52 no v 15 šu-ma la-ma ū-mi-šu (prematurely } vorzeitig!) xa-ra-nam (*q. v.*) i-ta-ra-iḫ. In T. A., cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xli & rm 1 ad Lo. 29, 22 la-am ға-ša-ad mār-šipri šarri be-li-ja; Ber. 3 R 6. See also PSBA xi, 103.

conj IV² 29* no 4 C, R 13 ul ta-la-ka-ni la-am it-ba-ki-na-ši šāru 1, šāru 2, šāru 3, šāru 4, come not until there come to you } kommet nicht, bis dass zu euch komme}.

NOTE. — 1. BA ii 46 lam = time || Zeit = ina šiāri; kal-la-ma-ri = kal lām āri (K 833, 24).

2. KB i 174 reads Šalm. *Mon*, ii 101 lam ti-iri ak-šud, see, however, kasaru & kašādu.

3. Cappadocian inscription 6, 15 la-ma ū-me-šu.

la-a-mi, la-mi *etc.* not } nicht; in T. A., see lā (p 000).

lim thousand } tausend; T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & rm 3; 98 rm 1.  (= me?) li-im one hundred thousand

{hunderttausend}, ZA v 19 *rm* 1; vi 255 *rm* 11; also Lo. 62, 15. u ana ištēn me-¹ (q. v.) li-im šanūti and for a hundred thousand years to come {und all hunderttausend Jahre hinaus} Ber. 21, 29; cf. Lo. 10, 27. Eli I li-me meš besides the 1000 Ber. 197, 10; 85, 5: I li-im I li-im; 25 iii 65 (end): I li-im IV O XXXN šiqū kaspi i-na lib-bi; 26 iii 47—8: I li-im G1 ^{pl} šar-mu II li-im G1 ^{pl} ... III li-im G1 ^{pl}. Here belongs perhaps also SCHEIL, *Notes d'épigraphie*, no xxxv 2. (*Rec. de Trav.*, vol xx) i-na ša-ni-i || šu-ši li-mi um-ma-na u-še-qi-am-ma; 4 i-na ša-al-ši || šu-ši li-mi etc.; + 6 (inser. of Tukulti-bēl-nīši). See also ZIMMERN, ZA xii 318; and me (= 100).

lāmu (V ⁷) Sp II 265a xxiv 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-mu-šu | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. || V 45 ii 25 tu-la-a-ma. (ie) **lammu** a tree {ein Baum} same id as ašūxu; a kind of cedar, according to KB iii (1) 35 *rm* *. AV 4719; Br 9493. II 23 e-f 20 lam-mu || IÇ-U-KU which = ašūxu. V 26 f 64 (ie) lam-mu followed by b(p)u-qi-in-nu.

According to HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 lammu & lamū II 24 no 3 O, c 43 (du-up) DUP = la-mu-u = tablet, document (but see lamū).

(kakkab) **lam-mu** V 46 a 17 (Br 13330).

lamū, pr ilmi; ps ilammi surround, enclose, especially besiege, hem in {umgeben, umschliessen, speciell: belagern, bedrängen}. LATRILLE, ZK ii 239—40; *Rev. d'Assyriol.* ii 11 (X ZA ii 271): § 114n — 777: ZA ii 205 *fol* (AMABU): Z^B 16 — pr Sn Bar 44 (end) maxāzu ni-i-ti (q. v.) al-me-ma. il-mu-u nītum K 2674, 41. maxāzu šu-a-tu il-mu-ma (3 pl) Sg Ann 395; also 308 il-mu-šu-nu-ti. Snv 13 (nītum) al-me-šu (§ 139, I attacked him on all sides). K 5641, 8 tal-me-šunūti thou shalt put around them. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a ša-ma-mi-iš the storm (&) the evil wi d went around in the heavens. K 752 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2) R 1 tarbaçu ša šamaš il-mu-u. V 22 c-¹ 56 A-GU-RU-ŠA-KU = il-mi {ni-ix-ru. II 67 R 32 al-me-

ši-na-ti-ma. Often al-me ak-šud e.g. TP III Ann 34, 35, 206 etc.; S₂ Ann 10; TP vi 24 lu al-mi; cf. Sn i 35; Asb ix 2; ZA iv 413, 6. IV² 21, 1 B, O 3—4 u-li-in-na bur-ru-un-tu al-mi; *ibid* 6—7; s—9 al-me (var mi)-šu-nu. Br 10334. I 27 no 2 15—16 si-kat kar-ri (q. v.) siparri al-me-ši; *ibid* 29. III 3, 22 lu-ul (var al)-mi-šu-nu-ti, cf. KB i 12, 11. III 4 no 7, 17 lu-u al-ma-a (KB iii, 1, 102—3; D^{Pa} 108 *fol*, HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 302 *fol*; PSBA xviii 257—8). K 2852 + K 9662 ii 11 il-mu-u (3 pl) sixirti maxāzišunu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 34—5). — pm ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš la li-'e D 99 R 27 (= Creation-*frg* IV 110) with a cordon they were surrounded, which one cannot escape; also see III 59 c 12—14 (JENSEN, 48). On Anp ii 104 etc. & ZDMG 43, 201 see labū. — aq SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 6 la-ma ni-ti = constructeur d'enceintes(?). — ps NE XII col i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu (pm) i-lam-mu-ka they surround thee. H 71 i 11—12 ka-da-ra (q. v.) i-lam-mi. II 15 c-d 39 pi-ti-iq-ti i-ta-ti-šu i-lam-mi (Br 3927) also l 29. — ac K 1304, 20 (AV 6194) ni-gi-in |  la-mu-u. II 24 a-b 50

NIGIN = ça-a-du ša la-me-e (AV 2810; Br 10343); KNUDITZON, 18, 8 ina NIGIN-e āli (but?). S^B 115 = H 17, 276 du-ub-ba | DUB | la-mu-u; also S^c 39; Br 3927; V 19 c-d 20 SI = la-mu-u ša li-me-ti (Br 3391; S^c 89 si-i | SE | la-mu-u ša [] Br 4413), 21 ka-ar | KAR | = ni-i-tum ša la-me-e (Br 3181; H 38, 87); II 24 c-d 43—45. ZK ii 68 below; II 22 no 2, add NA-ZI = la-mu-u (AV 4714; Br 13943).

Q^t K 2148 iii 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-ma; T^M vi 107 [...] al-ta-me (cubāt) u-li-in-na I will clothe in a garment {werde ich mit einer Kleidung umgeben} also see *ibid* 144 below. K 1164 O 6 (māt) Mannāa il-te-mu-u has surrounded the country Man {Hat das Land Man eingeschlossen}. Perhaps also Sp II 265a xxii 2 where STRONG, PSBA xvii 150 reads li-it-mu um-ma; see, however, damamu.

Q^m IV 5 a 73—4 the seven evil gods

ina ma-xar ¹¹ Nanna-ri ¹¹ Sin ezziš
il-ta-nam-mu-u (Br 10687 = DIB).

Š ušalme, ušalmā, ušal'ā causative
of Q. V 33 iii 20 lu-u-šal(?) ma[am-
ma]. Asb v 124 and I planted them up
(u-šal-mi) around the walls of the city
(ši-xir-ti maxāzi) ZA i 341 R 4; 347
—S. V 34 a 33—4 kār agurri bal-ri
šamaš ŠU-A | dūr Bābīlam u-ša-al-
ma-am ZK ii 239; *var* u-ša-al-am, *ibid*
26 (Z^B 16; BA i 591 × HAPPI, ZA ii 270;
BA i 98 *rm*; § 49a). I 65 b 13 ki-ma gi-
bi-iš ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš.
Neb v 33 ālu a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-
al-mi; vi 43; ix 18 (PSBA xi 159 *col* ii
46) ki-li-li abni uknī ri-ša-a-ša u-
ša-al-mi (*var* -ma); Esh vi 5 u-šal-
ma-a ki-li-liš (*q. v.*). SCHEIL, *Nabđ*,
viii 42 kaspā eb-ba u-šal-mu (MESSER-
SCHMIDT, p 35).

Š^t POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, *Curs. Inscr.*,
vi b 19 (end) uš-ta-al-mi = u-ša-al-mi
(*pp* 164—5) I caused to surround {liess
ich umgeben}.

Ṭ^t ZA v 67, 38 ša ina xurāqi liq-ti
šu-su-me e-tal-mu ki-rib-ša whose
interior was surrounded with gold.

Derr. limētu & these 2:

lamū *adj* surrounded, besieged {einge-
schlossen, belagert} 81, 11—3, 71 / 18 ina
āli la-mi-i; *cf* perhaps II 60 c 21, 28
ul la-ma-a-ku bal-ṭa-ku-ma (see
however, balṭu).

līmu, limmu (AV 4822, 4820) properly:
period, circuit {eigentlich: Periode} Guy
§ 110; BA ii 43; §§ 41 & 65, 2; then espe-
cially: administrative year, archontate
{speciell: Verwaltungsjahr, Archontat}.
Anp i 99 ina li-me šatti šumi-(i)a-
ma in the archontate of the year called
after my name (ZA i 363; KB i 68—9
& *rm* *; BA i 421). Šalm. *Mon*, R 66 *fol*.
Anp i 69 ina li-me an-ni-ma (see KB
i 63 *rm* †; KGF 181); i 101 ina li-me
u-ma (KB i 68—9; D^K 40 *rm* 9) or li-
me-šam-ma (?) ZA i 362; KGF 312; RP²
ii 145). Šalm. *Obel* 45: i-na lim-mu
Dān-Ašur. Šalm. *Balav* iv 1 ina li-me
šamaš-bēl-uqur; *cf ibid* 5. TP viii 89
—90 li-mu of Ina-ili-ja-al-lak (ZA ii
273 *rm* 1); III 8, 78 ina li-me Dān-
Ašur. lim-mu D 122 iii 20; I 8 no 6
lim-mu Da-ad-di-i *etc.* (KB ii 272—3);

K 78, 16 lim-mu ša bēli-šu-nu, also
K 279, 29; 364, 10; 367, 8; K 300, 15; 331,
9; Rm 165, 23; K 381, 7; 374, 10; lim-mu
K 291, 9. II 69 (KB i 214—15); KB iv 106
no iv 6—7 (Rm 187); III 16 vi 24; K 321,
35 lim-mu Mar-la-rim, also see KB iv
100 (i) 11; K 287 (= III 47 *no* 10) 11 li-
mu; IV² 39 b 44; Sn vi 74. II 32 no 2, 38
li(?)-i-mu || pa-lu-u (AV 4819). KB iv
50 no ii 14 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-
še | malāxum; a-ki li-me, title of an
officer. K 2012 O 16.

NOTE. — Etymology, see H. C. RAWLINSON, *Lon-
don Athenaeum*, '62 (ii) 83 & against F. HINCKS,
ibid 5 J1, '62, who with OPPERT, explains the word
as = eponymate: this was accepted by RAWLINSON,
ibid '63 (ii) 244 *fol*. ZA iii 241 (*med*) compares
Aram. 𐤏𐤍𐤏; so also A. SCHÜFFER, *Bibl. Chronologic*,
34. See also WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 15 & 212 (Ar-
chontat). — BALL, PSBA xii 74 derives limu from
an Akkadian word. OPPERT, ZDMG 23, 137 *fol*; ZA
viii 62, *etc.*: šattu = civil year (from *Nisan* to *Adar*);
limmu = eponymy: year of archonship (from
Tishri to *Elūl*); palū = year of government,
reign. — SCHRADER, KGF 317 *rm*: Assyrian knows
of only one division of the year, beginning with
Nisan, this is called šattu as the civil year;
limmu as the eponymate; palū as year of reign.
— SACHAU-SCHRADER, (*Sendschirli*, 59) limu =
eponymy for the year || Jahreseponymy, Jahres-
consul. See also MAHLER, ZA v 47 *fol*. — WINCK-
LER, *Geschichte*, 212 limu = eponymy. See also
on history & meaning of the word TIELE, *Ge-
schichte*, i 22 *fol*; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 9
rm 1, *etc.*

Lists of Eponymes see KB i 204—15; iii (2)
142—47; & literature, mentioned there, to which
add *e. g.* OPPERT, ZDMG 23, 138—44; RP² ii 110
—19; 120 *fol*; iii *pref* viii; SAYCE, *Higher Criticism
and the Verdict of the Monuments*, 318.

lummu II 44 no 8, 54 DUK... | l(x?)um-
mu | ma-al-tu-u çixru, AV 4896.

(i1) Lumma III 67 a 29; 68 c 17 ¹¹ l(x?)um-
ma, Br 13682.

lummū II 5 a-b 38... MUL = lu-um-
mu-u AV 4897; Br 14038; some animal
of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ord-
nung; D^S 69. √lamu? || xammū 4 (*q. v.*).
lumā (AV 4892) & limā (AV 4817) in V 27
(a)-b 48—50 lu-ma-a, li-ma-a, Br
1107—8.

lamadu pr ilmad; p5 ilammad (*cf* BARTH,
ZA ii 383 *fol*; KNUDTON, *ibid*, vi 417), ip
limad. learn. learn to know, experience
{lernen, kennen lernen, in Erfahrung
bringen} AV 4710; ZDMG 40, 727 *rm* 3
on D^{Pr} 29. id ZU H 9 & 200, 9 (Br 131
& 2310; Cyr (*c. t.*) ana la-ma-a-du

MU (= baiguh-u-tu; BO i 83, 3; see baigullatu. IV² 15 O ii 60 al-ka-ka-a-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu la-ma-du (= ZU. 59). — Sg *Bullinscr.* 46; *Am* XIV 37 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 ul il-ma-du idu *Cyl* 46. IV² 60* C. O 18 e-ka-a-ma il-ma-da alakti ili apati where should those living together (MEISSNER: the mortals) have learnt the ways of god? (ZA viii 84). Sp II 265 a iii 3 ku-a-ri eb-ri? (I-18-KA il-mad a... (ZA x 4); Asb i 34 al-ma-ad šalē qašti; H 46, 41—2 EN-ZU = il-ma-ad; EN-ZU-UŠ = il-ma-du. — pC K 155 R 8 (end) lil-ma-da su-pi-ja (HEBR. xi 102—3). — pS IV 9 b (9—)10 man-nu i-lam-mad; II 8 b 61; K 155 O 9 (il) A-num ša la i-lam-ma-du (JENSEN, 191 *rm* 1 = 𐎠; AV 8063) mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man]; also *ibid.* l 19. BANKS, *Diss.* 12, no 4, 66 a-mat-su ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad, cf, l 69. IV² 60* C, O 16 a-a-u i-lam-mad (§ 59). LEHMANN, L⁴ i 15 a-lam-mad; L⁵ 5 i-lam-ma-du. — ip IV² 49 a 14 di-ni di-na al-ak-ti lim-da (*pl*; § 97); H 117 R 5—6 be-el-ti e-pi-ši-ti lim-di (> lamdi ZA v 99); IV² 17 (K 256) a 43—44 a-ma-as-su li-mad. *Etana*-legend 27 ma-a-tum-me-e li-mid-da (BA ii 402 > limda, but??). — pm D 97 (K 3437) 19 sa-pa-na lam-du they know how to overthrow; perhaps Sp II 265 a, xxii 4 & 11 (end) la lam-da. — ag *Khors* 158 la-mid pi-ris-ti (BA i 585 oracle proclaimer {Orakelverkünder}).

Q^t H 119 O 18—19; 20—21 i-ša-ri ri-xa-a il-ta-mad (3 *sg*, *f*) na-ša-gam il-ta-mad (both = IN-GA-AN-ZU, EME-SAL) HCV xxxi: proper love she learned, kissing she learned. šum-ma a-pi (= me)-lum marat-su il-ta-ma-ad (si homo filiam suam cognovit = 𐎶𐎵) PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.* 35 col ii. Sp II 265 a viii 7 ki-ni-š lit-mu-da-ma; xxiii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u a-mat kab-tu (*var* -ti) ša lit-mu-da ŠA-GA [...]. ZA iv 107, 18 (= KB iii, 2, 1—2) ša pa-la-ax ilāni u ištārāti li-it-mu-du who has learned the fear of gods & goddesses (cf HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32—33 i 16—17).

𐎠 teach {lehren}. V 45 v 12 tu-lam-

mad. K 2867, 13 u-lam-me-du-in-ni they taught me {sie lehrten mich}. Cyr 64, 6 iš-pa-ru-tu gab-bi u-lam-mad-su; 10 ki-i iš-pa-ru-tu la ul-tam-mi-du-uš (also Cyr 248, 7 *fol*; 325, 11), 313, 6 (end); 12 ū-mu la u-lam-ma-du-šu. — K 50 (= IV² 51) b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du. — pm la-a am-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du (ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 65) he taught impure things {er lehrte Unlauteres}.

𐎠 = 𐎠 IV² 60* B. O 32; C. O 12 pu-luxti ēkalli um-man u-šal-mid (18g), cf B. O 18 u-šal-me-du (3 *pl*). K 2801 R 49—50 aš-šu | kul-lu-mi-im-ma ta-nit-ti ilūtišu šul-mu-di a-pa-a-ti (to teach {zu lehren}).

𐎠; see 𐎠; Cyr 83, 8 ul-tam-mi-(id)-du-šu etc.

𐎠 become known {bekannt werden} etc. IV² 15 ii 43—44 the seven ina šamē u ercītum ul il-lam-ma-du || ul utad-dū. Br 131.

NOTE. — T. A. we have e. g. ana (oraššum) la-ma-di šarri *passim*; aš-šum la-ma-te-ka Ber. 103, 59; šamē-ja a-na la-ma-di Ber. 150, 30—1. — el-ma-ad Lo. 67, 6; 'el-ma-ad 27, 18; 33, 8; 71, 14 + 26; — li-il-ma-ad Lo. 50, 20 & 68, 8; li-el-ma-ad; li-ma-ad 44, 37; — lam-da-ta pm Lo. 23, 9. — 𐎠 'la-mi-ta šarri qābē ana iāši Lo. 80, 23. — Der.:

lamadūtu apprenticeship {Lehrlingschaft} V 53 a 22 (K 186) a-ki dib-bi lam-ma-du-u-ti BO ii 121; others: a-ki lubi-lam-ma-du-u-ti thus let him take many (*i. e.* a greater number).

lam(a)xušū (see xušū). AV 3466; 4716, a stately dress {Pracht, Staatskleid}. V 28 a-b 4—6 zu-lum-xu-u || lam-xuš-šu-u; also || ša-qum? (𐎶𐎶𐎶 AV-lam)-ma, Br 7055; & ša-tu-ru (𐎶𐎶); *ed* 54—5 ša-qum(?) -ma & šu-tu-ru = la-ma-xuš-šu-u, Br 12061; AV 7847 × 4711; d 24 lam?]-ma-xuš-šu-u. V 14 c-d 46—8: KU (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶) ŠA-LAM (? = 𐎶𐎶𐎶) Br 12055; & KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA (Br 12058) = lam-xu-uš-šu-u; KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA-LU-GAL = lam-xušū šar-ri, Br 12059; e-f 33—34 KU-GUG & KU-GUG-GUG = lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1380 & 1382); id of 33 also = lubuštum (32).

Perhaps a compound of lam 𐎠 lamū

in the meaning of cloak, garment + xuššū (q. v.).

lumakku II 32 *c-f* 6 U X (?) - ME - TUR - RA = lu-ma-ak-ku Br 14329; AV 4893.

lummumu II 32 *g-h* 73 see xummumu (1st xamamu, 2) AV 3432.

lamanu 1. exert oneself, work; } sich anstrengen, arbeiten?}. Q perhaps HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 1 al-mi-in (or = albin?). } exert others } anstrengen lassen? MEISSNER & ROST, S, 12-13 u-ša-ni-xu u-lam-me-nu } hatten (ihre Leute) stöhnen und schwer arbeiten lassen?.

lamanu 2., limenu be evil, wicked, hostile, böse, schlecht, feind sein; a denominative of limnu, H^F 29. id XUL. ac V 56, 44 lubnu makū u li-mi-nu cling to his heels day and night. — pr 81-2-4, 63 R 16-17 (mst) Elamtu ka-ša-ti-iš il-ma-un (R. F. HARPER, *HEBR.*, xiv 181). — pst KNUDTON 28, 6 i-m[ar-ta-çu i-lam-me-ni (the heart of the king) will be sick and full of wrath } wird das Herz des Königs krank und ergrimmt werden? cf 25, 13 (see *ibid.*, p 91). Cyr 328, 14-15 ki-i | il-lam-ma-nu dalta-a it-ta-pal-'u have broken in my door, in order to do wicked things. T. A. (Ber.) 142, 6 -7 and N i-lam-mu-u-ni... | lum-nu-um has made me evil in your eyes; 8: u i-nu-ma i-lam-mu-nu-ni and while making me evil (in your eyes). — ag perhaps Sg *Asdod* 32 da-bib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-mi-i-nu xul-la-a-te; T. A. (Ber.) 183, 5 la-mi-in šum-ka your name (is) in disrepute (with the king). — pst limnu § 65 no 8, rm; ZA v 9 rm 3. IV 6 vi 10 lim-nu li-mun a-me-lu šu-u li-mun; 12 a-me-lu šu-u ina ni-ši li-mun; II 16 b 46 mur]çu li-mun. f limnit > lemnat. IV² 15 ii 3-4 uçur-tašunu lim-ni-it (= BA-XUL, ZA i 179 rm 1; Br 9501; § 97); pl T^M v 140 gab-ša-tu-nu [] lim-ni-tu-nu, see gabašu, p 211.

} act bad, hostile; violate; slander, make bad } böse, feindselig handeln; verletzen; verleumden, schlecht machen. IV² 1* iii 51-2 such & such evil spirits ana pāni-ja a-a u-lam-me-nu-ni may not do evil to my face, i. e. before

me. K 2852 + K 3662 i 4 zi-mu-šu u-lam-me-in (WINKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 28-9) sein Äusseres verunstaltete er. IV² 48 b 5 Rammān am-mat-~~u~~ (sun) u-lam-man. Sp II 265 a xxiv 8 šar-ra-k(q)iš u (var i- i. e. Q) i-lam-ma-nu dunnamā amelu (ZA x 12) like as a thief they act badly to the weak } schlecht wie einen Dieb behandelt man den Schwachen; V 45 v 13 tu-lam-man. Cyr 329 (med) the legal compact (riksu?) lu-u-lam-m[an-nu] they have violated, KOHLER & PEISER, ii 78 rm 3. Bu 88-5-12, 75 v 76 col x 31-2 a-ma[t-su] | li-la[m-min]-ma may he (Marduk) attack his word; KB iv 58 col iii 11 (11) Ê-a pa-ti-ik ni-ši nam-tar-šu li-lam-man. — ag IV² 12 R 35-6 Bēlit lu-u mu-lam-mi-na-at (= XUL, 35) e-gir-re-šu (§ 131) B. may she inspire them with evil thoughts.

J^t pr 3 sg egirre āli-šu ul-ta-mi-in, ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 98.

limnu (> *lamnu) § 34 d, add; f limuttu (§ 37 b) & limnitu (§ 65, 8 rm); pl limnūti; f limnēti bad, evil, hostile; adversary etc. } böse, schlecht, feindselig; Gegner etc. } id XUL § 9, 198; Br 11294 (ad II 24 *c-f* 24; 6 *a-b* 27); 9502 & XUL-GAL Br 9508. ZK i 262 § 9; H 30, 691-92. — IV² 57 (K 163) R 7 lip-su-su XUL (= lim)-nu-u-a; *ibid* 4 XUL-MEŠ-ja. Sp II 265 a viii 8 ki-pi-du (q. v.) lim-na-ma. II 51 b 5, H 93, 19 mimma lim-nu || mimma lā tābu; also KING, *Magic*, no 12, 62 & 81 C. Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil (var bil) pa-nim. I 67 a 27 li-im-nim u a-a-bi the wicked and the enemy; TP i 11 ša-qiš lim-ni u a-a-bi. JAOS xvi, 73 fol, 8: li-im-nim u ša-ag-gi-šum; ZA i 398. II 35 *a-b* 13 lim-nu || zamānu (q. v.); see Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti. Sg *Khors* 112 (amēl) xat-tu-u lim-nu. Creation-*frg* IV 123 iš-tu lim-ni-šu (i. e. king) ik-mu-u (see kamū). H 79, 23 ša lim-ni ina mu-ši of the enemy in the night. utukku limnu H 99, 42; V 50 a 42; K 3152 O 10, R 26 (= IV² 30*); IV 1 a 4; usually as: ilu lim-nu utukku lim-nu (H 82-3,

11, *ša-e-du lim-nu, a-lu-u lim(?)* [nu] 44, *lim-nu ašakku* IV 1 b 6; H 54—5, 48 *ašakku lim-nu*; 53 *nam-ta-ru lim-nu*; also K 3152 R 26; K 4872, i 42, *alū lim-nu ekimmu lim-nu gallū lim-nu*. H 90—1, 60—1 *ilu lim-nu ra-bi-ḡu lim-nu* (93, 9), 82—3, 25 (*šu-u-lu*); cf V 47, 46; K 1283, 6; H 84—5, 58 *mur-ḡu*; 82—3, 21 *bu-a-nu* (Br 12148); I 70 ii 23 *lim-nu gal-la*; cf K 1863, 8 (= IV 6) *gal-lu-u lim-nu*. — On the *ūmu limnu* of IV 32 etc. see JASTROW, *Am. Journ. Theol.*, II, pp 313 *fol* or HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 217. — *ša-a-ru* (& *ri*) *lim-nu* (& *ni*) IV 5 a 26 + 39 = *im-xul-lu* (& *la*); D 97, 10 *ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. ḡu-mu lim-nu* H 87, 3; *ir-ti lim-ni* IV² 21, 1 B, R 15; Esh v 43. H 85, 31—33 *pa-an lim-nu-ti, i-nu li-mut-tu* | *pu-u lim-nu* (V 50 a 68) *li-ša-an li-mut-tu* (V 50 a 70); *šap-tu li-mut-tu im-tu li-mut-tu* (§ 122). *tānix lim-ni* || *bikītu limut-ti* IV² 26 b 54—55; H 87, 69 *ru'-tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri*; V 21 (c)-d 24 *iš-qu lim-nu* (Br 1448).

del 36 according to ZA iii 418 reads *ana ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-nu lim-nu a-xu-ma*, see, however, JENSEN, 370 *fol*, BA i 326, & *zananu*.

f *limnītu*, usually: *limuttu*. Asb vi 113—4 *ul-tu ki-rib (māt) Elamti* | *lim-ni-ti*; IV² 20 a 13 *iš-tu kirib lim-ni-ti E-lam-ti etc.* out of hostile Elam {aus dem feindlichen Elam! Br 12150; IV² 8 iii 33 *ana e-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-ni-te a-me-lu-ti*; cf l 45 *ma-mit li-mut-tim*. TP viii 83—4 *ina birqi* | *limut-te mā(t)-su li-ib-riq*; see IV² 39 b 43 *Rammān ina be-ri-šu* (dupl.: *be-ri-ik*) *li-mu-ti māt-su li-ib-ri* [-iq?] HEBR. xii 152 *fol*; *ibid*, II 38—9 *ina ri-xi-iḡ li-mu-ti lirxiḡu. ina mim-ma ši-pir limut-tim* by some wicked deed V 61 vi 42 (Z^B 72 *med*; ZK ii 241); V 31 f 31 *li-mut-tum* (Br 12149). *Limuttu* as a noun, see farther below, p 000.

pl m *limnūti* § 67 b. IV² 2 v 57 *lim-nu-ti šu-nu lim-nu-ti šu-nu* (= ŠEŠ-SI Br 6440; ZA i 389), also *ibid*, 13 + 52 *ša* ⁽¹¹⁾ *E-a lim-nu-tu(m & -ti) šu-nu*;

IV² 1 iii 20 *si-bit ilāni lim-nu-tum*; 22 *si-bit la-bar-tum lim-nu-tum*; 24 *si-bit la-ba-ḡi* (*var* *la-bar-tum*) *li-'bu lim-nu-tum*. 28* *no 3 a 24 up-ša-šu-u lim-nu-ti*; 27 *no 5, 22—3 u-tuk-ku lim-nu-tum* (*šu-nu*); 1 ii 60; 21, 1 B, R 22 *mu-xal-liḡ lim-nu-ti. 5 a 70—71; b 25 the 7 spirits ilāni lim-nu-ti* (& *-tum*); H 77, 34 & 38. IV² 15 (K 111 i) 38 *lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu. D 95, 20 na-gab* (*q. v.*) *lim-nu-ti* all the wicked {alle Bösen! ZIMMERN. Sn v 6 the Babylonians *gallē lim-nu-ti*; *lim-nu-te* Sg *Bull* 18. — *f*, *limnēti* (§ 12 a, a, *rm*). III 15 ii 12 *ep-še-te-e-šu lim-ni-e-ti* his evil deeds (cf 38 *no 1, R 22*); D 95, 22 *ēpeš lim-ni-e-ti* (or *noun*?).

NOTE. — HAUPT (Nov. '88) *limnu* probably a compound of *lā + i*: *idem*, BA i 170 — *lā + imnu* (7th 11); 324: "not favorable"; also cf JÄGER, *ibid*, 476 *rm* 1. — JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit.-Ztg.*, 1891, Oct. 3, 1459 would combine *limnu* & *lamānu* with Hebr 722.

There seem to be two synonyms:

lamnu. T. A. (Ber.) 103, 71 *u ti-ib-pa-ša ib-ša la-am-na ana muxxi*, and if an evil deed has been done to the ... (ZA vi 256), &:

lumnu 1. *f* *lumuntu c. g.* Bu 88—5—12, 77 vi 13 *šal-pu-ut-ta-šu-nu lu-mu-un-tu* their bad decay {ihren schlimmen Verfall! BA iii 248—9 *rm* *†.

limniš *adv* of *limnu*, AV 4823. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 35 (am 61) *nakrišu ina pānišu lim-ni-š* | *i-ṭar-ra-du* his enemy is driven away miserably from before him {sein Feind wird vor ihm elend verjagt! also v 27 with evil intentions. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 O 21 *is-ni-ka lim-ni-iš* (the enemy) pressed evilly (PINCHES); H 87, 60 *up-ša-šu u ru-'u-tu ša ina pi-i lim-ni-š na-da-at*; 61 *na-ru-qu up-ša-še-e ša lim-ni-š rak-sat. IV² 5 a 48—51 in the wide heavens lim-ni-š* (XUL-XUL-BI, Br 9502) *iz-zazūma*.

lumnu 2. *m* evil, disgrace {Böses, Schande! § 65, 3; H^F 33 *rm* 6. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 9 *lum-nu ša i-pu-ša-an-ni Šamaš*: the evil that he has done unto me, o Šamaš; 35 *našru lu-mu-un-šu i[-da?]-a-ma* but the eagle suspected

evil in it. IV² 7 a 37—8 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu the destroying disease of his body. (Br 172, 9504; BA i 389); IV² 59 no 2 b 14 lušxuṭ lum-ni; perhaps IV² 57 O 64 a-a iṭxa-a XUL (= lumun) šunāte; 17 b 17 šamaš mu-šal-li-tu ke-e (= qē) lum-ni (= KING, *Magic*, 62, 11); ZA iv 11, 12 šu-ut lum-nu i-pu-šu; 229, 19 tušaxmaṭ lum-nam (or here *adj?*). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vi 10 i-da-ti lum-ni symptoms, presages of the evil {Vorzeichen des Bösen}; V 49 x 5 šu-bat lum-ni. KING, *Magic*, 22, 54 ina lumun. Sp II 265 a i 8 a-ga? ... | i-ši-ri | lum-nu (*var* lu-mun, K 8463) | libbi. K 4195 c 7 (*kakkab*) lu-um-nu (Br 13541; AV 6697); II 49 f 32; II 51, 66 (*kakkab*) lum-num: the evil star. JENSEN, 121 (no 5) = Mercury.

lamassu (AV 4712; § 65, 23 *rm*), also lamaššu, bullgod (šēdu) as a guardian deity {Stiergott (šēdu) als schützende Gottheit}. statues usually placed at the entrance to palaces as maṣṣari šud(t) ēkur II 67 R 29. id AN-KAL (or DAN) S^b 176; H 10 & 206, 35; Anp ii 133 AN-KAL ilū-ti-šu; cf Sg *Ann* 426; *Khors* 164; also *Ann* 446 ⁽¹⁾ lamassu na-qi-ru (TIELE, ZA v 305) || *Khors* 189 ⁽¹⁾ šēdu na-qi-ru ilu mu-šal-li-mu. Asb iv 70 si-it-ti nišē bal-ṭu-sun ina šēdi lamassi ... as-pu-un (KB ii 192—3, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 on ll 70—3); see also kispu. IV² 29 no 1, b 3—4 thou (Marduk) art la-mas-si (= AN-KAL; Z^B 18 *rm* 1: DAN √dannu; but see BALL, PSBA xii 271). V 52 no 1, 21—22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu-šu šaqū. H 92—3, 11 še-e-du dum-qi la-mas-si dum-qi (98—99, 44); Sn vi 52 šēdē lamassi qi-ru-te ušēpiš; Esh v 41; vi 53 šēdē dum-qi (*var* dum-qi) la-mas-si (*var* AN-KAL) dunqi nāqir kibsi šarrūtija. ZA iv 240, 19 ul-li e-ni-is-su la-mas-su. I 65 b 55 a-na Uruk še-e-du-u-šu a-na Ē-AN-NA la-ma-sa ša damiqtim utir. DT 71 R 5 la-mas-su-uš id(t)-ri its (the temple's) idol drag away {seine Gottheit schleppe weg}. V 44 c-d 23 √ AN-XE (KAN)-UL AN-KAL-RA = √ La-

mas-si ⁽¹⁾ Papsukal (Br 4064, 6223; JEREMIAS, *Diss*, 33) also see c 11 (ZA ii 33). id perhaps thus because the lamassu was placed at the xētu (see above, p 347, col 1). III 67 c-d 61 Papsukal is written AN-KAL as ša la-ma-ti (Br 6192), probably a mistake for -si, occasioned by the following la-bar-ti! K 336, 18 [pān] ... bab la-maš-ši; II 63 b 9 Axu (= PAP)-la-maš-ši & c 27 Abu-la-maš-ši. On Cappadocian tablets we find P. N. Ištār la-ma-zi. On the (*aban*) lamassu see ZA i 46; also in general D^{2a} 153; ZA i 206 *fol*; & on šēdu & lamassu BO i 39 *fol*.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 & ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, read la-mas-tum for labartu (*q. v.*) as a *f* of lamassu.

lamsitu IV² 14 no 1 a 28—9 nam-zi-is-sa uk-nu-u [eb-bu?] lam-si-is-sa me-su kas-pa u [xurāṣa?].

lamçu & lamčatu (*f*) AV 4721 an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} D^S 88. II 24 no 1 (K 152 iv 53) c-f 16 NUM-IŠ (= ēpru: dust D 17, 136) -RA (Br 9028) = lam-ča-tum || lam-ču. V 27 g-h 13 NUM-IŠ (or SAXAR?) -RA = lam-ča-tum || xu ... K 2148 ii Bēlit-ili is described (2) ... gar(?) -za-za ... lam-ča-ti šakna-at (ZA ix 118; 417) KB iv 16 (i) 27 P. N. La-ma-zi & *ibid* 12, 3 apil La-ma-ča-tum.

lamaššu, see lamassu & cf KB iv 10 (iii) 5 mar La-ma-ša.

lumāšu Creation-*frg* V 2 (= D 94) kak-kabāni tamšilšunu lu-ma-ši uš-zi-iz (K 8526); JENSEN, 47, 56 *fol*, 288 *fol* constellations of the Zodiac {Tierkreis-gestirne}. III 57 a 53—56 gives the names of the 7 lu-ma-ši (see māšu).

lummušu *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 33, 1; PSBA ix 299; Br 14436 for xummušu (*q. v.*).

lamattu a small animal {ein kleines Tier} || zirbābu (*q. v.*); V 21 a-b 44 la-ma-at-tum || zir-ba-bu (AV 4713, -bi).

limuttu *f* (of limnu) evil (done or suffered), wickedness, hostility; injury, misery {Übel; Bosheit, Feindschaft; Unheil, Elend} AV 4821; Br 9503; ZK ii 311; often written as id ^{sal} XUL or simply XUL. IV² 1 *fol* iii 1—2; 3—4 ū-mu ša limut-tim evil

eternus ZK ii 46; I 70 iii 24 may Istar
parat lim a-na limut-ti (III 43 iv 14
a-na li-mut-ti). KB iv 60—1 col iv 14
a-na limut-ti ti-ik-la. IV 2 38 iii 38
a-na li-mu-ut-ti . . . liq-ti-ma
ep-gatū. K 752. 1 Sin it-bal limut-
tim (PINCHES: *Tells*, 1. no 2); mu-kil
limut-tim, see kalu; D 98 R 1
see kanu Y; V 35, 8 (beg.) li-mu-ut-ti
āli-šu [i-te]-ni-ib-bu-uš. — Creation-
myth IV 18 u ilu ša lim-ni-e-ti i-xu-zu
the god of evil (i. e. kingu) began; or:
the god who plans evil. — kapadu li-
muttu (see kapadu) & Asb iii 117; iv 43;
iii 123; viii 73 etc. (Br 10928); SP 158 +
SP II 962 R 5 u Bēl ana Babili^{ki} u-
šak-pi-du li-mun-tum; *ibid* 4 ur-ri-
ix lim-ni-e-tum (PINCHES: the Elamite
multiplied evils); I 27 no 2, 88 ša li-im-
ni-ti il-te-'u (Vše'ū) who plans evil.
Asb ii 5 these kings who limut (*var* li-
mut)-tu iš-te-ni-'u; IV 5 b 28 li-
mut-tu (Br 12151) iš-te-ni-'u šu-nu
(IV 10 a 59). — *del* 113 aq-bu-u^{sal}
XUL (= limuttu) as I predicted the
evil (also l 114; J^N 34); K 1139, 9 li-
mut-ti e-ip-šu-u-ni they did evil; II
16 a 26—7 li-jmut-ta te-ip-pu-uš.
D 95, 22 ēpiš lim-ni-e-ti the evil-doer
{der Übeltäter}; cf H 82—3, 9 ekimmu
e-piš limut-tim (Br 12149; IV 28 a 7
—8); K 3364 O 19 a-na e-piš li-mut-
ti-k[a]; R 4 lim-ni-e-ti. Šamš i 40
e-pu-ša lim-ni-e-ti. SP 158 + SP II
960 R 21 a-a-u Ku-dur-lax-ga[-mal
e]-piš lim-ni-e-tum. *Khors* 113 ka-
pi-du lim-ni-e-ti. A-mat li-mut-ti
hostility {Böses} I 27 no 2, 81; something
wicked (§ 61), written KA (^{sal})
XUL, KNUDTZON, 126 b 10, etc. also see
š_u XUL-tim *ibid* 108 R 11; a-na
XUL-tim, 116 O 13; R 15. ar-rat
limut-tim IV 7 a 2, 8, 10, 20 etc; LE GAC,
ZA ix 386, 9—11 ar-ra-at | ma-ru-uš-
ti [li]-mu-ut-ti see on this phrase BE-
ZOLD, ZK ii 307, 316; LEHMANN, *ibid*, 425
—7; KRAETZSCHMAR, BA i 288 *rm*. Asb
ii 122 ep-šit (^{sal}) XUL-tim; cf LEH-
MANN, ZA ii 219 & 356 *rm* 2; *Šamašumukin*,
pref vii § 5; i 121 *fol*; *rm* 2 & literature
given there; JASTROW, ZA ii 353 *fol*;
JENSEN, 157—8; BEZOLD in S. A. SMITH,
Asurb. ii 59, 89; KB ii 176—7; BA ii 14 no 8.

V 27 *col* 37 AN-NIN   -XU

= iḡ-gur li-mut-ti bird of evil {Unheils-
vogel}. Br 11090 same iḡ as eš-še-pu.

limētu, limitu. § 63, 9; AV 4818:  lamū.
a) enclosure, circumference {Umschlies-
sung, Umfassung} V 32 e-f 55 li-mi-tum
(Br 13985—6) || xu-uḡ-ḡu ša qanāte
(SAYCE, ZK ii 258 = ; JENSEN, 392);
= kikkišu. I 28 b 13 ar-ḡip ši-pi-ik
eprē a-na li-me-ti-šu || a-na sixir-
tišu (12). — b) surroundings, district,
territory {Umgebung, Umkreis, Gebiet};
Anp i 118 ina li-me-it maxāzišunu;
iii 135 orchards ina li-me-tu-ša az-
qup; Neb iv 64 ina i-gar li-mi-ti ē-
zi-da. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 62 ša li-mi-ti-ka.
Sg *Ann* 216 šarrāni li-me-tu-šu. Very
often in: ālāni (maxāzāni) ḡirūti
ša li-me-ti-šu(-nu) the smaller towns
in the neighborhood, Sn i 35 (*Bell* 11;
Ku 1, 6); ii 13 (*Bell* 28; *Ku* 1, 14); ii 20
(*Bell* 31; *Ku* 1, 15); iii 14; iv 65; I 43, 37;
Esh ii 16 (—ša); III 15 iii 9 (—ša); also see
Sg *Ann* 80, 105, 114—15, 275, 283, 377;
Khors 47, 68, 80; TP III *Ann* 36, 41, 51,
138, 140, 142, 150, 160 (a-di ālā-ni | ša
li-me-ti-šu-nu), 164. Sg *Ann* 120 bi-
rāti ša li-me-it (^{šad}) U-a-a-a-uš;
Khors 66 li-me-it (^{sal}) Kar-šarru-
ukīn; 68 a-di maxāzā-ni ša li-me-
ti-šu; *Ann* 190 birāti dan-na-ti li-me-
su ad-di; 251 iḡ-bu-bu li-me-is-
su, they covered her (the city's) sur-
roundings; 377 (cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 62
rm 4); ZA iv 414 *bel*. Asb v 117 ma-
xāzā-ni ša li-me-ti-šu; KB ii 242, 52
(ša li-me-it); JAOS xvi 73 *fol* = KB iii
(2) 64 *col* ii 30 li-mi-e-su. Šalm. *Ob*
68, 169, 184, 127, 187; *Mon*, R 53. Šamš
iv 10, 16. Dar 193, 7: 6 zēru ana li-
mi-tum ina libbi izaqap; 321, 2 =
adi li-mi-ti (in the circuit? {im Um-
kreis?}; Neb 398, 6; Nabd 165, 11; 486, 3
(li-mi-tum). — c) also period, time
{Periode, Zeitdauer} PEISER, KAS 54, no
xiv 18. III 38 no 1 R 3 ina li-me-it
ū-me-im-ma I conquered Susa.

NOTE. — In the Lab (rib, kal)-bu legend
there is mentioned along with mouth, tail, also
li-ma-a-ti; Bm 282, 10 of the dragon (serpent
|| Schlange), perhaps its curvings || seine Win-
dungen? | lam ū? ZIMMERN-GÜNKEL, 46—7; 418:
 = gekrümmte Schlange.

lam(m)ūtānu & laūtānu (> laūtānu)

|| q(g)allu; in *c. t.* serf, slave, servant
 {Leibeigener, Sklave, Diener} Nabd 174, 5
 Bakūa & (11) Nabū-ib-ni-i (amēl)
 la-mu-ta-nu (6) ša (11) Nabū-bēl-
 šumāte išpari; also 302, 4; Br. M. 84,
 2—11, 33, 3 (end) (amēl) la-mu[-ta-ni-
 šu] KOHLER-PEISER, ii 48 his serfs {seine
 Hörigen}. Neb 207, 2 lam-mu-ta-nu-
 ša; Dar 362, 6 (amēl) la-mu-ta-nu ša
 Marduk-nāqir-aplu. Camb 195, 7
 amēl la-mu-ta-nu; STRASS., *Leyden*, 12,
 12 (amēl) la-mu-ta[-nu] BA i 497. See
 also lātu (latānu?).

NOTE. — 1. Revillout (RO ii 121/ol) = scholar,
 student, apprentice.

2. $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ BA i 497; 632; MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 34,
 whence *lammūtū & then lammūtānu; $\times$ T^C
 69 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ + tānu.

lānu 1. a) figure, features, picture {Figur,
 Erscheinung, Bild} id ALAM (usually
 = çalmu) AV 4722; Br 7299; JENSEN, 406.
 K 133 (H 81) R 12 ¹¹ Nin-ib zi-ka-ru
 mut(d)-lil-lu-u (ZA v 38) ša ana la-
 ni-šu (= ALAM-BI, 11) xa-du-u. IV²
 22 a 9—10 a-lu-u la-an-šu (ALAM-
 BI, cf LEHMANN, 150 no 5) a-bu-bu-um-
 ma the alū in its outward appearance is
 like as a stormwind; 15* i 31—2 ū-mu
 da-i-ku ra-bi-qi la-ni-ku (Br 1822);
 20 no 1, 15—16 see barū 1, Q^t. Neb vii
 31 ba-na-a la-an-šu-nu; ix 53 a-ra-
 mu e-la-a la-an-ka (KB iii, 2, 29: hall
 {Saal}); II 22 no 2, add (AV 4722) la-
 a-nu || çalmu. — b) = bunnanū human
 figure, body {menschliche Gestalt, Körper}
 SMITH, *Asurb.*, 126, 72 (KB ii 252; RÉJ x
 300; xiv 150; 158) see xatanu, p 347.
 III 41 ii 17 gi-mir la-ni-šu li-lab-biš-
 ma KB iv 76—77 || zu-mu-ūr-šu III 43
 iv 9; K 891 R 8 see kapapu Q^t. Sp II
 265a xx 6 ša la-an giš (oris)-xab-bu,
 ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 148 ša la AN
 (= iln). II 63 b 14 ki-i-la-an ŠI. V 47
 b 26 (end) šuk-lul-tu is explained by
 la-a-nu. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 i
 16 (end) ku-çip-pu ina la-ni-ku[-nu]
 WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 12—13: the
 garment on your body {das Kleid auf eurem
 Körper}.

lānu 2. enclosure, yard, court {Umschlies-

sung. Hof} Br 6272. V 42 g-h 57 É
 230) LIBIT (Z^B 67 rm 2) = la-a-nu | a-
 ba-ru (36, which, again, is a | of u-ma-
 šu, 54): D^{II} 45 rm 2; ZK ii 306—7 rm 4;
 ZA i 8; also | lipittu. same id = pi-
 xa-tu, i (a-u-ga-ru. II 20 g-h 11 É-
 LIBIT $\times$ ($\times$ GUD?) - DA = la-a-nu
 e-lu-u; see AV 4830. V 11 d-f 30 ID¹ A?) -
 MAR = É-LIBIT = la-a-nu (Br 6594);
 V 12 a-c 1; II 109, 50; 111, 41; D 129, 28.
del 57 ad-di la-an ŠI (= pāni) ša-a-si
 e-çir-ši JENSEN, 374—5; 406 1 made
 ($\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ nadū) its (the vessel's) design. See
 also ZA iii 418; HAUPT, BA i 126, 131
 I added a front-roof (Vorderdach) to it
 and enclosed it. LEHMANN, 150 rm 5 seems
 to combine nos 1 & 2.

I 65 b 15 read by some ni-šim Ba-
 bi-lam ^{ki} la-nim settle, colonize, a de-
 nominative of lānu 2; but see LEHMANN,
 150. Could there be a mistake for ki-da-
 nim which occurs often in these texts?

lānu 3. in karan la-a-ni (cf li-e) II 48
 c-f 64; Br 7326 fol.

[šam] la-a-nu-um (?) II 42 a-b 45 = šam
 šam-ra-nu, Br 13909; but it could also
 be [qul-qul]-la-a-nu-um.

linnu (?) II 49 no 3 (add) = K 263 O 55
 ... LI-IN = ŠU (= lin?) - nu = ba-
 ru-un[-nu?] Br 13914.

lassu (?) K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su
 ina mux-xi la-as-si I will fill the cup
 more than lassu, BA ii 627 fol.

lasamu (AV 4723), ilas(s)um gallop, run
 {gallopiere, laufen}, Z^B 54 rm 3, properly:
 stretch out oneself || rapadu; HEBR. vii
 69 rm 37. T. A. (Lo.) 82, 28 a-na-ku
 a-la-as-su-ma-ku-u-nu-ši; (Ber.) 26
 i 1 sīsē ba-nu-tum ša i-la-as-zu-mu.
 81—7—27, 199 O 14—15 al-sa-mu-ni
 a-na ka-ša | ... ma a-na al-su-mu
 (HEBR. xiv 7). Creation-*frg* IV 54; ZA iv
 363, 10—11 alpu qarnu šaknu i-la-as-
 su-mu-ma i-kaš-ša-du. KING, *Magic*,
 18, 12 a-la-su-um ur-ki[-ka] I run
 after (I follow) thee {ich laufe hinter dir
 her}; perhaps II 62 g 16 i-la-su[-um]
 Br 4824; NE 43, 20 ... ka ina narkabti
 lu-u ša-ru-ux la-sa-mu; 44, 55: 7
 double hours (kas-bu) la-sa-ma tal-

tu-maš-šu (√*temu* force = nötigen).
 II 37 *a-b* 46 [] SAR = la-sa-mu
 & *a-b* 46 (Z^B 53) Br 2074, 4323 &
 1464, 53, 1-18, 1338 iv 23 KAR(?) =
 la-sa-mu. V 19 *c-d* 18 ID-NU-UG-
 GAL  -A-B-BI = pa-ri-iç i-la-
 as-su-mu, Br 6562; Z^B 55; 58: violently
 he rushes on | gewalttätig stürmt er dahin |;
 according to Z^B l. c. also V 11 *a-c* 17
 (H 107, 17; D 125, 17).

Q^{III} IV² 15 ii 35-6 the seven on the
 mountain of the west il-ta-na-as-
 su-mu.

lasmu *adj* spirited, fiery, galloping {rüstig,
 feurig, galoppierend} Sn v 80 la-as-mu-
 ti mur-ni-is-ki çi-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-
 ja the spirited steeds of my chariot
 (HAUPT), see **HEBR.** vii 69 & *rm* 37. IV²
 9 *a* 38-9 the moongod is called a
 la-as-mu ša birkāšu lā innaxā.

lāsimu, in K 4560 la-si-mu, according to
 MEISSNER, 115 *rm* 2 (list of workmen, AV
 reads ba-si-mu), also *cf* perhaps II 60
a 28 the god ¹¹ la-si-mu (Br 994).

lasānu? NE 3, 1 ki-i ša pa-ni la-sa-
 an-šu; also see 12, 28.

la-pi see labū 2.

lapu  V 45 ii 26 tu-la-a-pa. *Cf* II 49
c-d 34 la-a-pu. Perhaps H 198 (Rm 2 III)
 i 37; = V 16 *a-b* 37 KI-TAG-GA = la-
 a-p(b)u (AV 4654; Br 9670). K 2022 (II
 29 no 1) i 10 la-a-p(b)u together with
 ša-a-qu & la-a-qu. II 65 *O* ii 6, see
 provisionally under labū 2

lippu bandage, dressing {Bandage, Verband}
 √lapapu. *pl* li-ip-pi ammūte, K 519
R 7 (JOHNSTON).

lipu sprout, offspring, progeny {Sprössling,
 Abkömmling, Nachkomme}. LT 174;
 JENSEN, ZA i 387; AV 4761. Nerigl ii 41
 li-i-pu-u-a ina kirbiša ana darāti
 . . . libēlu (ZA ii 132; KB iii, 2, 74-5;
 AV 4762); Neb x 17; I 66 *c* 56 li-pu-u-a;
 I 52 no 6, 8. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 6 ma-
 mit VII li-e (*vari*, K 2959)-pi ša bit
 abi (7 members of the paternal house)
 amelu qa-ba-tu U (= upaššar). II 29
c-f 77 li-i-pu || šu-ur-šu (g. v.) Br 14424.
 ⊕ 51 i 45  -li-i-pu (ZA i 387 same
 id = pilū, pir'u, D 61 *rm* 6); 46 
 = lipu ru-qu; 47 same id = li-ip-li-
 pi (followed by mar-ma-ru). Br 8104

—5; 8177. ZA i 17 *rm* 2 has S^a V 30 *fol*
 ba-an-da = ši-ir = li-ip (lipu?); *cf*
 S^a III 17 li-ip = gu-ru-uš. Also see
 gungu li-pi.

līplīpi (> lipi-līpi) || of lipu. AV 4826
 offspring {Abkömmling}. JENSEN & WINCK-
 LER, *Forschungen*, 518 *rm* 1 = great-grand-
 son {Urenkel}. IV² 39 *a* 27 li-ip-li-pi
 of N. Asb i 40 *Ašurb* li-ip-li-pi (*var*
 li-id-da-tu) šarru-u-ti a-na-ku of
 royal descent I am. ZA ii 388, 29 li-ip-
 li-pi da-ru-u. Sm 949 *O* 27 lip-li-pi
 ša bit abēja an offspring of my father's
 house (D 37 *rm* 2); Esh cyl. in tunnel of
 Negoub (SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81-2) 5
 li-ip-li-pi Bēl-ba-ni. Br. M. 81, 6-7,
 209, 28: Esh li-ip-li-pi da-ru-u ša
 Bēl-ba-ni mār A-da-si (HEBR. viii 114).
 V 33 i 14 li-ip-li-ip[pu] | ša A-bi-
 gu?-ru-maš, PINCHES. K 4320 (II 35
 no 1) *a-b* 12 te-ni-qa || li-pi-li-pi (Br
 7725). Rm 76 *R* 2-3 a-na li-ip-li-pi
 ša šarri (HEBR. xiii, 13). On līplīpi =
 LIB-BAL-BAL *cf* D 26, 217; ZA i 59;
 D^K 17 *rm*; Br 7997; I 35 no 3, 10 *fol*.
 Perhaps Rm 283, 8 (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*,
 ii 20); K 13733, 4 (*ibid*, 23).

luppakku? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iv 28: lu-up-
 pa-a-ak-gu siparri.

lapāmu? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iii 22: I (1c) al-
 ta-bi-bu la-pa-mu.

lapāni, lapān *etc.*, see pānu.

lappānu V 26 *g-h* 24 IÇ-NU-UR-AL-
 XAB-BA (AV 4080; Br 1987; 2469) lap-
 pa-a-nu preceded by ku-dup-pa-nu
 (Br 1990), *cf* alluxappu. A derivative of:

lapapu?  V 45 v 5 tu-lap(b)-p(b)ap(b).

lupāru see lubāru.

laptu *c. st.* lapat perhaps carrot, turnip
 {vielleicht: Rübe} = . D^H 24 *rm* 1;
 D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; ZK ii 424-5; ZDMG 39,
 255 no 12; ZA vi 291 iii 2 la-ap-ti SAR.
 K 4140 *O* šam da-da-ru = la-pat ar-
 man-ni (Z^B 119). ZA xii 410-11, 27
 GIŠ GIŠIMMAR UX-TAG-GA = ša
 kal-mat lap-tum.

lapatu *pr* ilput, *ps* ilapat: turn, turn
 around, wind {kehren, wenden} § 9, 134;
 Z^B 6 *rm* 2; Br 3797 (= TAG); 6357
 (= RA); Nabd 283, 2 la-pa-a-ta ša
 dalāti. — *a*) turn over, upside down;
 ruin {umstürzen; zu Grunde richten}.
 H 129 *R* 32 am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ma; 34

a-me-lu a-lap-pat-ma (31 & 33 UMTAG-GA, EME-SAL) ZK i 104 § 13. VATH 822—23, 5—7 ša-la-pu-ut-tu-u | ma-ma-an | la-i-la-pa-tu-uš, MEISSNER, 73; 150—1: dissolution of it (the marriage) no one will perform {Auflösung derselben (der Ehe) wird keiner vornehmen}. NE XII col iv 7 everything ša tal-pu-ut-ma (2 m). S 1981 + K 4355 (II 35 no 4, g-h 64—65) see kuzbu & Br 7145. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 35 māmit šu'i ta-ba-xu u rikis(?)—su la-pa-tu (upaššar); also l 57. V 31 h 57 kibis mē ta-lap-pat-ma. PINCHES-SCHEIL, *Jour. Trans. Victoria Inst.*, 29 p 70 l 10 ummānam lu-pu-ut(-ma) overthrow the people! — pc perhaps V 56, 40 li (= lil)-pu-tu ku-dur-ra-šu (KB iii, 1, 170—1); KB iv 60 no iii 15 i-šid-su li-pit (> lilput?). — b) with qātu as subject = *tangere, inficere*: revolve something, treat it; go to work, apply oneself to {etwas überlegen; behandeln; bearbeiten; anrühren} also sometimes without qātu. KNUDTZON, 38—9 TAG-it = lapi-it. IV² 26 no 7 (K 4611) b 33—4 me-e bu-u-ri ša qa-tu la il-pu-tu (= TAG-GA; Br 3797); 8 iii 15 [rusū] a-a il-pu-ut šamē libbiša, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 65—6; cf *Adapa*-legend O 14 (il) ✕-ka-a (il) Ē-a ša ša-me-e i-di il-pu-us-si. IV² 19 no 2, 62 ša la il-pu-tu (𐎶𐎶) qa-ti (= GAR-NU-TAG-GA-ŠU); del 181 il-pu-ut bu-ud (or pu-ut?)—ni he turned to us. JENSEN, 446: he turned our front, i. e., turned us face to face; del 207 si-bu-tum ina pi-it-tim-ma il-pu-us-su-ma ik-rim (var i-te-kil) ta-a amēlu a seventh time he bewitched him suddenly; then the man ate the bewitched food. Cf 218 al-pu-ut-ka a-na-ku (NE 142, 242 & rm 17). IV² 15 fol iii 14—15 appa u iš-di i-ša-a-ti lu-pu-ut-ma (= TAG; D 7 rm 1 × H 177 no 22) a-a iṭ-xu-u. NE 44, 69 lu-pu-ut xar-da-at-ni change our bashfulness; cf 21 no 8 b 8 lu-pu-ut-ma; 20 ii 19, J^{I-N} 49 rm 46 reads e-nin-na-ma tal-pu[-us-su-ma].

II 27 c-d 60 TAG = la-pa-tum (H 17, 262, -tu); 61 XUL = lapatum ša

i-nim (Br 9505; cf Z^B 42 ad H 182, 18); II 48 e-f 41 TAG (ta-ag) = la-pa-tum; 42 ŠUB (šu-ub) BA = lapatum ša iddē (Br 1430; H 12, 121: pitch with asphalt); 43 ŠI-XUL = lapatum ša ŠI^Y (i. e. ēnā) Br 9583. S 5, 12 (AV 7339; Br 6357) IN-RA = il-pu-ut-ma. T. A. (Ber.) 6 R 7 iṭi ša šī-in-ni li-il-pu-tum u li-iṭ-ru[-pu-u]; see l 9; also 218 R 3 & 4. IV² 29¹ 4 C R ii 24 ina la-ba-ti-ša; but ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 115 ta-mu-u amēlu la-pa-tu.

Qⁱ touch something or somebody, busy oneself with. IV² 26 b 15 (K 4949) sin-ni-š-tu ša ru-xi-e qat-su il-ta-pat. del 210 xantiš tal-tap-tan-ni-ma (2 sg) ta-ad-di-kan-ni at-ta suddenly thou hast touched me (with thy hand, o witch); NE 70, 3 mē mu-ti (JENSEN, 214 = Ocean) qāt-ka a-a il-ta-pit, thy hand may not touch {lass deine Hand nicht anrühren}; cf T^M 142, above. K 626, 11 il-ta-pat-su.

Q^m III 53 a 3 il-tan-pat-ma with gloss šur-ri (= lapatu).

J = Q a & b. IV² 50 iii 36 the witch ul tu-lap-pa-tin-ni; 39 tu-la)p-pa-tin-ni; 57 a 56 (see labū 2, J). 4 b 34—5 amēlu mār ilišu lu-up-pit-ma (cf 49 lup-pit-su); V 45 v 6 tu-lap-pat. KNUDTZON, no 72, 12 (end) u-lap-pi-ti; u-lap-pi-tu (1 sg) 7, 27; 38, 52, etc.

Š ruin, destroy {vernichten, zu Grunde richten} I 43, 13 u-šal-pit-ma uabbit dadmēša; 15 u-šal-pit rapšu nagū (māt) Iaūdi; III 38 a 14; I 8 no 2, 8 (K 891) see bikītu & BA i 436. SCHEIL, *Nabd.*, i 13; ii 16 u-ša-al-pi-it he destroyed; ii 25—6; iv 21—3 Gu-tu-um ki | u-ša-al-pi-tu | me-e-si-šu. Asb vi 63 a-di-la ba-še-e u-šal-pit. BANKS, *Diss.*, 24—26: 2) nos 8—10: 96 (end) e-mu-kan pu-ug-la-tu u-šal-pi-it.

𐎶 K 8204, 7 al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e ša la i-du-u u-ba-al (PSBA xvii 138—9).

Derr. nalpatu, šulputu (Br 9507); šul-puttū, šalputtū (Br 9506) & these 2:

liptu m, c. st. lipit. — a) destruction; pestilence, plague {Verheerung; Pestilenz, Ansteckung} Asb iii 126 & 134 TAG-it (var li-pit) (il) Dibbar-ra ZA x 79: pest;

Jaume, 1662 x 252 } Ansteckung durch die Pest; Br 4797; Z^B 12, 5, also see (WINKLER) *see* 3662 (ii) 71 li-pit (41) Dibbar-ra. — *b*) frailty } Unfallsigkeit; K 167, 15 li-pit-tu-da-an (pm 127, § 89) ma-ri-ly a-dan-niš (BA ii 23) his frailty is great, he is very sick. — *c*) work, activity, especially in the phrase lipit qāti } Werk, Arbeit, namentlich als lipit qāti. Sn *Bar* 30 a-še-si-ru li-pit ŠU^{II} (= qātā-ja blessed the work of my hands } segneten meiner Hände Werk; Sn *Ku* 4, 10 aš-šu . . . li-pit qātā-ja šul-lu-me to prosper the work of my hands (§ 132). V 65 b 21 li-pit-ti (*car, caret*) ga-ti-ja. I 52 no 3 b 24 li-bi-it ga-ti-ja (also see I 51 no 2 b 16; ZA ii 123; 125 b 18; PSBA x 292 *foli*). Perhaps P. N. Li-bi-it-Ištar in *c. f.* (e. g. KB iv 20, 65); also king of dynasty of Sin KB iii (1) 86 — 7; BA ii 398—399. PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a *etc.* (see lētu, 2); l 24 li-pit-šu (1) A-ru-ru mit-xa-riš na-piš-ti.

lipittu *f*, *c. st.* liptat. — *a*) enclosure, fence; wall } Umfassung, Umhegung; Wand, Seite; id § 25, Br 11193. IV² 18 no 2 R 7—8 medil Bābīlu šigar Ēsaggil li-pit-ti (= ŠE-IB; EME-SAL; Br 7492) Ezida ana ašrišu litur (H^{CV} 48; H 43, 48; Z^B 6 *rm* 2). DT 67 R 2 (H 120) end: ana li-pit-tim (ŠE-IB) Ba-bi-lu. IV² 27 b 26—7 ina li-pit-tu i-šit-ti (Br 950; 11193); 3 b 51 ki-ma . . . li-pit-ta-šu šal-pat eli-šu it-ta-du. V 69, 23 ina li-pit Ē-GAL-ja. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 17 (amēl) rabūti-ja li-pit ēkalli-ja (WINKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 38—9). II 36 a-b 19 LIBIT-IMĒR = a-ma-rum ša li-pit-ti (Br 11193; 11203; Pognon, *Bavian*, 175); = lānu (2), (*cf* V 11 *e-f* 50; 42 *g-h* 47); pūdu II 26 *c-d* 36 (AV 5560); pixātu (AV 3778); II 36 h 23 *foli* li-pit-tum || agurum, amārum, upxu Z^B 6 *rm* 21 31 *rm* 1; MEISSNER, 146; MEISSNER & ROST, BA iii 211—12 read libittum, explaining amārum = √מר; perh. II 16 f 29 li-p(b)it-tu-ma. — *b*) work, activity } Arbeit, Werktaätigkeit; = lipitu; especially lipit qāti PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4 O 6 (see karabu, Q⁴). Sg *Bull*

inser, 101 lip-ta-at qātāja the work of my hands; *cf* Sn *Bar* 56; *Ku* 4, 18 (MEISSNER & ROST, p 12); Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col ix* 32 . . . lip-ta-at | qātā-ja qiribšun | aštur.

lapitum (?) II 25 *e* 49 ina (or aš?) la-pi-tum.

lupputu *cf* lubbutu.

laputtū, luputtu, see labuttū.

laçu IV² 57 a 30 Marduk is called xa-a-a-at⁽¹⁾ aš-na-an u⁽¹⁾ la-çu.

lāçū II 62 a-b 42 SAG Ξ — Π Δ (G1?)—A = la-a-çu-u; same id = ri-’u ça-bi V 13 *c-d* 40 (ZK ii 159) & mu-ir ça-bi (39) Br 3623—4.

lāqu see lāpu.

leqū 1. (§ 42; AV 4827) & **laqu** (§ 34β; AV 4735) = $\pi p l$. Q pr ilqi; pš ilē(au)q(q)i; ip liqi; aq li-qu-u (§ 32a, β): take } nehmen; id Br 7695 (ŠU); 1700 (TI, S^b 107; H 13, 137 = la-qu-u); 7110 (ŠU-TI & ŠU-TE, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 49).

a) take, in general; catch, seize } nehmen, im allgemeinen; fangen, ergreifen. Perhaps ABEL & WINKLER, *Texte*, 60, 4⁽¹⁾ Nin-ib . . . la-gi šim-tan i-ša-an-šu (1) šāmu; D 135, 12 barbaru ša ana liki-e (= TI) pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti. ZA iii 366, 13 ana la la-qi-e (Nabd 380) that no one take away. — KB iv 18, 16—7 ša . . . il-ku-u (3 *sg*); *del* 260 šu-u il-ki; III 4 (no 7) 62; TP ii 7 lu al-qi I took; ZA v 67, 27 tal-qi-ni-ma thou didst take, K 1349, 19 il-qa-a ši (*var* še)-t[u-tu] = i-ši-tu had fallen away; *cf var* to Sg *Ann* 47 = *Ann* XIV 41; *Khors* 55 il-qu-u še-tu-ti; *del* 185 il-qu-in-ni-ma took me; I 28 a 27 il-qi-u-ni they took (§ 38). — K 281, 27 la i-la-q-qi he shall not take possession of it (the money); i-li-q-qi-e-ma, ZA iii 367, 21 (= Nabd 380). IV² 26 a 26—7 çu-up-ri-šu bu-ra-šu i-li-q-qu-u (= TI, Br 1700); IV² 50 *col* iii 1 a-li-q-qa-kim-ma I will seize thee (says the witch); Rm 277 ii 11 i-li-ki(ma) he will take; II 53 *c* 50 -la ni-max-xar | ni-la-qi ni-id-dan; pc li-il-ki-a-aš-šu-nu-ti-ma SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 43 l 1; perhaps NE 56 no 28, 22 li-kuš-ša; Zū-

⁽¹⁾ *cf* P. N. *Babyl. Texts*, cxxxix 2 *etc.*; lu-uç (§ 39): “I will go out”; P. N. Lu-uç-çu a-na nuri (AV 4827) *etc.*

legend ii 12 lul-ki-ma dupšimāti (BA ii 409). — **ip** IV² 3 a 41, 43 li-ki-e-ma; b 3 li-ki-ma; 4 a 21; 23 li-qi-ma. NE 70, 4 šinna-a šal-ša u ri-ba-a ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš li-ki pa-ri[-sa], also see II 5, 6, 7; del 229 li-qi-šu-ma Arad-Ea. K 2573 ii 20; IV² 22 b 9; 11 (li-ki-e-ma, Br 1700); NE 16, 7 la li-ki; 18, 10 li-e-ki; Smith, *Asurb.* 145, 5 li-e-qi. li-qa-a-ma (2 pl) S^P 158 + S^P II 962 O 13. *Adapa*-legend R 25 li-ga-ni-šu-um-ma take for him; followed by il-gu-ni-šu-um-ma (26; 30 beg).

b) take; acquire by purchase; buy (ZK i 58); receive; also: borrow (MEISSNER, 101) {nehmen: in Besitz nehmen, erwerben (durch Kauf); empfangen; auch: borgen}. Often in c.t. — H 71, 24 ir-ri-šu i-lak-qi (× ušēqi); also 70, 49 preceded by il-qi (iḏ šU); 50 il-qu-u; 51 i-la-qu-u; cf 73, 18; II 15 d 50 ub-bal-ma i-la-qu-qi. K 81, 11—12 those slaves zir (= ǧar, KB iv 140 rm 1) -pat-⁷ la-qi-⁷; III 48 no 2, 11 ǧ(z)a-rip la-qi (KB iv 114); III 49 no 1 (K 883) 11 these people ǧar-pu la-qi-u are paid, (and) taken; 46 no 10, 12 ǧa-ar-pi la-qi. K 321, 8—9 amēltu šu-a-tu ǧarpat(-at) la-qi-at; KB iv 100 (i) 16 ǧ(z)a-ar-pat la-qi[-at] being paid it is acquired {als bezahlt ist es genommen}. K 5419 c 11 R (K 4832 O 14) in-na-nu ⁽¹¹⁾ kin-gu šu-uš-qu-u le(?)-qu-u (pm); II 43 a-b 7 šik-ka-tum = li-ki-e li-ti; Nabd 380, 8 nikasē ša abišū i-liq-qi; 380, 19. (KB iv 234 & 238).

c) adopt {adoptieren} Nabd 356, 20 a-na ma-ru-tu ni-il-qa-am-ma we adopted. 380, 7 a-na māru-u-tu lu-ul-qi-e-ma (cf 21); also ana ma-ru-tim (q. v.) il-ki-a-an-ni.

d) take a wife {eine Frau nehmen, heiraten} cf אִשָּׁה לָקַח. liqū aššatu (Assyrian) = axazu (Old-Babyl.) = rašū (Neo-Babyl.). dowry: Nabd 356, 4 nu-dun-na-a-a il-ki-e-ma; a partner: VATh 806, 2 ana TAB-BA il-ki-⁷.

e) take to or away; deprive, etc. {wegnehmen nach oder von einem Orte; berauben}. II 65, 25 (add) ni-ǧir-ti ēkalli-šu ana māṭ Aš-šur il-qa-a; II 67, 20 al-qa-a; IV² 7 a 34 aš-šu bīt rim-ki el-li li-ki-šu (Br 1700); Asb ii 43;

iv 137 al-qa-a a-na ^(māṭ) Aššur; vi 74 tukte(?)-šu-nu al-qa-a ana Aššur^{ki}; ix 24 A & A al-qa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na Aššur^{ki}; also see TP i 87; in 5 al-qa-šu-nu-(u)-ti; Sg *Khors* 32 al-qa-aš-šu. V 33 ii 2—3 (akpuḏ) a-na li-ki-e ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk | a-na Bābili^{ki}. IV 31 R 34 li-qa-aš-ši ina maxrija take her away from me (38 end: il-qa-aš-ši); cf *Su Bar* 49 il-qu-ma (had taken away); KB iv 322—3 col iv 19 nu-dun-ni-i-šu ta-liq-qi-e-ma ab-lat.

f) take a city etc.; conquer, capture {eine Stadt etc. einnehmen; erobern}. TP III *Ann* 39 a-na la ma-ni il-qa-a; 65 a-na la ni-[ba al]-qa-a; 173; 171 ki ša iš-te-en al-qa-a-šu-nu-ti.

g) accept graciously, either advice or prayers {annehmen, gnädig aufnehmen, entweder Rat oder Gebete}. ZA v 59, 12 li-ik-ki un-nin-ja. H 115 O 5—6 te-lik-ki-e (2 sg) te-mi-iq-šu (Z^B 14; § 34a & β); O 12 rem-ni-tum ša nas-xur-ša ǧa-a-bu li-qat un-ni-ni (Z^B 21; Br 7695; 8027); R 3—4 li-ki-e un-ni-ni; H 122—3 O 18—19 (Z^B 57; Br 1700, 8028); II 66 no 1, 7 li-qa-at (§ 39) un-ni-ni. Asb iv 10 un-nin-ni-ja il-qu-u (pl) var ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru. K 155 R 8 lil-ki un-ni-ni-ja. 81—6—7, 209, 2 Ištār li-qa-a-ti (who receives) pa-ra-aṣ ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num-u-tu (BA iii 260—1).

h) receive a revelation {eine Offenbarung empfangen} perhaps so in K 4832, 14 li-qu-u ⁽¹¹⁾ An-nu-ti.

Ištē-en (ta)-a-an ša-ṭa-ru (or -ri) il-qu-u or il-te-qu-u receive a written receipt {eine Quittung erhalten}; see BA iii 466 no 15 where many passages are given; also, *ibid.* 477 no 27; Camb 257, 12—13; Nabd 224, 12 (il-qu-u); 601, 15; 760, 25; 827, 8. Neb 334, 19 ištēn ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ra-nu il-qu-u; Cyr 242, 10 (iltequ); 245, 9 (ilqū); KB iv 320—1 (no 2) ii 9—10 maxiri duppi | la il-qu-u.

H 57, 26 ŠU-BA-AN-TI = il-te-ki || im-ta-xar (27) Br 1700; K 4170 R 4; II 52 no 3, add (AV 8613); H 57, 31 ŠU-TA-GA (𒍪𒍪) = li-ku-u || ma-xa-ru (32) Br 196 ad II 9 c-d 26; Br 7695; H 57;

ŠU-NE-IN-TI = il-ki || im-xur (44) H 700; H 58, 60 it-ti-šu il-qi (he received from him). H 8 c-f 46 il-qi (H 70, 48); H 57, 35 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = il-ku-u || im-xu-rum (56); 58, 61 il-qu-u; H 8 c-f 48 qa-as-su il-qu-u. H 57, 37 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i lak-ki || i-ma-xa-ar (38); 73, 18 i-la-q-qi; H 8 c-f 47 qa-as-su i-la-q-qi; H 58, 69 & 71; 66, 26 (= V 29 c-d 31) ka-sap-šu i-la-q-qi; H 57, 39 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-la-q-qu-u || i-ma-xa-ru (40), ZK ii 19; ZA v 144, 26; H 8 c-f 49 qa-as-su i-la-q-qu-u; also *ibid* 51—2. — PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ta-li[q-ku-u] 3 sg; cxxx 10 i-li-ku (3 pl); il-la-ku-u (xvi 23).

II 35 g-h 4 li-ku-u || e-me-du etc., all || a-la-a-ku (AV 4805; BA ii 39); H 107, 8 (= 112, 8; D 126, 8) IR | DU | li-ku-u (xamtu) Br 4888; 5387; l 7 = ta-bā-lu; l 9 = šu-lu-u. 43, 46 ŠU-TE-MA ŠU-TE- (GA) la-qu-u (40, 205 = ma-xa-ru).

Q^t il-te-qi (§ 34, a & β) e. g. H 57, 26 receive, accept {empfangen, annehmen}. See above under Q; Zū-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 21 Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki na-du-u par-qi; also 48 (BA ii 409 fol); KB iv 24 no iii 8—9 Š il-te-ki has taken; Nabd 518, 14 (-qi); Camb 279, 10 istēn-a ta-a-an giṭ-ṭa ^{pl} il-te-qu-u each one has taken a document, receipt {je eine Urkunde haben sie sich genommen}, 388, 14 istēn ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-te-qu-u; cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, vii 7 (Nabd 956); 967, 9; Cyr 338, 10—11 istēn ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ru il-te-qu-u (also Cyr 128, 26). Sp II 265a vii 11 il-ta-qu-u | xar-xa-ru-u (ZA x 6).

J^t Nabd 964, 16 (beg.) ul-te-iq-qa-a: cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 229 in due time we will cause to receive {rechtzeitig werden wir empfangen machen} nu-ul-ti-qu.

Š let some one take or acquire something; give {jem. etw. nehmen oder gewinnen lassen; geben}. KB ii 246—9, 70 be-lut māṭ Elamti u-šal-qu-u ša-lam-ma they let another take the dominion over Elam. Neb 135, 28—9 if, in future, ina šli eqli šu-a-ti . . . u-šal-ku(=qu)-u. II 66 no 1, 6 Ištār mu-

šal-qa-at li-i-ti who bestows victory, followed by mu-šam-qa-at am-mar libbi (§ 68); II 31 a 89 amēl ša apil mu-šal-qi-u (in col. b officer na-ki [-du?]) AV 5585. Sp II 265a xxiii 8 u-šal-qa (var -qu) iš-šik-ki (var -ku) etc. V 45 vii 27 tu-šal(or raq?)-qa. ip T^M ii 106 dan]-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi (cause to take away {lass wegnehmen}).

U Nabd 243, 18 Ištēn a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-la-qu-u.

NOTE. — 1. NE 11, 9 ku-zu-ub-ki lil-ki; 11, 16 kuzubša il-ki (7, 41); 10 li-ki-e na-pis-su; 17 il-ti-ki na-pis-su (7, 41) see kuzbu & nap(i)šu. Does NE 44, 67 (end) ta-tal-qiš-šu belong here?

2. T. A. have many curious forms of this verb. c. g. Q pr 3 f sg ti-el-ku (Lo. 18, 51); ti-el-qa-at (Lo. 21, 43); ig-gi-u-šu ardāni (> il-qiūšu) Ber. 104 R 43 (ZA vi 258 rm 11, cf  — pr messengers li-el-qu-ni-ik-ku (Lo. 2, 18) who may fetch it for thee (ZA v 152—3); Ber. 4, 14 + 16 (also ZA v 142) + R 2; li-il-qu-u Ber. 1, 18 let her be brought; also li-il-ki-a-ni in order that he may fetch | auf das er hole. — ps the mighty arm (qātu: su-ru-ux) of the king ti-li-ik-ki holds in possession (Ber. 104, 34), ^{pl} ti-li-ki-u (*ibid*, 37). 3 sg, m i-li-ig-gi (Lo. 35, 43 + 45); 3 pl, m i-li-ik-ku-nim (Lo. 35, 38) & i-li-ik-ku-ni-im-ma (Lo. 9, 54); āl[a?c]i-ix-ra i-li-gi (Ber. 11, 12) small towns he robs; also ta-liq-qi-e-ma (3 f sg) & i-liq-qu-u (3 pl). — ip li-qa (Lo. 21, 45; Ber. 97, 11) li-ga-an-ni (Ber. 92, 4 + 18) take me. — pm 3 sg, m la-ki (Lo. 14, 12; 18, 17); f u-ul la-ki Abd-a-ši-ir-ta would not A. be taken (Ber. 45, 27); la-ki-mi (Lo. 72, 34); la-qa-a (Lo. 19, 23); a-di-ju-u-ul-ku A-za-ru (Ber. 45, 33) then(?) A. would be captured. The king lu-u la-ki-xu may take (Ber. 103, 56; ZA vi 254); *ibid* 36 [la]-qa-xu u-nu-tu šu-nu. 1 sg la-ki-te (Lo. 79, 2). — ac la-qa-ši (Lo. 14, 20); a-na li-gi-e to bring (Ber. 22, 9); these (cities) also a-na ja-ši ji-ba-u la-qa (to me, he is trying to capture, Ber. 74, 10) + 13 la-qa ka-li ālāni; 75, 28 u-tu-ba-u-ma la-ka-šu[-nu], + 40 la-qa-ja to rescue (from the hand of his enemy) + Lo. 13, 23 (end) la-qa-am. — Q^t el-te-ki (Lo. 1, 70); also -qi; Ber. 89, 8 [u] il-ti-ki ka-li ālāni-ja; 72, 16 that the soldiers ti-il-ti-ku-na (may occupy Simyra); Lo. 58, 11 it-ti xa-mut-ta te-il-te-gu you shall bring him in haste.

Derr. milqitu and these 2:

liqū 2. *adj* or *noun*? foundling? {Findling?} II 9 (K 245) iii 26—27 SU-TA-KUR and E-BAR-RA (Br 6240) = li-qu-u (cf V 52 a 62—3 same id bit bi(pi)-ris-ti); 53—4 amēl BA-AN-DA-RI-BI = li-qa-a-šu iq-qa-ar (Br 2562).

liqūtu *abstr. noun*? V 38 (a-c) 30 [šu]-ug

(ZA iii 348—9) | ŠE (see however, ZA i 125) | li-qu-u, followed by li-qu-tu (31), Z^B 27; Br 7426—7; also perhaps V 40 c 35 li-qu-tum (Br 6612).

laqqu? ZA x 292, 6 E-BAR-DUR-GAR-RA | laq-qa-šu išimši.

lūqu (?) T. A. (Ber. 42, 17) and have delivered a-na (māt) Su-ri i-na lu-qi (as purchase price?); also Ber. 52 R 7 i-na (māt) Su-ba-ri i-na lu-qi.

laqalaqa stork {Storch} = لَقْلَقَ; AV 4728; § 61, 1a. II 37 d-f 8 XU = raq-raq-qu || la-qa-la-qa (Br 13977; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 108).

laqlaqqu V 41 e-f 63 GA = laq(?) - laq(?) - qu preceded by gu-ri-iš-tu with same id *ibid* 64 RA-AX = laqlaqqu.

laqagu? Perhaps J V 45 iv 19 tu-laqqaq; vii 28 tu-šal (or raq?) - ga-ak; cf iv 23; see also 727.

laqatu. pr ilqut; ps ilaqqat seize, snatch away; gather together, collect {ergreifen, wegraffen; zusammenraffen, sammeln} D^{Pr} 172; 185 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵. S 896, 8 GA = la-qa-tum (AV 4731; Br 14172) || be-lu-u (II 44 g-h 69), see balū 2. Perhaps II 35 no 3 g-h 43 nu-ul-la-tum (q. v.) = la-qa[-tum?]. — pr K 2401 iii 23 gib-ti la al-qu-tu (did I not take away? BA ii 627, 632); T^M v 80 al-qut; iv 111 il-qu-tu-u-ni; perhaps H 125 R 12 ilāni (ina? IV² R 30, 1 O 24) ša-ax-lu-uk-ti ta (IV² R-tal)-lu-tu tal-qut tu-šam-[qit?]. — pc Sg *Cyl* 77 may the gods šumšu zēršu ina māti lil-qu-tu (= luxalliqu, TP viii 88); IV² 12 R 33—4 ze-ra (q. v.) - šu lil-qut-ma (= XE-TIL-LA, Br 1516; § 98); 38 c 37 zēra-šu lil-qu-tum (3 pl); also see ZA ix 386, 7. KB iv 60 col iii 17 (end) lil-qu. According to *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 4 also lil-ga (& gu)-tu in early Babylonian, Br 4847; li-il-gu-da HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 14 rm 1 ad pl ii 23; i 24 (-tu); li-il-kudu *Rec. de Trav.*, xiv ('92) 105 col ii 10. — ps Sp II 265 a xxi 5 i-la-qit (ZA x 10); *ibid* iii 1 ku. . . . | eb-ri libbi is-ka | ša i-la-qat-tu-u | na . . . []. H 71, 10 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu i-la-qat (= AN-RI-RI-GA, Br 2594; AV

4727); KNUDIZON, 75 a 9 [i]-laq-tu-u: 34 a 9 (3 pl). — ag II 38 e-f 11 (amel) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kar-ba-an-ni (q. v.) JEREMIAS (BA iii 99): beggar {Bettler}.

J snatch away {hinwegraffen} II 35 c-d 64 TIL-TIL = lu-uq-qu-tum (63 = q(k)ut-tu-u) AV 4906; Br 1516. V 45 iv 22 tu-la-qat.

U be snatched away {hinweggerafft werden} V 61 vi 51 his name lixliq lil-la-qit zēr-šu (53 na-pi-š-tuš liq-ti, BA i 292, see qatū); KNUDIZON, no 81 R 8 i-laq-tu (> illaqtu) they will be snatched away. — Derr. Perhaps these 3: **laqtu** hand {Hand} pl laqtē fingers; Finger; § 67, 1; 80 c. Sn v 60 the life-destroying javelin at-mux laq-tu-u-a my fist grasped (HEBR. vii 67); also see I 43, 6. Esh *Sendsch.*, R 29—30 tu-šat-mi-xa | laq-tu-u-a. IV² 58 d 30 laq-ta-a-ša al-lu-xap-pu (said of the daughter of Anu); D 97, 27 i(-)ta-me-ix laq-tu-š-šu. K 7592 R 8 (ZA v 59) Marduk uk-tin-na it-mux-ma laq-tu-š-šu či-ir laq[tāti-ša?]. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 ix 5 li-šat-me-ix laq-tu-u-a. NE 58, 8 ina] qab-li-ti laq-ta-šu u-qat-ti. ZA iv 230, 10 ušatmixu laq-tu-uk-ka (said of Marduk). — pl § 74, 2. TP III *Ann* 38 laq-ti-šu-nu u-nak-kis. Anp i 117 of the ones kap-pi-šu-nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq, I cut off hands and fingers (but KB i 71: arms; AV 4701); I 44, 52 . . . i-na XAR MEŠ (= xarrē) xurāci ru-uk-ku-sa laq-ti-šu-un (cf Sn v 73); Asb ii 11 fol XAR MEŠ xurāci u-rak-ki-sa laq-te-e (var-ti)-šu (KB ii 166—7); see also Asb ii 93 fol; iii 92 fol; Sn vi 3 laq-ti-šu-nu.

NOTE. — 1. J^{L-N} 6—7 & 29 reads NE 60, 16 (Gilgameš) laq-ta-šu ili-ma according to his laqtu he is a god || sein laqtu ist der eines Gottes, > šul-lul(i)-ta-šu a-me-lu-ut. BO iii 148 reads a-lak-ta-šu.

2. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 19 no 230 Gišib (& rid > šid) = finger, whence Semitic rittu, a Sumerian loanword, not laqtu!

liqtu c. st. liqit grip, grasp {Griff, Packen} H 86—7, 63 DUBBIN-AG-A = li-qit qu-up-ri (Br 2726) ub-lu ma-lu-u, AV 4804, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116 seizing, at-

tackling the nail (said of a sickness) } den Nabal ergreifend (von einer Krankheit gesagt); preceded by gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti gu-li-bat zu-um-ri; cf II 27 *ef* 43 the same id = tal-qut-tum (or: ri-šut-tum); cf also lamū 27^t.

liqtati *pl* (cf liqtatū) II 32 *no* 7, *g-h* 70 ŠE-RI-RI-GA = še-im liq-ta-a-ti (cf samadiru) AV 7611; Br 2594; 7447; Z^B 81. K 4574 *col* i (II 22 *no* 1, *add*; AV 1728) [RI-R]I-GA = (pa-an?) liq-ta-ti ma-as(iz)-ru ... Br 14184.

lêru, lîru enclosure, fence; seam, border etc. {Einschliessung, Einfriedigung; Saum, Borde} AV 4829—30; Z^B 49; 86. II 30 *a-b* 48—51 we read: 48 ŠIM-BI-GUŠ-KIN (Br 5187); 49 ŠIM-BI   (Br 5185; cf K 4152, 19; AV 8139); 50—51 ŠIM-IŠ(-G UŠ KIN) all = li-e-ru; 48—50 also = ši-i-bu (Br 5176 & 5178); V 27 *ef* 8 ŠIM-TAG-IŠ = li-i-ru (Br 5189); K 4152, 18 (AV 3452, Br 5199) = li-e-r[um]. V 32 *b-c* 31 li-i-ru = šin-di ni(?) ..., preceded by ši-i-*bu* šin-di xurāḡi. V 42 *g-h* 75 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = a-ba-ru; u-ma-šu (cf 54); H 82 —, 49 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ki-rim-ma (-ša); cf *ibid* 26, 542; ZK ii 107. H 26, 541 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ša-pa-ḡu. Nabd 178, 12 (end) li-i-ri.

larū? II 43 *a-b* 29 la-ru-u = ki-šit-tum. (a1) Laribda P.N. of a town {Stadtname} c. g. Ash viii 101 ina (a1) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 *rm* = labirtu, cf labiru, note 2).

lardu a herb {ein Kraut} Rm 122 R 40 (sam) a-ra-an-tum = (sam) la-ar-du (AV 4741). T^M i 26 ina maxrikunu etēlil kīma (šam) aranti e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku ki-ma la-ar-[di] will be shining bright like as *lardu*-herb (cf T^M 118—19); also K 4583 i d 22 *fol*.

lurinnu, lurindu a variety of vine, grape {Abart der Edeldrebe, Weintraube} BA i 524 ***; T^C 5. Nabd 218, 6 lu-ri-in-du; 799, 2   lu-ri-in-du; 506, 10 *fol* gupnu ša lurindu; 862, 5    lu-ri-in-nu; Dār 193, 8—20 (gupnu) la (a1) lu-ri-in-du matqu. Perhaps P.N. Lu-ri-in-di-ja Nabd 906, 4. (a1) lu-ri-in Cyr 197 R 1.

Larsa = City of Larsa. AV 4742: LHMANN, 59, 77, 98. I 65 b 42 E-BAR-RA ša La-ar-sa-am^{ki}; II 50 *a-b* 48 KI-KI = La-ar-sa (Br 14364). 49 ... GA-KI, the same (Br 14187). V 41 *g-h* 10 AŠ(?)-TE-AZAG-GA = La-ar-su (Br 65). V 23 *e-h* 30 ZA-RA-AR-MA =  (= BAB-BAR?)-UNU-KI (ZK i 311) | ... | La-ar[-sa]. II 27, 589; Br 7867; ZA i 56 *rm*; D^{Pa} 223—4; KGF 293; KAT² 135; II 50 *a-b* 19; 53 *a-b* 6; 60 *a-b* 12; 61 *g* 49 (iḏ); IV² 30 *a* 6. — Against SAYCE's idea of a confusion of Larsa and al šarri to explain 707st, see BALL, *Genesis*, p 62 (in HART'S *Polychrome Bible*).

lašū. AV 4744, H 215, 25—8 = V 30 *g-h* 25—8 (im-me-li) NAG = ši-ik-ru (25, beverage {Getränk}) & šikru ša-tu-u (26; Z^B 43); (gu) NAG = la-a-šu (27; Br 871) & it-ti-la-'a (28, cf la'u). Z^B 46 *rm* 1 =  sip, lick {schlürfen, lecken}, BA i 15 *no* 9; ZA v 35 = ; cf H 11, 75. V 39 *a-b* 24 (Br 12083; Z^B 46 *rm* 1) we have la-a-šu, followed by:

lišu (25) li-i-šu, the iḏ ending in A-NA.

lušu. V 39 *a-b* 28—9 NI (or ZAL)-LAL & NI (su-mun) BE(?) = lu-šu-u; same iḏ as 28 = nadū V 13 *a* 5 (Br 5366); on 29 see also laššu & Br 5313. Sp II 265a iii 2 ku | gi-bi-š tam-tim | ša i-la-šu-u | mi(?)-ki [...] ZA x 4.

la'šu, perhaps a compound of lā + išu =   (see išu); TP vii 25 (§ 39) rare orchard-fruit ša i-na mat-ti-ja la-aš-šu | al-qa-a (ZA i 372), which in my country did not exist, I carried off. K 2401 ii 6 šarru mi-xir-šu la-aš-šu the king has not a rival (usually: la i-šu-u); iii 34 la-aš-ši mū pi-ja la-aš-kun BA ii 632—3: perhaps *pc* for lu ašši, cf laškun etc. K 492, 19—10 I, an old man, ša tēnšu la-aš-šu-u-ni who is not sound in his mind (BA i 629); K 183, 42 la-aš-šu no! (literally: there is not) {Nein!}; also K 522 R 13—15 la-aš-šū | i-zir-tu la | ša-at-rat; K 186, 36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu; III 4 *no* 4, 3 (= a 36) abu xu-ḡa-bu la-aš-šu-ni they have not (cf JRAS. xxiii, 148 ff.); V 39 *a-b* 26 | la-aš-[šu]; 27 BE (su-mun-zi) ZI | *idem* (Br 1552).

NOTE. — 1. SCHULZ, ZA v 401 & 406 reads V 68 a 10 aš-šum ina paraq ilani la-ša la TI (= šalintu); see, however, KB iii, 2, 114—15.

2. JNGER, BA i 476 *rm* * against laššū — larišū; he presupposes a lašu not to be *l* nicht sein, whence pu laššū, la-a-ši etc. In *c. 6*, etc. we have the legal phraseology *c. g.* III 46 no 6, 13—14 tu-a-ru (resuming) di-e-nu dababu la-a-šu; 48 no 1, 8 tu-a-ru di-e-nu da-ba-bu (*q. v.*) la-aš-šu. Ru 7, 11 [tuāru] dababula-aš-šu etc. (see tuāru).

lišib T. A. (Ber.) 18, 26 . . . ištē-en li-ši-ib something made of gold (? WINCKLER, KB v 13^o col 2. below).

lašadu? ZA ii 13 (& 206) ad K 61, 12 ta-la-aš-ši-id.

lišānu, § 65, 12; *f* (§ 71); *pl* lišānāti & lišānū (§ 70b) tongue, speech; nation {Zunge, Sprache; Nation} AV 4831. ZDMG 23, 359. id EME § 9, 223 (written KA + enclosed me). HEBR. i 178, 4; BA i 15 no 9 on etymology; on lišānu & li-ša-a-nu see BA i 147; 165 no 6; 324; and, again, ZA iv 375 *rm* 2. H 85 (D 132) 32 li-ša-an li-mut-tu (EME-XUL-GAL) = a bad (? sore?) tongue (?) {eine böse Zunge} BA i 389 *rm* || pū limuttu Br 835; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 112. V 50 a 69—60 li-ša-nu li-mut-tum. lišānu axītu, AV 248; D^H 34 *rm* 1; Sg *Cyl* (62) 72 lišānu a-xi-tu atmē la mitxurti (LYON, *Sargon*, 78); Bull 92 li-ša-nu (*var* lišānu) a-xi-tu(-tum); l 67 ina li-ša-an (^{māt}) Amur(xar?)re; also Ann 453, Khors 161. li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta hostile, evil tongue IV² 39 R 25; *dupl* reads li-šānu na-kir-ta (HEBR. xii, 152, 47). — Creation-*frg* III 8, 133 li-ša-nu iš-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e-ti (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 54—55: smack the tongue when sitting down to table {mit der Zunge schnalzen(?), wenn man sich zu Tische setzt}; lišānu šakanu according to BA iii 252 (Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 vii 40) to entertain, converse {sich unterhalten, verkehren}. — K 3474 i 47 [ina] nap-xar mātāti šu-ut(d) šu-un-na-a li-ša-nu (ZA iv 8). IV² 20 no 1, 23—4 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu (H 11 + 214, 72) as much as tongue can tell; 19 a 45—6 li-ša-nu

(= EME) mit-xar-ti (JENSEN-LEHMANN, ii 66 eine ein Ganzes bildende Sprache) kima išten šume tušēšir (ZA iii 359, above). Darius the king of countries, ša nap-xa-ri li-ša-nu gab-bi (B 3) & ša nap-xar li-ša-na-a-ta gab-bi (O 16) of the totality of all nations (BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, p 52). bel lišāni interpreter {Dolmetscher} KAT² 400; COT ii 91. — 81- 7- 27, 130, 7 li-ša-an šu-me-ri tam-šil Ak-k[a-da-a] ZA iv 434 below (HALÉVY) = Sumerian race {Sumerische Rasse}, l 9: [li]-ša-an ni-šak-ki (*q. v.*) WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 206 & *rm* 1. Li-ša-an ma-la-xi (*q. v.*); li-ša-an salāte, WEISSBACH, *Sum. Frage*, 155 = language (expressions) of women. lišān kalbi *cynoglosson*. hounds-tongue {Hundszunge} D^H 24 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; BA i 286; Br 5803; AV 4066, see kalbu. II 42 c-d 69 (Br 772); Br 851 on 67—8; 71—3. ZA vi 296 col iv 1. — Nabd 33, 1 li-ša-nu xurāci: ein goldenes Zünglein (MEISSNER).

V (= II) 39 a-b 19 EME = li[-ša-nu] Br 835; 20 ^{amōl} EME-TUK = ša li[-ša-nu] Br 850, cf a-kil [kar-çi] V 42 a-b 41 (Br 854); 21 EME-XA-MUN = li-ša-ni mi[t-xar-ti?] Br 852.

li-ša-ri. AV 4832; BA i 476 *rm* *, ad V 32 no 4, 36 qa-an li(AV 5034: šu) ša-ri = yoke {Gerät des Nichtgeradeseins} > la išaru (?); Br 2429 reads qa-an ma(?) ša-ri; perhaps a mistake for tu(!) ša-ri.

la-ša-si. S^P 158 + S^P II 960 R 6 i-nu-um la-ša-si (perh. = lā šasī) mi-ša-ri when (there was) absence (?) of righteousness (PINCHES).

lātu || lamūtānu (AV 4747) slave, servant {Sklave, Diener} Neb 72, 8 (^{sal}) A-ta-na-ax-ši-mi-ni la-ta-ni-šu; 368, 3 (^{sal}) Banitum-lūmur u (^{sal}) Bazitum (^{amōl}) la-ta-ni-šu; also cf Camb 384, 7; BA i 632 ad 497 √m², 1¹ join {sich anschliessen} = companion, servant {Begleiterin, Dienerin}. R^P² v 73 *rm* 10

la-šu-ja = lu ašūta Asb ii 125 see šātu (§ 93, 1; BA i 15 no 8; 314). √ li-iš-kum-ma III 43 d 17 = liškun-ma (§§ 48; 49b): la-aš-kun = lū aškun, √ šakanu. √ laš'al. la-ša-al (K 483, 12) = may I ask of ša'a'alu. √ la-aš-mu (K 11, 43) = may I hear, see šomū. √ la-ša-a-mu (*c. l.*): I have acquired see šāmu. √ lušardi etc., cf radū. √ P. N. lu-uš-tam-mar-Rammānu (AV 4909) see šamaru, 1. √ lištappud = lirtappud (√ rapadu) BA ii 144—5.

perhaps: equivalent to life 'hostages'.
T. A. (Ber.) 199, 13 his sons la-tu-nu.
latu = 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 la-at-ti POOLSON, *Wadi-Brissa*,
col ix 34 (p 122) make a trench, drain?
'drainieren?'.
lutu, see lu'utu.

litu (AV 48.36) *c. st.* lit; | le'u be able.
strong (*q. v.*); power, strength, might;
victory } Kraft, Stärke, Macht; Sieg! *pl*
litāti, § 69 *rm.* G § 6; Z^B 20; AV 4836.
Rm 2. 454 R 12 (*Elana*-legend) ina li-it
(*ilāt*) Iš-tar (BA ii 396—8; 402: zu
Füssen?); also cf NE 59, 6 a-na li-it
šamaš (or Ūm; Pir?) napištim ur-xa
gab-ta-ku J^W 32; 83 *rm* 2; J^{I-N} 6 & 28
fol. II 66 no 1, 6 Ištar mušalqat li-
i-ti. IV 31 R 28 sakru u za-mu-u
lim-xa-ḡu li-it-ka may smash thy
strength; H 120 R 14 ar-da-tum šu-ma
ina li-it du-ri it-tan-di (Vnadū).
Esh iv 40 after the gods over my enemies
ina li-i-ti ušāzizūni. K 2801 O + K
221 + 2669 R 6 aš-šu li-i-ti ša-ka-nu
to show my might; Sg *Ann* 82 li-i-ti
(^{il}) Ašur. III 43 i 5 i-na li-ti at the
victory; cf Merodach-Balad. stone (Berlin)
ii 40 ina li-ti; III 43 iv 28 (^{ilāt}) Iš-
xa-ra be-lit li-ti da-ad-ma. V 55, 44
ultu (when) i-na li-ti u (!) xu-ud lib-
bi a-na (^{māt}) Ak-ka-di i-tu-ra. TP
i 56 *fol* li-(i)-ta šit-nun-ta eli-šu-nu
al-ta-ka-an (*var*-kan). V 66, 27 u-šu-
uz bīti ina li-i-ti šarru-u-ti (ZA iii
122); II 65 (Synchr. Hist.) iv 23 (end) li-
ti ki-šid-[ti] victory and conquest. Bu
88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 10—11 ina li-i-ti
u ki-šit-ti qa-ti. Esh *Sendsch.*, R 53
li-i-tam ki-šid-ti qātā-ja. Sn ii 5 *fol*
li-i-tum (*var*-tu) ki-šid-ti qāti ša
eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu. Anp iii 25
ḡa-lam bu(n)nanija ēpuš li-(i)-ti u
da(n)nāni ina libbi alḡur; cf i 17;
iii 117 ša-kin li-i-te; i 93 li-ta u dan-
na-ni I exercised; iii 23 li-ti u da-
na(-a)-ni; 25 li-(i)-ti u da (*var* dan)-
na-ni (also Sg *Khors* 16); TP III *Ann*
23 si-mat li-i-ti u da-na-ni; 63 ina
li-i-ti u da-na-ni; Esh *Sendsch.*, O 12
da-na-an li-i-tam, Asb v 38; x 38 &
115 (see, p 261, col 1). KNUDZON, 68, 9

li-²-[e-t]u & li-i-te (151 b 7); li-ki-e
(see leḡu) li-ti || šik-ka-tum II 43 a-b
7; cf T. A. (Rostowicz B) 24 li-tu an-
nu-n il-ti-ḡa iš-tu qa-ti-šu. V 43
e-d 37 (cf II 60, 38) Nabū is written AN-
NE-DAR as e-muḡ li-i-ti (Br 3487,
same id = litū) JENSEN, 477. — *pl* TP
III *Ann* 160 li-ta-at (^{il}) Ašur bēlija
| ina muxxi aštar (also Sg *Ann* 288,
end); TP vi 49—50 e-zi-ib (or -ip, DE-
LITZSCH, Veḡepu) xarranāt nakrūte
ma-da-a-tu | ša a-na li-ta-te-ja la-a
qi-ir (*var* kir)-ba (cf KB i 36—7); viii 39
li-ta-at ḡur-di-ja the victories (achieved
by) my courage (§ 69, n); Anp ii 91 li-
ta-at (*var* li-te) kiš-šu-ti (KB i 87);
perhaps K 2148 ii 19 par(?) -ri-tu
ina li-ti-šu ša-kin; iii 23 pa-nu
amēli li-tum (ZA ix 118—9). HILPRECHT,
Assyriaca, 14—5 R 9 lit-ti par (OPPERT
mas)-si-e.

NOTE. — On Sg *Ann* 421; *Khors* 160 see li-
bittu, l.

litu 1. & lētu 1. *f.* of lū 3, cow } Kub! AV
4795. IV² 26 b 59 to his merciful god
ki-ma lit-ti (= LID) inagag he cries
like as a wildcow (Br 8870), and see AV
469 on II 24, 29 *add*; Z^B 86. IV² 27 a 34
ki-ma lit-ti i-ša-as-si; against Z^B 20
on *del* 110 see BA i 131. V 51 b 53 o king
bu-ur (*q. v.*) lit-ti elliti progeny of a
pure wildcow; Sp II 265a xxii 7 li-it-
tu | bu-ur-šu | reš-tu-u | ša-pil-
ma (ZA x 10—11); II 19 b 67—8 Ninib's
weapon is called lit-ti ta-xa-zi | (^{iq})
al-lu-xab(p)-b(p)u māti nu-kur-
tim; J^W 101 *rm* 2; the same id S^b 134

ši-la-an | 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 | [lit]-tum
(HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36: Hof, Tenne?);
also see Br 14331 on II 24 no 1 *add.* 8 21,
9 ši-zib la-a-ti el-le-ti (ZA viii 382
ad, p 198); JRAS (1891) 400, 28 lit-tu
bu-ur ša me-ru. Nabd 54, 4 lit-tum;
599, 8 LID; P. N. Li-²-i-tum Nabd
787, 9. Ev. Mer. 12, 2 šim (^{alap}) lit-tu.

lētu 2. intelligence, wisdom } Verstand,
Weisheit! | le'u 1. Sn *Bell* 39 ḡu-ux-
xur(-ru) šu-bat-su li-e-su ul i-da-a
lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us, cf EVETTS, ZA

(^{ilū}) lit-u Anp i 9 (perh. = | 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣), or ilu rimēnu-u (II 66, 9) i. e. rim(e)[nu]-u; cf K 128
where Ninib is called rimēnu qā'iš napsāti.

iii 329; = Sn 80, 17—19, 1 l 66 (= Rassam). Sp II 265a xxii 4 li-ē-a-us-su šup-šu-qat-ma nišē la lam-da (ZA x 10—11; but PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a us-su-ru-šu šu-ma nišē la lam-da); *ibid*, 11 li-'it-ma mi-na a-bak-ki ilu-ma nišē la lam-da. K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2669) R 19 uz-nu ġir-tu šur-ka-šu-nu-ti-ma ZU (i. e. le'n)-u-tu-šu-nu ka-ras-su-un li-šam-si-ku.

littu 2. (> lidtu 1^{aladu}) sprout, progeny, child {Sprössling, Kind} AV 4795; § 39. II 29 e-f 68 li-it-tum (ZA i 400—1) || ilittu. IV² 24 no 2, 25—6 TUR-DA = lit-tum (Br 4130; 10852). *collective noun*:

littūtu progeny {Nachkommenschaft} AV 4796. § 65, 34. Sg *Ann* 449 ši-bu-tu lil-lik lik-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu; *cf* Pp iv 142; *Khors* 191 (lik-šu-ud lit-tu-tu); Esh vi 43 še-bi-e lit-tu-tu; V 63 b 44 (× SCHEIL, ZA v 405 *fol*) = ZA ii 131 a 14; V 66 a 30 (OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 230); Neb *Bab* ii 29 (*Bors* ii 20, 25) qibi (or šudur) li-it-tu-u-ti(m), JENSEN, 162 šuṭur: "to write good health". V 34 c 44 ana ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ja to all my progeny. V 53, 54 (= K 538, 12—3) ši-bu-tu lit-tu-tu a-na šarri bēli-ja lu-šab-bi-u (BA i 197: Greisen-alter, Nachkommenschaft). — On lušbā littūti let me be satisfied with progeny,

see especially HAUPT in *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 109 col 1, where additional instances are cited from KB iii (2). V 31 e-d 52 i-lit-tu lit-tu-tu. LEHMANN, ii 61 1⁷⁸⁵ be strong {stark sein, männliche Kraft haben}, *ad* S³ 70; agreeing with WINKLER. ZA i 345, 20; ii 136, 29; so also HALPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 47—8, 19.

littu (or ū) some instrument of wood, furniture? {ein hölzernes Fabrikat, Werkzeug} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 17 (10) li-it-ti-e (p 287) together with dilittum; D 87 ii 62 IĠ-ŠU-A = li-it-tum (Br 852; AV 4790 li-du-tum); 63: littum šu-ma-ki; 64 l qa-ti; 65 l gal-la-bi; 66 l xar-ra-ri; 67 l b(p)ur-gul-li; 68 l gur-gur-ri; 69 l nam-za-ki; 70 l iš-di. **litū** destroy {zerstören} MEISSNER. II 29 a-b 74; + 27 a-b 7 DAR (da-ar) = li-tu-u (= S^c 65, Br 3487 || xi-pu-u) in one group with sa-la-tum (7) & xuppū (9); AV 4837; 3390; PSBA XVI 308, (Sp III 6 O ii 6; preceded by sa-al-tum & xi-pu-u) perhaps a noun?

litbušu || lubāru & lubšu (*q. v.*) V 28 d 46—48 lit-bu-šu a || of [lu-ba?]-ru (46) ... lit-šu (47) & ap[-pa]-xu (48) AV 4838.

la-ti-ku in P. N. Sal-man-la-ti-ku KB iv 88 col iv 8.

latnu (?) V 16 f 26 la-at-nu (AV 4670); *col e* broken off.

2

Ma. 1. enclitic particle of Emphasis {hervorhebende Partikel} added to independent pronouns, nouns and verbs with or without pronom. suffix; adverbs and adverbial forms. §§ 79a; 150; 53d (on accent); AV 4910. Eth. **aw**; POENON, *Bav*, 72; 162; and *Wadi-Brissa*, 92; L^T 117—8; ZDMG 37, 342; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i, 198—9 & *rm* 1, *ad* D^H 19; D^{Pr} 44; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109, col 2 = Hebr **סֵף**. KB iii (2) 64, 20 šamaš at-ta-ma thou art šamaš. T. A. (Lo.) 15, 36 at-ta-ma; 22, 30 at-ta-mi, *etc.* (Ber.) 3, 20 at-ta-qa,

21 ki-i ka-ša ma-a (like you); *del* 3 ki-i ja-ti-ma (*egomet*) at-ta thou art indeed like unto me. Esh (III 16) vi 18 at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma; TP viii 60 kīma ja-ti-ma; T. A. (Lo.) 10, 31 a-na ja-ši-ma-a; IV 31 R 46 ana ša-ša-ma; *cf del* 1 + 8 ana ša-šu-ma; ki-i ša-šu-ma-a NE 63, 13; 69, 31; 71, 22. K 497, 17 a-na-ku-ma mi-i-nu | a-qab-bi but what have I said (BA i 629); perh. H 124, 19 + 23 a-ri-ib-šu qa-al-mu-um-ma & āribšu pi-ḡu-um-ma; *del* 116 ni-šu-u-a-a-ma my people (so HAUPT);

lit-ku see rim-ku. ~ la-ta-am (§ 93, end) I will show, see ta m ū. ~ lat-tur-ru SMITH, *Asurb*, 118, 6 read šad-dur-ru (*q. v.*).

also *cf.* *ixti-ia-ma* my youth; *reš-i-ia-ma* my heart. *Uru* compares interrogative pronoun 'what?' 'was?' in *e. g.* 1st des. *Uru* *ein, schönes Mädchen? Was?*). TP ii 46 *ina* *mati-šu-ma* in his own country, *cf.* iv 84; iii 96 *i-na* *a-ša-ri-du-ti-ia-ma* in my present supremacy (*i. e.* after having conquered my enemies); ii 96 *ina* *qarduti-ia-ma*; iii 7; vii 63, 67 *etc.* K 114, 4 *ana* *šarri be-ili-ia-a-ma*; also K 145, 3 *a-na* *šarri bēli-ia-ma*. K 498, 8 *ina* *pi-ia-ma-a* with my own mouth. *ša* *Aššur-ma*, king of this Assyria; *šanāti-ma* this (these) year(s). BA ii 300—I calls *ma* an adverbial formative particle {adverbielles Bildungselement} in such forms as, *šattišamma* (TP v 49; KB i 32; Sn *Bar* 34 read: *i-na* *šatti u-ma*), *mūšamma*, *uddamma*, *appunam(m)a*; also see BA i 590 on *šanijām* (> *šanijamma*) *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 37, 60 *ū-mi-ša-am-ma*; Anp i 101 *ina* *li-me-ū-ma*; *Creat. frag* I 1 *e-nu-ma*. Often becomes indefinite, generalizing: *cf.* *ā'umma* any one TP i 67; Sg *Cyl* 36 *etc.*; *manma*, *mimma*; *šu-ma*, *šanam-ma*, *ša-nim-ma*. Added to verbs (§ 39), *i-gu-ug-ma* *bēl ilāni* Marduk I 49 i 19; TP ii 39; NE 59, 3 *a-na-ku a-mat* (מַתְּ)-*ma* ul *ki-i* *Ēa-bāni-ma-a* (J² 83^{rm} 1). II 67, 14 *u-tir-ma*; *as-su-xa-am-ma*; *il-li-kan-ma* (25); Sn i 26 (aptéma); added especially to *qebū* *e. g.* *qibē-ma u-ma*. IV² 54 *a* 37 *amur-ma* *ep-še-ta-šu ma-ru-uš-ta* behold (I pray thee) his miserable condition. IV 31 *O* 10 *lab-šu-(&ša)-ma*; also NE 19, 34; *del* 12 *ālu* *šu-u labir-ma* this city was already an ancient one; 2 *anaṭtalakumma* (also 186 end; NE 78, 18—20; K 3456 *O* 25); 107 the gods feared *a-bu-ba-am-ma*; 112 (end) *lu-u i-tur-ma*; 115 (end) *iq-bi-ma*; 117 *tam-ta-am-ma* (on which see, however, HAUPT, PAOS '94, cviii); 166 *i-di-e-ma* he surely knows. T. A. (Lo.) 2, 21 *i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma*; 2, 12 *i-na-an-na-ma* (*cf.* *del* 186 *e-nin-na-ma*), *etc.*; KB iv 214—5 (viii) 8 *i bi-in-im-ma*; *an-na-ma* II 65 *O* i 4, 7 (*cf.* *ibid* *an-ni-me*, *add* 28) AV 545. Also shortened to *-m e. g.* *ūmišam*, ZA iv 8, 26; *mūšam* *etc.* (§ 79^m); *i-nu-xa-am*

IV² 21^a *b* 9, *i-pa-ši-xa-am* (*b* 11), *liq-qa-bi-šum* (*b* 31), *ub-li-im* *ibid*, no 2 *R* 4; ZA iv 14 (ii) 14. IV 10 *a* 51 *i-lim*.

Also **-me, mē, mi & mu** occur. IV 31 *O* 14 (*amēlu*) NI-GAB (= *qēp* or *mušēlū*) *me-e* *pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka* say! porter there, open thy gate! 26 + 32 *an-ni-tu-me-e* (this here) *a-xa[-ta-]ki* (ilāt) Ištār (Delitzsch, *Lit. Centbl.*, '89 col 330; also see *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 503). K 11, 25 *maṣṣaru* *ša* *šarri atā-tu-ra-am-me*, BA ii 25. *Etana*-legend Rm 2, 454 + 79, 7—8, 180 *O* 27 + 30 *ma-a-tum-me-e*; IV² 28*^{no} 4 (*b*) 48 *mu-ti-ma* o my husband; 51 *a-xi-mi*, 58 *ma-ri-mi*; 55 *a-bi-mi* (Br 1251). K 1547 + K 2526, 7 *māre* ^p *qiri-mi*, the young of the serpent. II 16 *b* 49 *ina* *la a-ka-li-me kab-rat*. T. A. (Lo.) 42, 12, 32, 34 *i-nu-na-mi*; 43, 6 *a-na-me*; 61, 25 *nu-bu-ul-me*; 1, 11 + 26 + 37 *um-ma-a-mi*; 8, 18 *šim-me* (ZA v 156 *rm* 3) = she {sie}. (Ber.) 22 *R* 10 *iq-bu[-u-]šu-nu ma-a-me an-nu-tum-me-e gab-pa-šu-nu ma-a-me*, 11 *i-na* (^{māt}) *Mi-iq-ri-im-ma-a-me*, & many more examples in T. A. *kalāma*, *kalāmu* (Esh v 26; Asb ix 4, 44 *etc.*), *kalāmi* (NE 1, 14 *ka-la-a-mi & var* *ka-la-ma*), *kalamē* (H 116 *O* 10) see p 588—9; *ina* *ūmi-šu-ma* (TP i 89). *ūmišamma*, *ūmišammu* (I 69 *a* 16) see *ūmu* (day); *ina* *ma-te-e-ma* (*q. v.*); *kummu* & *kumma* (see p 396); *kī-ma* (p 394) *etc.*

On *-ma* in (^{maxaz}) *Ga-tu-du* & (^{maxaz}) *Ga-tu-du-ma* (Asb v 43, 56) see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, i 249.

-ma 2. enclitic copula, connecting particle: and {Kopula, Verbindungspartikel: und} between verbs, connecting sentences. D. H. MÜLLER, *Proc. Vienna Acad.*, '84, JI. 18, 46—7; §§ 82; 150 (as copula never shortened to *-m*); 53 *c* on the influence of the accent. Br 9466. TP i 61, 69, 87 *etc.*; vi 98. Sn i 26 *fol* *ana ekallišu e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma bit niṣirtišu*. Asb i 56—7, 60, 62—3, 79, 87 *etc.*; iii 20 *rēmu ar-ši-šu-u-ma* (viii 44; § 53 *d*); x 110 when this house *i-lab-bi-ru(-u)-ma in-na-xu*; Sn *Rass* 93; IV² 39 *R* 10—11. D 97, 4—5 *um-tal-li* | *e-pu-uš-ma*; 11—12 *ib-ni u-še-ṣa-am-ma*; 15—6 *ir-kab iz-ziz-zim-ma ix-lu-ul-*

ma it-tar-da NE 68, 34; 59, 5 + 7 + 9.
KB iv 214—5 (viii) 5/6 a-na pa-ni-ka
ab-ka-in-ma zu dir nimu mich und.
H 30, 687 has $\Delta \nabla \nabla$ = u: ma-a. — Also
perhaps -mi e. g. Rm III 105 i 13 u-qa-
a-a-an-ni-mi u-šad-gil pāni-ja; 6
i-qu-pu-u mi i-ni-šu had fallen to
pieces and become delapidated (WINCKLER,
Forsch., i 254—5); & -me KB iv 214—5
no viii 13 taš-ma-e-me she heard and.
Here according to JENSEN, 429 also *del* 116
(*cf* II 125, 84). Sometimes written -ga
e. g. K 81, 27 the instructions i-šak-kan-
ga (= ma).

ma 3. Abbreviation for mana; *cf* Berl.
Congr., ii, 345 col 2; often in c. t.

mā 1. *adv.* thus, so, and so, as follows
(umma) } so, also, folgendermassen { intro-
duces *oratio recta*. AV 4911; GGA '80,
523 *rm* 1; BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 28; § 78; BA i
435 & *rm* 1. Anp i 75, 102; ii 23, 50; iii
27 tēmu uttērūni ma-a they reported
as follows (LT 118 *rm* 2); i 81 (& see
xadu); Asb iii 121—22 ša-tir-ma (& there
was written) | ma-a (thus): ša (whoso-
ever) *etc.* III 16 no 2, 5—6 i-gab-bi-u
ma-a. K 512, 7—9 ša šarru išpu-
ranni ma-a *etc.* (see me-me-ni) also
9—10; K 167, 9 ma-a a-lik; K 186, 4—5
(ša tašpuranni ma-a) + 9 + 16 + 21
(introducing the reasons for the preceding
statement) + 36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-
šu. K 112 O 15 (*cf* 19 + 20); K 167, 9;
533, 14; 625, 12; 620, 14 a-sa-al ma-a
(*cf* 16 + 18 + 19); 181, 9 + 22 + 24 + 25 +
27 + 28 *etc.* 883, 20 + 22 + 25 (ma-a, BA
ii 633—5 = δē); 498, 7; 479, 32; 666 R 9
ma-a Arad ^{il} Gula iqtēbi; Rm 2, 2
l 5 + 8 ma-a a-a-ka u-šab, + 13 + 15;
R 4. 80—7—19, 20, 9 ma-a ki ma-qi
ūmē. D 96 R 16 ma-a ša abē-šu u-
šar-ri-xu zik-ru-u-šu; also 5; perh.
D 101 *frg.*, l 13. K 2401 ii 13 thou openest
thy mouth ma-a an-ni-na Aššur, *cf*
19; iii 6 + 7 + 8 + 11 + 29.

V 22 a-b-d 30 A-AN (^{am}) = ma-a,
ša-a, ki-i (Br 11393); H 35, 859. perhaps
V 21 e-f 38 MA = ma-a, followed by
ma-ru (AV 4910; Br 6773); V 38 a-b 37
BU (or SIR?) = ma-a; same iD II 47
e-f 19 = ma-a-ru.

me hundred {hundert} BA i 534, 636, *cf* 𐎠𐎵𐎶;

SAVER, ZDMG 27, 700; D p 38; Br 19372.
Nabd 824, 13; II me-e še-e-nu; 481, 2
(camel) rab me-e (*centurio*); 955, 4
(camel) rab me-me ša Bel; Neb 301, 4
(camel) me-e-a; (yr 379) amel rab ku-
ru-ub (*q. v.*) ša me-e. *f* perhaps in T. A.
(Lo.) 5, 10; V me-at erē 5 hundred
weight; also see ZIMMERN, ZA v 19, 2 &
rm 1 (*ad* Lo. 10, 27 V me li-im one
hundred thousand; see lim); u-a-na IC-
at (= ištēn me-at) lim (*var* li-im)
šanāti and for a 100,000 years. Does
here belong H 41, 253 <Y> (= lim?) =
ma-a-tum? See also lim & lurindu.

mī or **mē** *pron. interrog.* II 16 b 48—9 ina
la-na-ki me e-rat me (second -me a
mistake, according to JÄGER, BA ii 277);
H 126, 54 ša sar-rat mi (i-qab-bu-ni)
who is it that fights? BA ii 278; *ibid.*,
rm ** also IV² 28^{no} 3 R 36 (me-e).
del 30 u mi lu-pu-ul, but what shall I
answer (Johns Hopk. Circ., 69, p 18 *rm* 4;
JENSEN, 402); 81—8—30 O i 13 i-še =
mi-i who? {wer?} BA ii 292 *rm* **. —
T. A. (Lo.) 52, 12 mi-ja-mi (amēl) ur-
gu who could be . . (or why)? 53, 17; 54,
16. (Ber.) 153, 14; 121, 22 mi-a-mi
(amēl) kal-bu = ma-an-nu me (amēl)
kalbu ša (la) *etc.* (Ber.) 145, 16 *etc.*
101, 10 mi-a-mi i-i-ma-gi-ir; also mi-
ja 86 R 9; perh. = mannu (45, 35).

mū 1. (§ 25), *pl* mē (mi-e & me-e, § 67, 1)
m water {Wasser, Gewässer} iD A; (Br
11347): *pl* A-MEŠ (& A-ME). *del* 145,
270, 271; TP viii 65; Asb viii 102 (end),
ix 37; D 93, 5 A-MEŠ-šu-nu. Primitive
form entirely uncertain (§ 62, 2); mu-u
ba-at-qu ZA iii 396, 8; v 142, 8. H 77,
7 mu-u (= A, 6) ša ina ap-si-i ke-ni-š
kun-nu-u (*q. v.*); 87, 68 mu-u (= A)
ša ina ša-te-e ri-e-xu (*q. v.*) water
that during drinking is spit out (PINCHES
in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii 74); 126, 26 (Ištar)
me-e (= A) ad-dal-xu (*q. v.*). IV² 3 a
11—12 ki-ma A-MEŠ (= mē = A, 11)
mu-ši like as dew {wie Thau}, 20 m]ē
ri[xūti]; 13 a 44—3 mu-du-ka a-na
me-e (Br 5844) li-tir-ka; 16 b 25—6
me-e (= A) ša-ta-a ul i-li[-i], also
30, 44—5, 50—1 (me-e šu-nu-ti, Sn
Bav 11, end); 10 R 38 ana me-e šub-
taq-ti (or ru-šum-ti?) Z^B 73 (end). V

11 *e* 17 ina me-e (= A)-šu el-lu-ti, eb-bu-ti; *del* 230 ina me-e (*var* to A-MEŠ kīma el-li lim-si (also 237), *cf* IV² 25 iv 40 me-e el-lu-ti, 53 me-e šip-ti, a-a pa-sa id-di; 16 b 34—5; 13 b 54; also *b* 15—6 mē šip-ti. II 16 *e-f* 20 A-ZU = mu-ka (da-ad-da-ru), I 58 read a-na na-me-e. I 51 *no* 1 a 32 muḡū (*q. v.*) mi-e; Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122 = ZA ii 360) i 27 me-e da-ru-tim perennial wells (?). mi-e bi-e-ru-tim I 52 (*no* 3) b 19; KB iii (2) 56—7; JENSEN, 206; clear waters. mē za-ku-ti NE XII *col* vi 4 (end); also Cuthean Creat.-legend i 2 ša mē dal-xu-te iṣatū mē za-ku-te la iṣ[atū]. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e ra-be-u-tim (huge masses of water); KB iii (2) 6 *no* 2, *col* i 16 me-e i-ri-e-qa a-na sa-a-bu (*q. v.*); ii 7 me-e nu-ux-ši dam-ku-tim. I 67 b 24—5 šu-pu-ul mi-e ak-šu-ud | mi-xi-ra-at mi-e; IV² 26 *no* 7, 34 (K 4611) me-e (= A) bu-u-ri cistern or well-water } Brunnenwasser}. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2. 454 *etc.*) 27 (end) tam-tum i-tu-ra (has become) ana me-e (BA ii 396—8). perhaps II 56 *c* 18 i-lu mu-kil me-e šamē(u?) tam-di I 65 *a* 26. *Adapa*-legend R 23 me-e ba-la-ṭi . . . u-ul il-ti < O 29 me-e mu-u-ti (*q. v.*); mali-e me (see malū). V 27 (*no* 7) 65—66 elpītu me-e pur-ki (*q. v.*). In colophons often: whosoever this tablet ana mē inamdu (written RU)-u *etc.*, *e. g.* Mer-Bal-stone v 28; Creat.-*frg* iv 140 (beg.) mi-e-ša la šu-ḡa-a-šu-nu-ti. T^M iii 175 e-til-la-a kīma nūnē ina me-e-a: arise, like as fish in my waters. bu-nin-nu ša me-e 80, 11—12, 9 iii 4; lubūšum me-e P¹ Nabd 826, 5 perh. wash-clothes } waschbare Kleiderstoffe } (??), BA i 534 *no* 43, & 636 < T^C 91 (see, however, JASTROW in *HEBR.* XV *no* 2). ša me-e watercup } Wasserbecher } often. Neb vi 1 (see mixirtu); vii 51 (see mi-lum). V 12 *d-e-f* 45 me-e Tur-ni (Br 7854. D^{Pa} 186, 204); um-mi me-e, xa-am-mu me-e, ka-lab me-e, zumbu me-e see ummu, xammu (4), kalbu, zumbu. II 21 *d* 49—50 ka-lu-u ša me-e (see kalū). D 85 iv 11—14 [i-nu] ša A-MEŠ

(= mē. Br 11636—7); V 11 *d-f* 24—5 A-MEŠ (= mē) ra-xa-ḡu (Br 11567; 11707; 11521); 26 mē ša-xa-tu (Br 11529; 11708); 27 mē ṭa-bu-tu (*var* -ti) Br 11481 (A-ḡI-IB-BA). 11590 (A-DUB-ḡA); V 22 *a-b-d* 43 (PSBA x 224), 53, 57 a-a | A | a-a-u | mu-u (AV 5405, H 35, 853 followed by banū: beget), 71 me-e (AV 5248) | A | mu-u (Z^B 5 *rm* 1: GUYARD, ZK i 99 § 4); V 39 *e* 64 A = me-e.

T. A. the word is written A, A-MEŠ (Lo.) 28, 51 + 75; 30, 39 + 43; me-e 29, 65; A-MEŠ mi-ma 31, 10; also mu-u. — (Ber.) 25 ii 54: I ša me-e-šu xurāḡu a golden ewer } ein goldener Wasserkrug; 26 iv 18: I ša me-e šu-u-li-i (perh. علی).

Derr. māmu & māmīš (*q. v.*).

ma'u (?) 1. V 22 *a-b-d* 55 a-a | A | ma-'u (PSBA x 224: watercourse } Wasserlauf).

mū 2. name } Name}, *cf* zikru, a), & see id MU (§ 52) = šumu, § 25 *bel.* perhaps } ממש. IV 31 O 24. ZA ii 313, 5 mu šat-ru (or MU, BA i 430). H 12, 114 mu-u | MU } šu-mu, § 9, 51. IV² 60^c C, O 9 I taught my country me-e ilu na-ḡa-ri || šu-mi Ištar šūquru (LEHMANN, 118); also see ME id for speech, word (amātu) & name.

mū 3. V 28 *a-b* 29—30 mu-u || ba-a & u (AV 5405; Br 8714).

mā (2.) & mū (4.) V 27 (*a*)-b 46 ma-a, 47 mu-u, apparently = LI. followed by lu-ma-a & li-ma-a; AV 5405; Br 1110—1111.

ma'u 2. be mighty } mächtig sein } J III 41 b 23 day and night li-ma-' da-ad-mi-šu KB iv 78—9 may rule his countries (see, however, ma'adu, 1).

ma'u 3. mighty, great? } mächtig, gross } || karūbu. KING, *Magic*, 49, 17 (end). Sg Cyl 30, Sargon ma-a-'i ga-mir dun-i u a-ba-ri (LYON, *Sarg.*, 64); see KB ii 43 *rm* †: Eth. mō'a, which according to PRÄTORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 197 = rule; D^H 18 *rm* 1); *f* probably in KING, *Magic*, 4, 13 . . . me-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Anunnaki mu-da-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Igigi & Asb ix 75 ^(11āt) Bēlit ri-im-tu ¹¹ Bēl me-i-tu (*var* -ti), MEISSNER, ZA x 80 *fol* on KB ii 226, and,

again, JENSEN, ZA x 251—2. Also see PAOS xiv p cvii *rm*.

ma'adu 1. mādu 1. (𐎠𐎡𐎢) § 42; pr im'id imid (im-id, § 20; ZA vi 308 *ad* DEL., *Gram.*, § 106) pš ima'id, ima'ad be or become much or many, increase {viel sein oder werden, zunehmen, sich vermehren} D^H 66, 14—20; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 198; D. H. MÜLLER, ZDMG 37, 342. Beh 14 the lies in the country lu ma-du i-mi-du greatly increased (§ 133: are assuredly on the increase); *ibid* 97 lu ma-du; 112 a-gan-nu-tu lu ma-a-du; IV 31 O 20 eli bal-tu-ti i-ma'-i-du mi-tu-ti. pc V 66 ii 12 li-ri-ku ūmēja li-mi-da šanātija may my years become many. SCHEIL (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii p 190) *no ix frg* S 4. K 2455 (T^M ii 83) šu-nu liq-tu-u-ma ana-ku lu-um-id let them perish but let me increase (§§ 93, 1b; 107; 150). pm ZA iii 374, 2 xurāça ma-'a-da. Sp II 265a xv 8 ma-'da | a-na šamni ċēri | ša ri-*[* . K 183, 13 pa-lax ili ma-'i-da the fear of the gods is great (BA i 618); K 81, 15 ʔa-ab-ta-a-ti (13) . . . ma-'i-da are too much {sind zu viel} BA i 198; Asb vi 94 ša e-li eribē ma-'i-du which were more numerous than grasshoppers. IV 10 a 36—7 an-nu-u-a ma-'i-da, Br 1042; cf b 43—4 (H 218 *no* 102 on the id) xab-la-tu-u-a ma-'i-da-a-ti (Br 1063); IV² 47 *no* 3, 25—6 dīktu ina libbi šunu | ma-'i-da di-e-ka-at; perh. H 117 R 4 m]a-a-da? — J V 45 iii 15 tu-ma-an-da; III 41 b 23 li-ma-'i-da at-mi-šu (BELSER, BA ii; § 93, 1, a; see ma'u, 1). — Š V 31 b 54 a-la-ku la u-šam-ad || attaluku lā uttaram-ma. I 35 *no* 2, 11 ana balāṭ napšā-tišu arkat ūmēšu šum-ud šanātišu (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 55); K 601, 15 šum-u-du lil-li[-di] ZDMG 34, 759; BA i 625. PINCHES, *Texts.* 16 *no* 4 R 5 Ćirpānit zi-ru-šu li-rap-piš-ma li-šam-'i-da (§§ 20 *rm*; 47) na-an-nab-šu (AV 7522) may she increase (§ 93, 1, a); V 34 iii 43 u-ri-ki ū-um-u-a šu-mi-di ša-na-tu-u-a. — N according to BA ii 300 *rm** in II 49 b-c 55 damqāti ina māti i-man-du the favors will be many in the country.

T. A. has many interesting forms of

this verb, BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, xxxvi & *fol* (Lo.) 8, 61 ina mātija xurāçu ki-i e-be-ri ma-a-ta-at (ZA v 19; also xurāçu el ebiri mād, ZA v 150, 12), 63 kima ki ša inanna ina māt ša axija xurāçi MEŠ ma-'a-ta-at (ZA v 18) is plentiful; 8, 50 mi-i-iç ma-a-ad u la-la mi-i-iç ma-a-ad (when I say) "it is sufficiently enough", it will be more than enough; 68, 12 ma-'i-da. (Ber.) 103, 44 let the king inquire: ma-ad akālē ma-ad šamni ma-ad lubšāti is there enough food, etc.? ZA vi 252—4. — Š (Lo.) 8, 35 el a-bi-ja lu u-še-im-'i-id-an-ni-ma may he give more to me; 8, 64 xurāçi MEŠ li-še-im-'i-id; 55 el ša abija ri-'mu-u-ta li-še-im-'i-id-an-ni may he enter upon still closer friendship with me. — Š^t (Lo.) 8, 13 a-na X-šu el a-bi-ja tu-uš-te-im-'i-id ZA v 154. Derr.:

ma'adu 2. (§ 65, 6) **mādu 2.** (§ 47; ZA vi 308, below), whence also mandu (> mad-du) *q. v.*; *f* ma'at(tu) (§ 48), mattu & ma'assu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 46—7); *pl* ma'adūti, mādūti, mādūtu (§ 67b), *f* ma'adāti, madētum (§ 69, end) *adj.* much, many, numerous {viel, zahlreich} AV 4940. id ZUN (written XI-A) H 28, 626; § 9, 186; XI (= SAR) S^c 69 ša-ar |  | ma-a-du (Br 8226). Nabd 964, 7 i-çi u ma-a-du. Anp ii 64 u-nu-tu siparri XI-A (= ma'attu) & var ma-'a-tum. nišu ma-a-du Beh 20; Synchr. History ii 12 šal-la-su-nu ma-'-tu; iv 6 (end) šal-la-su-nu ma-'-du (but??; KB i 196—7). Šams iv 39 it-ti ummāni-šu ma-'a-di a-na la ma-ni. Sn v 43 kima tibūt a-ri-bi ma-'a-di; I 44, 60 ki-ru-bu-u ma-a-du earth in great quantity; KNUD-TZON, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; cf KB ii 242, 68 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di. Asb ii 78 it-ti nu-dun-ni-e ma-'a-di (see nudunnū & nudnu); šul-ma-na ma-'a-da ba-na-a (T. A., ZA v 142, 9) a rich, fine present. V 40 (*no* 5) e-f 47 zumbu (*q. v.*) ša ri-gim-šu ma-'a-du. NE 56 (*no* 28) 21 mu-xal-liq ma-'a-du. I 28 a 31 si-te-it u-ma-a-me ma-'a-di of the many other animals. see also mīlu (𐎠𐎢𐎡). H 111 + 113, 45 AM-MAX = ŠA (= GAR)-MAX =

mamma ma-'a-du (Br 1042; 11998) fol-
lowed by mamma i-en (Hittite; Br 12044):
V 100 IS NUN-NUN = ma-a-du (AV
1881). Aso mandu (Zim. *Surpu*) which
= Asb vii 114—5 di-ik-ta-šu | ma-
ad-tu a-du-ki; cf Sg *Ann* 60 etc.; TP
III *Ann* 57—8; II 67 O 23 (ma-ad-tu)
+ 25. SMITH, *Asurb*, 291 m, di-ik-
ta[-ša] ma-'a-as-su ad-duk (KB ii
18—1 rm, l 11; see also dāku & dīku.
17; 170, 93 ūa-ab-tu (q. v.) ma-'a-as-
su e-pu-šu-uš (KB ii 262—3). TP III
Ann 72 šu ma-'a-at-te etc.;
90 (= III 9 no 1) [bi-nu-tu] māti-šu-
nu ma-'a-at-tu. Sn iv 76 ša-mu-
tum ma-at-tum ušaznina (see za-
nanu, 2). II 67, 13 šal-la-su-nu ma-
ad-tu aš-lu-la; III 60, 100 ummān
Akkade mat-tum, the numerous army
of Akkad. T. A. (ZA v 158; Lo. 8, 34 +
38 + 41) xurācu^{MEŠ} ma-a-at-ta e-te-
ri-iš; Lo. 2, 16 xurācu ma-a-da; 68,
12 ma-'a-da. Asb ii 61; 70—1 etc., itti
tir-xa-ti (q. v.) ma-'a-as-si; & ma-
as-si. — *pl* V 60 iii 11—2 Samaš the
great lord who ištu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti:
for many days, had been angry. KNUDZON,
1, 23 iš-tu ū-um ma-du-ti; Sg *Khors*
11 ultu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti; K 183, 25
ūmē ma-'a-du-u-ti. V 53 a 22 (end)
ma-du-u-ti. Anp iii 21 qābē ma-'a-
du-te (var -ti); i 91; Šalm. *Mon.* R 73
ma-'a-du-ti-šu. KB iii (2) 128, 17 qābē
ma-du-tu (Nabd.-Cyr. Chron.). TP vi 49,
see xarranu, *pl.* Neb vii 13 šarrāni
ma-du-ti, cf Sg *Cyl* 30. šarru (var -ri)
ša šarrāni ma-du-u-tum C a 4; C b 6;
ma-du-u-tu K 7; ma-du-tum NR 3.
(BIZOUD, *Achém.* 52). S 6 + S 2 O 6 ina
ma-'a-du-ti kakkabāni ša-ma-mi
(*Rev. Sém.* '98, 142 ff.). — Asb ix 127 um-
mānāte-ja ma-'a-da-a-ti; IV² 10 b
43—4 (see ma'adu 1, Q pm); K 183, 23
šanāti ma-'a-da-ti; K 112 O 5 (-te);
K 590, 8 (-te). mātāti ma-di-e-tum
H 6 (§ 32 a γ); KNUDZON 48, 10—11 ultu
libbi^(al) hi-ra-na-a-tu ša (māt) šu-
up-ri-a | lu-ju e-ça-a-ti (few) lu-u
ma-'a-da-a-ti; *ibid.*, R 9 a llāni ša
(al) šu-up-ri-a lu-u e-çu-u[-ti] lu-u
ma-'a-du-u-ti. K 1107 O 11 (HARPER,
Letters, 238) ul-tu šad-da-giš ši-pir-
e-ti ma-'a-di-e-ti (HEBR. xiv 13). II 31

e. g. 21 MAX = ma-'a-du (Br 1042);
II 47 e-f 62 (+ 64) UD-DA-U-ŠAR =
ma-a-du (Br 7119).

ma'adiš (AV 4939), mādiš (AV 4934) *adv*
very, much, in great numbers {sehr, viel,
in grosser Anzahl! §§ 78; 80, b. TP vii 95
ma-'a-diš nu-su-qu. II 67, 79 whose
bi-na-te (q. v.) ma-'a-diš nu-uk-ku-
lu; Sg *Cyl* 55 ma-'a-diš i-ti-ib(-ma);
ZA ii 152, 35; III 5 no 6, 44 ummānāte-
šu a-na ma-'a-diš (in great numbers)
id-ka-a (D 113, 5); also *ibid* 19. Sn vi
44 a palace which eli maxriti ma-'a-
diš šu-tu-rat (was much greater than
the former); written ma-diš in || passage
I 44, 65; also see Esh vi 18 (ma-'a-diš);
Asb x 80 ši-kit-ta-šu ul u-šak-ki
ma-'a-diš; V 65 a 23 ma-'a-diš ap-
laxma (ZK ii 340). ZA iv 231, 24 nir-
bušu rabū gu-uš-šar ma-'a-diš is
exalted greatly (ZA v 58, 24). K 3473 +
79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 R 137 (Creat. *frg* III)
ma-'a-diš e-gu-u (said of the gods,
JENSEN, 279. SCHEIL, (*Rec. Trav.*, xix)
notes d'épigr. (Repr. p 9 ff. . . 14—15) aš-
xi ap-[pa]-at ne-me-ki | ma-di-eš
lu-ul-te-is-bi (J¹šebū). H 116 O 18
(K 4931) ma-'a-diš (LUB-AŠ-EME-
SAL, Br 9506) šal-pu-ti ça-am-da-ku
(ZA i 396 *rm* 4); IV² 19 b 41—2 be-el-
ti ma-'a-diš (= MAX-BI, Br 1042,
1053) šal-pu-ti ça-an-da-ku (cf PIN-
CHES, BO Dec., '86; RP² i 84—5; PSBA
xvii); II 47 e-d 54—55 LUB-AŠ (Br 7272,
7276) = ma-'a-diš: dan-niš; MAX-
BI = ma-'a-diš (Br 1042; AV 1884).
V 47 a 55 ap-pu-na-ma explained by
ma-'a-diš (i. e. "appunāma is used
here: emphatically", Z^B 97, above; JENSEN,
404; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109; REISSNER, *ibid*,
153). II 42 e-f 29 U-SIG-SIG-E = ma-
di-iš, preceded by U-SIG-SIG-E = gaš-
ri-iš (AV 4934; Br 7019). T. A. often ma-
ti-iš (dan-is, q. v.) very powerfully;
Lo. 8, 11 (ZA v 154—5), 43, 67, 73; ma-
'a-ti-iš, 59; etc.

ma'adu or ma'adu 3. *noun*, fulness, multi-
tude {Fülle, Menge} TP III *Ann* 136
(amēl) A-ru-mu a-na ma-'a-di it-bu-
ma; II 67, 27 gold, the dust of his country
a-na ma-'a-di-e šu-tar-ti. K 8522
(D 95 d 18) O 8 ša mimma-ni i-çu
a-na ma-'a-di-e u-tir-ru (JENSEN,

294 foll.; T. A. (Ber.) 11, 5 narkabati-ka u i-na ma-a-du qābe-ka are these 3:

midu fulness {Fülle} T^M iii 120 i-na mi-di nāri e-pu-ša-an-ni 119 i-na mi-li nāri.

mu'du (§§ 47; 65, 3) mass, crowd, fulness {Masse, Menge, Fülle} = 78p (§ 29); ZDMG 32, 708. Sg *Khors* 142 precious stones a-na mu-'u-di-e (§ 10) in a mass, many {in Menge}; Sn *Ku* 4, 14 (aban) pilu piḡu a-na mu-'u-di-e innamir; Esh i 23—4 the treasures of his palace a-na mu-'u-di-e aš-lu-la. K 2675 R 4 spoil ina la mēni a-na mu-'u-di-e they carried away (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 55).

ma'adūtu *abstr. noun* mass, multitude {Menge, Fülle} AV 4941; S^B 140 mi-eš | MEŠ | ma-'a-du-tum (H 33, 786; Br 10469); also S^C 4, 13 me-eš; Br 10371. V 23 a-b-d 58 (JENSEN, 12, *rm* 1). See also Asb iv 76 *ad var* XI-A, & v 20 (Br 10469). II 42 *no* 3 R 27 U-NI-A = ma-'a-du-tum (Br 6068, 8626) || tab-ru-u [-tum?] 25 (Br 8627 tabrū) & ab-lu-tum, 26; H 39, 173. V 36 a-b-c 38 xa-a | ma-'a-du-tum (*cf* V 16 h 81) Br 8710; V 37 d-e-f 52 e-eš | <<< | ma-'a-du-ti followed by šum-šu-u (Br 9984). KING, *Magic*, 6, 78 ina ma-'a-du[-ti] kakkabāni MEŠ *cf* 7, 16; 19, 18. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 31 ki-ma ma-a-du-ti ta-an-ni-is, very indeed; also l 26 ax-da-du ki-i ma-du-ti. Another may be:

ma'attu K 125, 23 ma-a ma-at-tu-nu la ta-bi-ra that our produce is reduced.

mādu 3. *adv* much, very {viel, sehr} Beh 14 lu ma-du i-mi-du (see above); 97; 20 u-qu ma-a-du la-pa-ni-šu ip-ta-lax the people feared him greatly. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 ma-ad šul-mu || danniš šulmu it is very well; 5, 44 ma-ad daniš; Lo. 2, 12 send me xurāqa ma-a-ad ma-la ša abika; 15 now that I du-ul-li ina bit ili ma-a-ad u daniš | qa-ab-ta-ku-u-ma (ZA v 150) *etc.* Also mandi, manda (*q. v.*).

ma'adū (?) S 31, 52 O 17 IÇ >>> = ma-'a-du-u, ZA ix 220—1.

ma'udtu (?) K 2779 O 39 ma-'u-ud-tu ka-bi-is-tu.

ma'ālu bed, couch {Bett, Lager} m, § 65, 31a; AV 5002; Br 9798; 9801. id KI-

NA *e. g.* *Zim, Šurpu*, ii 29; viii 44. Asb x 69—70 ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši dam-muqa šunātua ina ša le-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (Z^B 29, 2; 38; KB i, 232—3; BA i 386). SCHUL, *Nabal*, ii 39—41 la-a ma-a-a-al NI-KAR (= na'a!) | i-na-al. K 2669 (III 38 *no* 2 R 66) R 15 . . . ma-a-a-li ša ni-is-sa-ta-ta-ni-xi. V 50 (K 4872) a 45—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu iktu-mu-ša (H 187); IV² 16 R 61 ki-iḡ-qu-šu ma-a-a-lu (= KI-NA-A, 69) ša AN-AG (*cf* SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 126; *ibid* 128, 17 e-]sir ⁽¹⁾ E-a ina ma-a-a-li ina ša-da-di); *ibid* 15 ii 53—4 ina ḡir-ti ma-a-a-al mu-ši, Br 9798. Perhaps K 2329 R 1 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) Br 1027, 3736, 5750. NE 15, 35 fol al-ka-a-ma ina ma-a-a-li rabi-i | ina] ma-a-a-al tak-ni-i uš-na-al-ka-ma; 50, 208 u-ši-lu-ma etlē ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši ḡal-lu (also NE XII col vi 1 & 4; J^W 56; J^{I-N} 42); 54, 11 Eabāni ina ma-a-a-l[i-šu?], *cf* 55, 22, (& ZA iii 8, 1); *del* 222 ina bit ma-a-li-ja] a-šib mu-u-tum (NE 145, 246). V 22 a-d 46 a-a | A | ma-a-a-lum; *ibid* 55 same id *etc.* = ma-'a[-lum?] Br 11342 *fol.* II 23 c-d 55 ma-a-a-lu = ir-šu followed by 56: ma-a-a-al-tum. II 36 a-b 2 ma-a(-a)-al qu-ra-di (Br 9801).

HALÉVY, RÉJ 185, 361 פֶּתִי; LYON, *Sarg*, 64, bel.; HAUPT: HEBR. i 223; ZA ii 368—9; BA i 171—2; 315 *ad* 15 *rm* 11; 325 *ad* 172; SCHRADER, ZA iii 7 *fol.*; D^{Pr} 21 *rm* & 105; and NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; BA i 485 פֶּתִי.

ma'altu, *idem*. II 23 c-d 64—66 ma-a-a-al-tum || (*cf*) du-un-nu (64c), mar-šum (65c), ma-ra-šum (66c) & mad-na-nu (65d).

meil'u (?) PINCHES, ZK ii 73 reads V 31 a-b TAG-IŠ-XI-AN-NE = me-il-'i aban ¹¹ NE (*cf* PINCHES, *Texts*, 19, 16).

MU-AN-NA (AV 5498) *etc.* = šattu, year (*q. v.*).

ma'a(?i?)su K 2852 + K 9662 iii 12 (end) mutir ar-te (camel) šak-nu-te ma-'a(?i?)-si.

ma'assu *cf* ma'adu 2.

mi-e-su see mēsu.

ma'aru, **māru** 1. send, dispatch {senden, schicken} § 47; AV 4937. Q *Zim, Šurpu*,

ii 78 *im-a-ru* (*var i-me-ru*) *u-ri-ix*-
so *in-lu*; perhaps I 27 *no* 2, 38—9
lu *la* *ma-a-ri* *u* *mu-šu-ri* *u* *la* *ki*-
lin (*q. r.*); ZA iv 240, 9 *še-am* *ina* *li*-
ti *ma-šu* *i* *ma-ar* *xa-an-na-ru*; per-
 haps II 42 *c-f* 19 (see above, mā. 1). — *Ṣ*
mu'uru = *šaparu*; *pr* *uma'ir*; JENSEN,
 ZDMG 43, 196; ZA i 195 *rm* 1: *ma'aru*
 derivative from *Piēl u'a'ir* of *Ṣ* 778
q. r.; § 20 & *rm* on forms of *pr* & *ps*.
 — *a*) send, dispatch {senden, schicken} TP
 iv 52 thither *Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni*-
ma al-lik; v 68 to conquer the land
 (11) *Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni*-(*ma*) sent me
 A. Anp i 42 *u-ma-'i-ra-ni* (1 *sg*); *u*-
ma-e-ru (3 *pl*) § 36. Asb vii 27 *u-ma*-
'i-ir (1 *sg*); K 2675 *O* 8 (3 *sg*). Asb v 124
 at the command of *Ašur* and *Ištar* *ša* *u*-
ma-e-(*e*)-*ru-in-ni*; III 38 *no* 1, *O* 18
u-ma-'i-ru-in-ni they sent me. IV²
 39 *b* 26 *ša-na-a u-ma-a* (*var* -'a)-*ru*-
ma; KB iii (1) 160 *col* v 35 (*ša*) ... *u*-
šar-ga-mu u-ma-'a-a-ru (3 *sg*). Mer-
 Bal-Stone (coloph.) v 25 whosoever *u*-
ma-'a-ru a-xa-a etc.; 27 (end) *lim*-
niš u-ma-'a-ru. K 2619 i 16 *ki-i*
 (*šal-lat na-ki-ri*) *ana* *ša-la-la u*-
ma-'a-ra *ča-ba-šu*; III 43 *a* 32 who
 an enemy *u-ma-a-ru-u-ma* (§ 53 *d*); I 70
 ii 23; III 41 *b* 9; I 27 *no* 2, 70; V 56, 34
 —5 *lu-u lim-nu amēlu* | *u-ma-'a*-
ru-ma. Šalm. Mon. 14 *u-ma-'i-ra-an*-
ni; I 43, 30 *ana mixrit šar māt Elamti*
u-ma-'i-ir (I sent my royal army); 44,
 69 *u-ša-ak-ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti*
ur-tu he sent them the order; IV² 30*
no 3, *O* 30 *bēlu rabu-u* ¹¹ *Ēa u-ma-'*
ir-an[-*ni*] has sent me; II 19 *no* 1, *O* 26
ilu iš-tin la u-ma-'a-ru-ma (& *l* 30);
 II 47 *a-b* 8 *šarru ana šarri u-ma-ar*
 (Br 10750). Creat.-*frg* III 12—3: the com-
 mand which I let thee hear *šun-na-a*
 (proclaim) *a-na* *ša-a-šu-nu u-ma-'i*-
ra-an-ni (also *l* 76). HILPRECHT, *As-*
syriaca, 16—7 *R* 13 *ša bīt* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Sin ma*-
 [gir *u*] *ma-a-ru-m[a]*; *ibid* 14—5 *R* 8
ur-ta u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti-ma (*As-*
syriaca, 4 × ZA viii 368, 8); also ZA ii
 75 *a* 8—9 & *p* 74. — *b*) rule, govern
 {leiten, regieren} Sn Russ 64 *u-ma-*

'i-ir ba-'u-lat (ZA iii 313) || *ul-taš*-
pi-ru, TP i 33. Šalm, Ob 8 *Šamaš*
 (or Ninib) *mu-ma-'i-ir gim-ri*
 (*q. r.*) *Šamš* i 4: Sg *Cyl* 49 (AV 5481);
 I 27, 9 ⁽¹¹⁾ *Ša-maš da'ān šamē* (*u*)
erçi-ti mu-ma-i-ri gi-im-ri. Samsu-
 iluna ii 1 *nišim rapšatim* ... (4) *ra*-
bi-iš lu-u-ma-e-ra-an-ni (KB iii, 1,
 180) or to a)? *Zū*-legend ii 15 *lu-ma-'i*-
ir kul-lat ka-li-šu-nu ⁽¹¹⁾ *I-ge-ge*
 (BA ii 409 *fol*). — *c*) order, command
 some one, give orders {beordern} V 34 *c* 1
 the great lord | *ja-ti u-ma-ra-an-ni*-
ma; IV 5 i 69 *u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti*
 (Br 4744; ZA i 15 *rm* 2); perh. I 51 *no* 1
a 13 *zaninūtsu ebišu u-ma-'i-ir*-
an-ni (H 167, § 10 below). Sg *Cyl* 74
 such & such people *u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu*-
ti (*var* -*te*), bull-inscr. 97; bronze-inscr.
 54. KB iii (2) 46, 25 *Marduk ra-bi-iš*
u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni. *Ṣ* perhaps V 55, 12
u-ta-'i-ir-šu-ma šar ilāni ⁽¹¹⁾ *Mar*-
duk. Creat.-*frg* IV 140 *mi-e-ša la* *šu*-
ča-a *šu-nu-ti um-ta-'i-ir* not to let
 out their water, he ordered them. — T.A.
 (Ber.) 199, 18 the garrison *ša tu-ma*-
'i-ir (which you sent); 173, 16 *u-ma*-
ax-ir-šu (?) sent him.

Derr. tamārtu present || Geschenk, (ROST, 113.
 ZIM, Šurpu, 54; see however MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 10
col 1); & these 2:

mu'uru TP vi 57 Tiglathpileser *mu-gam*-
me-ru mu-'u-ur (§ 20: *Sendung*) *çi-ri*
 perfect in the vocation (lit^y mission) of
 the field. AV 5436; K 4195 *R* *šu-ul*-
la-nu = *mu*(?)-'*u-ru*.

mu'urūtu government, rule {Regierung,
 Leitung} TP i 37 *a-na mu-'u-ru-ut*
kib-rat arba-'i šuma-šu a-na da-
riš iš-qu-ru (ZA i 195 *rm* 1; TIELE, *Ge-*
schichte, 275 *rm* 3).

mu'āru *m* Sg *Nimr* 6: Sargon *mu-'a-a*-
ru qit-bu-lu (or *git-pu-lu*) *ša e-mu*-
qa-an *çi-ra-a-te* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Nu-dim-mud*
iš-ru-ku-uš (KB ii 36—7).

mu'irru director, leader, ruler, commander
 {Direktor, Leiter, Befehlshaber} AV 5434;
√a'aru ZA i 196 *rm*; vi 350; JENSEN, 417.
mu-'i-ir-ru ēkalli III 59 *c* 34 palace-
 prefect = *mu-ma-'i-ir ēkalli*. V 39

mu-al-lid (AV 5407), *mu-al-li-da-at gimrišunu* D 93, 4 *√aladu*. ~ *mu'ir kukki del*
 103—106 *no* 77.

c-d 34—5 mu-ir-ru (Br 10769, 6584); S^b 127 KIN-GAL = mu-'i-ir-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: Minister) Br 6855; S^b 306 GI-EN-NA = mu-ir-ru (Br 4150); V 13 c-d 39 ĞAB-SAG-GE-A = mu-ir ğa-[bi] Br 3622, 3624, 8157; PINCHES, ZK ii 159 same id = 'ūru; also V 13, 40 = ri-' ğa-bi. ZK ii 301 O 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = mu-'i-ir-ru. KING, also mu-ir ku-uk-ki in *del* 83—86 = 'the ruler of darkness'.

mu-ir-ru-ut puxri Creat.-*frg* III 97 the leadership of the host.

Ma-i-ri-tum II 46 col 2 c-d; D 88 v 1 IĜ-MA'-MA'-URU = elippu ma-i-ri-tum (Br 3687); followed by elippu aš-šu-ri-tum, u-ri-tum, ak-ka-di-tum etc. JENSEN, 515 *fol*; & KB iii (1) 52—3 *rm* *; WEISSBACH, *Sum. Frage*, 19, 47 etc. V 14 c-d 14 (Br 3688) JENSEN, 387, 515 reads SEG-MA'-URU-KI = [šipātum] ma-ir-a-tum (× D^{Pa} 225), also see AV 5085 & MEISSNER 118: cloth from the city of *Mair*. II 60 b 15 (20) we have bēlit ša mairu (AV 2142; Br 3686).

ma'ašu see māšu.

muātu (?) K 183, 21 *fol* ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te | qa-pu-u-ni. BA i 618 *fol*: whom his sins have delivered to the abyss? {wen seine Sünden dem Abgrund (?) überantwortet haben}, see *ibid*, 622. PINCHES: who has been sentenced to death; with whom agree MEISSNER, *Diss*, 16 & JENSEN, *Deutsche Litztg.*, '91, 1450 (muātu = מות).

➤ **mu-'u-a-ti** K 3600 goddess Ninā is called xīrat ➤ mu-'u-a-ti (STRONG, PSBA xvii 135 *rm* = *Mór*). perhaps connected with Ethiopic *mū'at* victory (PSBA xviii 22, § 17); also see II 54, 67 AN (mu-u-a-ti) PA = (il) Nabū NI-TUK-KI (AV 5409) = V 46 c-d 48; compare with this V 43 c 16 AN ^{Pa}a-ti (?) (ZA i 182 *rm* 1).

me-ja-ti T. A. (Lo.) 43, 5 u me-ja-ti a-na-ku, but I (and my servant belong both to the king); (Ber.) 112, 8 u mi-ja-ti a-na-ku; 144, 12; 150, 11 mi-ja-ti

a-na-ku u la-a who am I, thou I should not.

mubaliṭdu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 24 some toilet article; T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 7 mu-ba-li-iṭ-du ğixru ša xuraġi.

mubim II 44 a-b 76 ... ZA-NIT (or UŠ)

𐎶𐎶-ZA-AN = mu-bi-im (Br 14467).

(amēl) **mubannū** TC 7 & 58 architect. mason {Bauarbeiter} Nabd 579, 6 mu-ban-ni-ia; 259, 6 mu-ban-ni MEŠ. See banū 1.

mabru (?) T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 36: I ma-ab-ru.

mubarrū 81—11—3, 11 R 4 (amēl) mu-bar-ru-u ğa-lam da'āni *Jour. Trans. Vict. Inst.*, 28, 8 *fol*. See barū 3.

mubattiru some animal of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ordnung}, V 27 g-h 26 UX-DUR-RA = mu-bat-ti-ru || a-ki[-lum] Br 8306; also see mu-nu. II 5 c-d 44 UX-TU-RA = mu-bat-ti[-ru], same id = tullu worm (Br 8307; D^S 84) also see II 31 no 4, 86; K 4373 i 29 mu-bat-ti-ir eqli || qu-qa-ni. AV 5413. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶.

mubattitum (Br 8591; AV 5414) II 35 c-d 34 mu-bat-ti-tum; see batatu.

mu-gi IV² 61 a 26 at-ta (says Ištar) ina lib-bi mu-gi | a-na-ku ina libbi 'u-u-a BANKS, *HEBR.* xiv 270: thou art in security, but I, in the midst of the trouble (will come and remain); see also muqqu.

(amēl) **rab mu-gi**. KNUDZON, no 66, 2 (p 170) perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Jer 39, 3 & 13) AV 5418; also II 31 b 79 (amēl) rab mu-gi; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 (amēl) rab mu-gi ša (iḡ) narkabti; K 653, 15 (HARPER, *Letters*, 154) amēl šanū ša (amēl) rab mu-gu; K 519 R 3 (= *Letters* 108); 824, 39. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55, an official title: 'the chief'?

magagu, miggānu (AV 5226), see maqaqu, miqqānu.

(al) **Ma-gi-du-u** (AV 4920) & **Ma-ga-du-u** (AV 4914) = Megiddo. *Sitz. Ber. Berliner Ak.* '88, 588. II 53 no 3, 56 (al) Ma-ga-du-u in a list of tribute paying cities of Syria; *ibid*, no 4, 58 (al) Ma-gi-

ma-bad read ma-mit & see māmitu (BA i 181 *rm* 5). ∞ mubbilu K 3600 R 25 mu-ub-bil ġip-pa-a-ti 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (q. v.). ∞ mu-bal-lu-u AV 5411; Z^B 37 see balū, destroy, p 129. ∞ mu-bal-li-ja-at šī-ru-u-a etc., AV 5410 cf balaṭu. ∞ (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu AV 5412, II 31, 73 see baramu. ∞ me-bu-ra-tu read šib-bu-ra-tu (q. v.). ∞ mi-bat AV 5220 read mi-til & see metlu.

da = T. A. has ⁽⁹¹⁾ Ma-gid-da (Ber.) 115, 19; Lo. 73, 26; ⁽⁹²⁾ Ma-gi-id-da (Ber.) 115, 24; ⁽⁹³⁾ Ma-ki-da (Ber.) 115, 41. See WINKLER, *Gesch.*, 310 & *rm* on this and on:

⁽⁹⁴⁾ Ma-ag-da-li ina (^{mat}) Mi-ig-ri T. A. (Ber.) 95, 28 Migdol in Egypt; cf KB v, Register, 39; another is mentioned in Lo. 44, 26 ⁽⁹⁵⁾ Ma-ag-da-lim; Lo. 73, 14.

magadu. K 991, 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, no 117; LEHMANN, xl) ma-ga-di u ba-ga-a-ri ina eli memeni lā iqrib. OPPERT, ZDMG xi, 136 (Sept. 11, '56) = declare, praise, *ad* NR 27 *fol* ina ūmu šūma im-mag-da-ak-ka on that day will be known unto thee; BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34 & 72 im-nin-da-ak-ka.

mag(q,k)datu Dar 253, 13 this or that ša (?) ana ma-ag-da-tum illaku.

magādatu roasting-pan {Brennroste}, mentioned together with marru (*q. v.*) frame for moulding brick {Ziegelrahmen} Nabd 530, 5 ma-ga-da-a-ta parzilli ša agurri. BA i 635; T^C 60 compares Mod. Hebr 732.

ma-gi-du(?)ta AV 4921 (following OPPERT) *ad* NR 18 other Ionians ša ma-gi-[d]u(?)-ta ina [qaqqadišunu na-] šu-[u]. SCHRADER: ma-gi-[n]a-ta; cf BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34—5; 72 (= κρωβύλος of Thuc. i 6 *etc.*).

MA-GAL often in T. A. by the side of danniš(s) *q. v.*; š son = rabiš. Pognon, *Bav*, 36; Sn vi 60; I 44, 67 (end) + 85; Sn Ku 4, 11 + 37; *Bar* 5 MA-GAL uš-rab-bi dūra-šu u šal-xu-šu; III 51 d 23 & 25; V 65 a 30; 47 b 6. Z^B 28 (*med*). K 4852, 18 his heart MA-GAL dal-xat was greatly disturbed.

Mag (g)an name of a country, see Makkan. **magaru.** pr imgur ps imagar. a) hearken to, listen to, grant favor, bless *etc.* {erhören, willfahren, Gunsterweisen, segnen *etc.*} GGA 184, 539; ZK ii 391—2; || damaqu; b) be obedient, do one's will {Gehorsam leisten, jemandes Willen tun}; AV 4919; § 9, 87; Z^B 102 — 4 & Br 341 on id. Anp i 58 Istar lu(-u) -gu-ra-ni-ma is gracious to me; -g Cyl 75 (65) ilāni ki-bi-ti im-gur-u-ma listened to my word; KB ii 248 v 3

ul am-gur (I was not willing {ich fügte mich nicht!}) ul a-din-šu (WINKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252). Sn *Rass* 12 imgur (cf ZA iii 366 & 367 *rm* 5); KB iv 24, 34 Sin-im-gur-an-ni ra-bi-a-nu S, the chief. II 15 a-b 30 la im-gu-ur (= LA-BA-AN-ŠI-UN-GIN) Br 986; cf S^c 284 gi-in DU ma-ga-ru-m (Br 4889). Neb 52, 20 ina maxar (^{amēl}) a-tu-u ša abullu axāmēš im-gur-ru-u (they have come to a mutual agreement). — V 54 c 57 ri-qu-a i-ma-gur. Rm 277 ii 8 (vii 9—10) tidam-q(k)ar-šu-u u-ul im-ma-ag-ga-ra he does not refuse {weigert sich nicht} K 125, 22 ma-a (^{mat}) Ku-mu-xa-a-a la im-ma-gur (or ʾ?) that the land of the K is not pleased. S^P 987 O 10 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-[ar] he favoreth (?), *ibid* 13 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-ar. 81—7—27. 199 (HARPER, *Letters*, 382) O 9 la i-ma-gur gab-ru-u. II 66 no 1, 6 Istar ša balūša ina E-ŠAR-BA me(šip?)-tu (*q. v.*) ul i-ma-ga-ru-ma (JENSEN, 197 *rm* 2: šip(b)-tu, so also AV). KNUDTZON, 66 R 8 i-man-gu-ur (obeys); 66 O 5 i-man-gu-u-ru; 2 a 4 ŠE-GA-šu-u (see *ibid*, p 304); K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 19 (^{amēl}) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u ul i-man-gur will not favor {wird nicht geruhen}. — ip KNUDTZON, 21, 21 li-ki un-ni-ni-ia mu-gu-ur su-[pi-ia] Neb ix 60 mu-gu-ur (AV 5420) ni-iš ga-ti-ia accept with favor the lifting up of my hand. ZA ii 137 a 17 (KB iii, 2, 60—1) ki-ni-iš mu-gu-ur(-ma). V 64 c 20 mu-gu-ur ta-aç-li-ti hearken unto my prayer (ZA i 27). K 8204, 5 al-si-ka Nabū mu-gur-an-ni al-lan (PSBA xvii 138—9). — pm V 48 ii 12 ma-gir it is propitious; NE 12, 42 ma-gir qa-ba-šu; K 3364 O 24 (end) mja-ag-rat; KING, *Magic*, 8, 15 a-mat a-qab-bu-u ki-ma a-qab-bu-u lu-u ma-ag-rat let the word I speak, when I speak, be propitious; also 9, 20; 14, 13 id + at. KB iv 64 col ii 12 (end) P. N. Sin-ma-gir (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11). K 3600 R 27 (^{il}) Bēl ma-gir-ki. K 662, 35 la-a ma-gur-u-ni is-si-a

mag-da-aš-ru IV² 21 a 66 *etc.* (Br 9222)] ^{amēl} mu-gal-li-ti (AV 5416) & mu-ga-āl-li-tu see 2412a. ^{amēl} mu-gam-mer-tum II 34 g-h 39, AV 5417 see gamaru 3.

la-a ṭa-bu-u-ni (?). IV² 15 ii 49—50 ša ki-bit pi-i-šu ma-ag-ra-tu (*var rat*). — aḡ TP i 89 against the land of Kummux la(-a) ma-gi-re the unsubmitive (*cf* la'aṭu) AV 4922; TP ii 69. 89, 98; iii 33. 89; v 13, 35, 65; I 8 no 6, 13 la ma-g]i-ri-ia šuk-nuš; la ma-gi-ri Anp i 8; Sn i 8; Ku 1, 2; Bell 3; Sn ii 87; Neb ii 64; Neb i 61 a-na-kuru-bu-u ma-gi-ra-ka (?) Esh *Sendesch.* O 32 kul-lat la ma-(gi)-ri-e-šu (*cf* Anp i 30, 39), R 29 mu-šam-qit la ma-gi-ri. II 67. 2 who crushes kul-lat la ma-gi-ri-šu; IV² 53 R iv 44 la ma-gi-ri-šu a-na qātā-šu mul-li-e; also V 52 iv 27; IV² 42 no 1 O 58 la ma-gi-ri. Neb ii 24 la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar (see kamū); viii 59 i-na ūm māgiri; IV 32 a 1 ūmu ŠE (= māgiri) Lortz, *Quaestiones*, p 50. See also šapṣu. D 95, 24 mu-kan-niš (*q. v.*) la ma-gi-ri. L⁴ ii 18 a-na la ma-gi-ri-šu-un. II 27 a-b 40 la ma-gi-ru (Br 13949) mentioned in one group with la še-mu-u (39), la sa-an-qu (41), la aš-ši-šu (42); II 48 O. a-b 43—5 (JENSEN, *Diss.* 84 ad l 43; Br 7466); ZA iv 15, 4 ma-gi-ri-i || ki-na; III 68 a 7 (11) ma-gi-ru (Br 12965). — II 7 g-h 28—31; V 39 g-h 32—5 ma-ga-ru (h) = ŠE (Br 7428; H 26. 557); ŠE-GA (Br 7425); AŠ (RUM, DIL; Br 22); IÇ-TUK (Br 5725, K 42, 8); ZK i 171; K 2061 ii 1—2 (H 203); MU-UŠ-TUK (Br 1281) = IÇ-TUK (KING, *Magic*, 35, 10) = ma-ga-ru (ŠE-mu-u); V 40 g-h 16 (Br 22; & 31 ad V 40 g-h 1); V 21 g-h 18—19 ZI = še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru (Br 2317; 5727); V 19 a-b 24 IÇ-TUK = ša-mu-u ša ma-ga-ri (Br 5726); perhaps also II 22 e-f 65 (Br 6921); S^c 284 gi-in DU ma-ga-ru (Br 4889). V 48 iv 21 ma-ga-ri di-ni; I 44, 72 aban qa-bi-e ma-ga-ri u ri-ix-ṣu (also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 83 col 1, below). K 8522 (D 95) O 6 (end) be-el taš-me-e u ma-ga-ri; *cf* KING, *Magic*, 8, 9 lu-u taš-mu-u u ma-ga-ru; 9, 19 qa-ba-a še-ma-a u ma-ga-ri (*cf* 13, 8; 22, 20). See also GGN, '83, 109, 3; G § 97; JENSEN, ZK ii 54.

Q^t be at one's disposal, help, assist {Jemandem zu Diensten stehen, helfen} MEISSNER, 131: become reconciled. Asb i

125 alliance be between us and ni-in-dag (*var* nin-it? *cf* BA i 136)-ga-ra a-na-meš we will help one another. KB ii 164—5; HERR, i 220. SMITH, *Asurb.* 42, 39. IV² 20 no 1 O 5—6 (K 5444) mut-] nen-nu-u mu-un-dag-ri (= ŠE-ŠE-GA, Br 7428; § 98); *ibid* 14 perhaps li-ma-ag]-ga-ri, but WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 539 mit]-ga-ri.

⌋ Perhaps V 45 iii 9 tu-ma-ag-▼ (gar). IV² 55 no 2 (K 66) O 7 ma-an-za-zu u bab ēkalli KI (= itti)-šu mug-gu-ri reconcile, make favorable {versöhnen, günstig stimmen}; IV² 59 no 2 R 9 mu-gir-ra; T. A. (Ber.) 101, 10 mi-ja-mi ḡi-ma-gi-ir (?) he who wishes.

⌋ make favorable, ask for favorable reception, acceptance {günstig stimmen, um günstige Aufnahme erbitten} Neb Bors (I 51 no 1) b 27 before Marduk eb-šētūa šu-um-gi-ri. Rm 673 iii 46 e-ib-še-ti-ja šu-um-gi-ir (KB iii, 2, 66; KAT² 416); Sanš i 43 u-šam-gir-ma (KB i 176—7; read ušamkir! | nakaru. BA i 314, below; so already SCHEIL, *Samš.*, p 36; HAUPT, BA i 14 | 722 *q. v.*). V 45 vi 18 tu-šam-ga-ar.

⌋ be treated favorably {gnädig behandelt werden} II 66 no 1, 6, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56, where other instances are cited.

Q^t IV² 60* C O 13 lu(-u) i-di ki-i it-ti ili i-ta-am-gur (ac) annāti is graciously received, § 98; also B O 32. See PHILIPPI in BA ii 387 *rm* * on the u in itamgur: analogy after imgur Q.

NOTE. — Im-gur Bēl u Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl the great walls of Babylon etc. Neb iv 66—67 (POGON, *Wadi-Beiss.*, 142; JAOS xvi 73, 10; GGA '84, 339), v 23 Im-gu-ur Bēl; also I 65 a 42 (= du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-um); ZA iv 309—10, *cf* I Kings 7, 21. I 49 iv 19, II 50 a-b 25—6 dūr Im-gur-Bēl = dūr ŠU-AN-NA-KI; (26) dūr Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl = šal-xu-u-šu: 28 dūr Im-gur Marduk = dūr Nipipuri, etc.

Derr. mitgāru, mitgurtu, tamgurtu (II 12, 9; AV 8746; Br 2204) & these 2:

migru, c. st. migir, AV 5254; a) obedience {Gehorsam}. Esh *Sendesch.* R 38 ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja šal-miš lu at-tal-lak. V 65 a 14 I prayed fervently to him ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja ki-num (*var* ki-ni); *cf* Nabd 356, 14 ina mi-gir libbišu

— *ultra* (of free will) — ina xu-ud lib-biše Nabd 237, 2; Nabd 806, 2 mi-gi-ir; also Pism. *Babyl. Vertr.*, xvi, 18 etc. — *i*) favorite {Günstling} see narāmu for similar development. Anp i 33; iii 130 Ašurnāqirpal me-gir⁽¹⁾ Anim naqad Ramman; *Sg Cyl* 2 Sargon mi-gir ilāni rabūti (G § 97); also Sn i 3; Neb i 4 Nebuchadnezzar mi-gi-ir⁽¹⁾ Marduk, cf l 61. V 34 i 2 mi-gi-er⁽¹⁾ Marduk. *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.* '88, 756; *Rec. Trav.* ii 82 V aqaru; see also BA i 326 ad 182, 81—6—7, 209 (Esh-text), *Ištar*: 4...ša a-na šarri mi-ig-ri-ša ki-niṣ ip-pal-la-su (PAOS, May '91, cxxx), 9 ni-bit⁽¹⁾ Marduk mi-gir⁽¹⁾ Ir-ni-ni; also Esh *Sendsch.* R 22 ni-bit Sin mi-gir A-nim na-ra-am šar-ra-ti; O 12 ana šarri mi-gir-šu-nu; V 52 iv 21; V 33 i 42 mi-gir AN-(GAL-GAL-MEŠ (= ilāni rabūti) | a-na-ku. V 62 a-b 34 (= no 2, 4) mi-gir⁽¹⁾ Bēl (Br 7476). Nabopol. II, col 1, 9 mi-gi-ir ša-aš-šu (= Šamaš) ZA ii 119, 12). Xammurabi (Br. Mu. 12215) II 13 foll mi-gi-ir⁽¹⁾ Šamaš, na-ra-am⁽¹⁾ Marduk etc.

magrītu message (? *i. e.* something to be obeyed) {Botschaft} SP 158 + SP II 962 O12 ana kal-ia qu-ra-di-e-šu u-ša-x-miṭ ma-ag-ri-tum (PINCHES).

magrū, *f* magrītu (or *k, q*, AV 4999 makrū; Br 763). II 7 *g-h* 32—3 (= V 39 *g-h* 36—7) AMĒL-KA (*caret* II 7, Br 11179) EL-KAK (DU)-A = ma-ag-ru-u; KA-EL-KAK-A = ma-ag-ri-tum (preceded by ma-ga-rum, V 39, 32—5). II 49 (no 3) *f* 30; II 51 no 2 O 28 (*a-b* 64, Br 3738) MUL-DIR = ma-ag-ru-u (II 49, 31 same id = me-qit (?) iṣāt) one of the names of the planet muṣtabarrū mūtānu (*i. e.* Mars). BA i 14 rm 6: a derivative of māgīru × Z^B 43 rm 2 (𐎢𐎣𐎶): Höriger, *Client.* JENSEN, 123: *funestus*, evil; V magaru which perhaps also = be unfavorable; ZDMG 43, 193 *fol* (JENSEN): *nefastum*. II 35 *g-h* 43—44 ma-ag-ri-tum = (43) nu (or NU = ul?) ul-la-tum, (44) la qa-bi-[e] AV 6421; also Br 10853 *ad* ZK ii 83, 2. BA ii 208—9 perhaps V 35, 6 (end) a-na ma-ag-ri-tim. — III 57 b 6 ina arax Abi⁽¹⁾ ma-ag-ru-[u Marduk]; 55 b

41 ina arxi ma-ag-ri[-e ša Addari?]; II 44 + 64, 13 (D 93) = V 29, 13 ar-xu max(mix?) ru ša Ad-da-ri (the month depending on, or, belonging to, Addar?) Br 3737; 3755. S. t. 813, 18 Addaru max-ru-u (AV 4979); also written arxu šanu-u ša A-da-ri; K 717, 13 ina arxi ma-ag(k)-ri; D 134 C 13 eb-ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag(?) r[u-u?] Br 1071; cf kinātūtū; KING, *First Steps in Assyrian*, 293 reads u-ma-ag-t[an]: for a day } auf einen Tag{.

migirtum (*k, q?*) II 35 *g-h* 41 mi-gir-tum = nu-ul-la-tum (see above). AV 5255; P. N. Mi-ig-ra-at⁽¹⁾ Sin.

migru, mugru (*k, q?*) V 28 *g-h* 42 mi-ig-ru || ni-ib-xu; *g-h* 5 mu-ug-ru || su-nu; II 29 no 5, 69 m[u-ug-rum || su-u[-nu] AV 5463; BA i 520 (with *k*) = band, headgear {Binde, Kopfbinde}; or V aqaru?

magrattu (*k?*) barn {Scheune} Bu 91—5—9, 296, 11—12 i-na ma-ag-ra-at-ti i-na-an-ti-in and into the barn he will place; also II 15—6. PINCHES, JRAS, July '97, 590—1.

magāšu (?) V 45 iii 12 tu-ma-ag-ga-aš. **magāšu** (= μάγος) only in the Behistun inscr. (BEZOLD, *Achaem.* 58 col 1) Gumātu agāšu ma-gu-šu 18, 20, 23, 25, 26, 28; (amāl) ma-gu-šu 29, 90. See also POGNON, *Bavian.* 104.

magšaru strength, power, might {Stärke, Macht} V gašaru (*q. v.*), § 65, 31a; AV 1869; 5001; LT 169; BA i 171. II 43 a-b 20 ma-ag-ša-ru || da-na-nu; K 4195 ka-šu-šu & ma-ag-ša-ru (Sm 2052 R 28, see gašrūtum); K 5419 c R (Creat-frag I) 13 IM-TUK (= nā'id) g(k)it(d)-mu-ru ma ma-ag-ša-ru liš[-rabbib 𐎢𐎣𐎶]; cf K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615, R 110 IM-TUK ina git-mu-ru (O 51 -r) ma-a[g-ša-ri?], cf O 52. Perhaps K 4832, 17 ma-ag(k)-ša-ra (ru?) liš-rab-bi-ib (shall quench it) preceded by (16) iṣātu li-ni-ix-xa.

(māt) **Ma-da-a** = Media {Medien} BILLERBECK, BA iii 140 *foll.* AV 4925; occurs as a name first on Šalm. *Nimr.* Ob 121 (KB i 142) (māt) A-ma-da-a-a. (amāl) Ma-da-a-a = Median {Medier} § 13 & (māt) Ma-da-a-a (II 67, 32; Beh 14, 16, 23, 26 etc.) often in KNUDTZON (cf p 330).

(māt) A-a (Ai) = (māt) Madā (Tiele; Rost xxv: only a shortened form for (māt) Mad-a-a); K 1674 (|| text of Sn Taylor) where (māt) A-a corresponds to (māt) Ma-da-a-a of Sn ii 30; also see KB ii 90 *rm* 1; Tiele, *Gesch.*, 231; KAT² 80, 21; I 35 *no* 1, 7 (māt) Ma-da-a-a; KGF 171; Winckler, *Geschichte*, 202: Šamši-R.: Matāa = Šalm. A-ma-da-a-a = later Ma-da-a-a; also 223, 227, 242, 316 *fol.*; Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 170—4; 177—81 *etc.*; 488—90 & *passim*. See in addition (um-mān)-Manda.

maddu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 57, col 2 × TC 95; perhaps store-room {Vorratskammer} √madadu? Nabd 331, 5 *etc.* ina mad-ta Ē-DUL (pitqa) šakin; 96, 2 xurāču ultu mad-ṭu ša pitqa ana dullu našā; 558, 22 ištēn mad-da gal-la.

mādu, mādiš, mādūtu see ma'adu, ma'adiš, ma'adūtu.

mad-da NE 10, 50; 11, 1 mad-da bu-lu maš-qa-a i-šat-ti; mad-da nam-maš-še-e mē i-ṭib libbašu. perhaps =šad-da where {wo} HAUPT, xii, 1, 1888; NE 3 iv 3; 9 iii 3 i-na  -da šamē.

MA-DA = ma-a-tum (AV 4924) *q. v.*, e. g. KB iii (2) 4—5 col 2, 3 di-ku-ut MA-DA (= māti)-ia (AJP xi 496—7; ZA iv 109 *rm* 1); KB iii (2) 66, 39 ma-da ābi; 8 *no* 3, col 1, 4 šar MA-DA šu-me-er-im u Ak-ka-di-i; I 51 *no* 1 b 22; ZA iv 107, 11—12; 188, 30 *etc.*

mad-di sometimes = šad-di *i. e.* šadū (*q. v.*).

maddu Rm 2, 27, 15 GI-MAL-GID-DA = mad-du some article of cane {ein Gegenstand von Rohr} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56. Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 1—2 me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di (Hr^L 425).

mudū *adj* knowing, experienced, wise, intelligent {wissend, kundig, weise} √idū, ידע, *q. v.* G § 46; AV 2467; 5427; § 66; ZDMG 43, 194; *ibid* 196 *rm* 1: perhaps a Hoph'al-partic.; see, however, ZA ix 106. Nabū is called AN-NI-ZU as the ilu mu-du-u V 43 *c-d* 34 (Br 130; 5339); V 44 *c-d* 45 Bēl is called mu-di-e nišē; II 60 *no* 2, 35 AN-NI-ZU = ⁽¹⁾ Nabū il mu-du-u. I 35 *no* 2, 3 Nabū mu-du-u mimma šum-šu. IV 17 b 14 o Šamaš at-ta-ma mu-di-e rik-si-

šu-nu; ZA iv 11, 30; I 5 2 mu-du-u ka-la-mu who knoweth everything; see also LEHMANN, ii 65 (on the *pl.*). K 8522 O 21 mu-di-e libbi ilani who knoweth the heart of the gods; *ibid*, R 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku. IV 13 a 44—5 mu-du-ka ana me-e (Br 130, 6655, 2072; see mu, water); IV 12 *no* 1, 11 ši-te'-a mu-du-u. Šamši is ir-šum-di-e tuquntu (§ 72a) experienced in fighting. Šalm. Bal, IV 4 Marduk-bēl-usāti šarru xa-ma-u la mu-di-e a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (SCHEIL, *Šalm.*, 101). Merod-Bal-stone ii 49 *M-B.* says of himself mu-du-u kal šip-ri, BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7; Lay. 43, 3 anāku Ašurnačir-pal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (*q. v.*); V 34 b 51 mu-da-a-am li-ta-am-ma-ar; I 51 (*no* 1) a 4 Nebuchadnezzar mu-da-a e-im-ga; PSBA x 369 plate 2, l 8 mu-di-e tašimti; I 67 a 25 (end) mu-du-u. I 70 ii 23 la mu-da-a (u-ma'-a-a-ru-ma) see Merod-Bal-stone v 26 (end). Sg *Ann* 297 mu-di-e šipri ka-lāma; *cf* Sn *Ku* 4, 20; III 53 *no* 2 b 14 mu-di-e libbi. KB iii (2) 92, 56 um-ma-nu mu-du-u; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 49 la mu-da-a-ka one that knoweth thee not. V 46 *a-b* 60 mu-da-a mu-da-a li-kal-lim may he reveal to the wise. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, notes d'épigraphie (Repr., p 24) *no* 356, 3 im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e. KING, *Magic*, 4, 13 me-at ⁽¹⁾ Anunnaki mu-da-at ⁽¹⁾ Igege. — *pl* K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) R 29 mārē ummāni li-'u-u-ti mu-di-e pi-ris-ti the intelligent artists, knowing the decision. Sg *Cyl* 74 Assyrians mu-du-ut (*var -te*) i-ni ka-la-ma; *cf* *Bull* 95; *Bronze* 52; *Ann* XIV 89 mu-du-te. — V 50 a 19—20 ZU = mu-du... II 27 *a-b* 26 (+ 29 *no* 4, add; K 4308) ME-ZU (Br 10385) = mu-di-e [ter-ti?]; 27 ME... ZU = the same: & 28 ME-ZI... ZU (Br 10442); K 4225, 25 mu-du-u = li-ē-a[um] H 185 (*cf* l 26) Br 130; 5260. II 39 f 36 (Br 2072); *cf* II 24 *c-d* 56, same id XU ^(pa-a) KAK = kab-tum; II 25 *g-h* 71 = V 16 *g-h* 5 I-NE-MA-AL = mu-du-[u] (Br 4011; 9306); see also ZA iv 11, 10. V 13 *a-b* 38 NUN-ME-TAG (or ŠUM) Br 2659 = mu-du-u || xa-as-su (40), im-qu (37), ip-pi-šu (39);

178; HEBR. ii 222. TP v 45—6 mu-ud-ba-ra | (lu) aḡ-bat I took to the desert; Anp iii 37 I destroyed ina ḡ-me-e ina mu-da-bi-ri nār Purattu (AV 5421; KB i 100—101); a perhaps: madbaru (§ 65, 31b); BA i 171; AV 4936.

NOTE — 1. IV 14 (no 1) a 9—10 aḡ-ru mu-du-šu (= ZU-A, Br 6187) according to some: strong was his wisdom (i. e. a noun).

2. ZIMMERN, *Surp.* iii 137 & 163 ma-mit ZU-u (= mudū) u lā mu-du-u Bann durch bekannten & unbekannten (cf *ibid.* p 56; on p 54, H 55 a-b s is read la na-ḡa (not muda)-a-tum); TM v 66 lu-u mu-du-u lu-u [...]. — Der.:

mūdānūtu science {Wissenschaft} § 65, 35; K 519 R 8 ina la mu-da-nu-te unscientifically (lit^y without science) JOHNSTON, JAOS. xix 69.

medū know, recognize {kennen, erkennen} ZIMMERN, ZA ix 106. Perhaps Sp II 265 a i 6 mi-du-u | ... ša mim-ma? | iṣ-te-ka (ZA x 1). — 3 u-ma-an-di-še u li-id-bu-ub it-ti-še who could have recognized her and could have spoken to her T. A. (Lo.) 1, 17, + 32 [-u?]-mi-di-ši-[ma] (my messengers do not) know. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, מנר; cf NR 27 & 29 im-min-da-ak-ku thou wilt know (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 103 refers all 3 instances to נר); K 2889, 4 šarru bēli-ḡa lu midī let the king my lords observe; K 17 R 12 tu-man-da; V 45 iii 15 tu-man-da (> tumadda). — 3^t perhaps IV² 25 b 61 limnūti sibittiṣunu um-ta-ad-di the evil seven he wanted to know.

On BA ii 393, 40 see ZA ix 106 where ZIMMERN derives from midū also mudū = udū, against JÄGER, BA ii 296 & JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 196. A derivate of this would be mindi, mindēma, mandi etc. (q.v.). **midbaku.** KB i 190, 10 mid-bak šadu-u (I 35 no 1, 10) = מנבך; BA i 8; 15 rm 13; 175—6; ZDMG 40, 733, 6 foll. see also KB iii (1) 104 ad IV 34 a 28 (מנבך).

mudbaru (AV 5428; § 65, 31b) **mudabiru** prairie, desert {Steppe, Wüste}. u through the influence of the labial. מנבר? cf Eth dābr; ZA iv 374 rm 1, 2; ZDMG 43, 195 & 205 (mudbaru & madbaru); L^T 150; D^{Pa} 241, bel., 304; KAT² 545; BA i 171;

178; HEBR. ii 222. TP v 45—6 mu-ud-ba-ra | (lu) aḡ-bat I took to the desert; Anp iii 37 I destroyed ina ḡ-me-e ina mu-da-bi-ri nār Purattu (AV 5421; KB i 100—101); a perhaps:

madbaru (§ 65, 31b); BA i 171; AV 4936. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 178, 11 ālu ina mad-ba-ri ina na-me-e aḡ-bat (KB iv 102; (maxaz) Kul-ba-ri); WINCKLER, (*Sarg, Ann*, 95 & 98) & ad Asb viii 108 (*Forsch.*, i 251) reads ina mad-bar aṣ-ru ru-u-qu | a-šar u-ma-am ḡēri la iḡ-ba-aṣ-šu-u (against (māt) MAŠ of KB ii 220—1); also Asb viii 87; this has also been the reading of JENSEN (213, 256, 316) for many years, ZIMMERN, *Theol. Rundschau*, i 323. Sg *Ann* 95 a-ši-bu-ut mad-ba-ri; 98 šarrāni ša a-xi tam-tim u mad-ba-ri; 163 šadū u mad-ba-ru ir-tap-pu-du. Cyl 13 (a¹) Ba-pi-qu mad-bar kāli-šu. SAYCE, PSBA xix 70, however, still adheres to reading (mat) MAŠ, in order to substantiate his etymology of kemass(šš)u; but see mašāu & qū.

madadu pr imdud, pš ima(n)dad measure {messen} perhaps originally extend, stretch out; then, determine the extension, measure; pay in corn {in Getreide bezahlen} < šaḡalu pay cash in money {in Geld bezahlen} AV 4926; Br 4742. KB iii (1) 158 col 3, 26 in-du-ud-ma | 27 a-na | 28 ... iddinma. V 25 a-b 22 (= D 131, 13—15) bar ta-a-an še-am | i-ma-an-da-ad (= AN-AG-GA) he shall give. PSBA '85, 150. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 14 i-man-dad. del 24 lju-u man-du-da (pm) mi-na-tu-ša let her (the ship's) proportions be (well) measured (see H^{CV} xlii; Johns *Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17 col 2; AJP ix 419 rm 1; PAOS Oct. '88; BA i 124; 127; 173, 321; NE 135, 29—30 & note 14 where HAUPT agrees with JENSEN, 370; 396—7 min-du-da Q¹ pm > *midduda > *mitduda, the -a = f pl, referring to minātu). H 19, 339 a-ka | RAM | = ma-da-du followed by ra-a-mu = S^b 204—5; ZK i 168; HOMMEL, PSBA, xix 314. II 62 b 44—48 a-ḡi-ta i-mad-da-ad (Br 12019, 7938, 9135 ad ll 46—8). K 4350 i = H 47, 73

IN-RAM = im-duf-ud] GGN '80, 530
rm 1; 74 IN-RAM-EŠ = im-duf-duj;
 75 IN-RAM-E = i-mad[da-ad] (II 15
c-d 4 i-man-da-ad), 76 IN-RAM-E-
 NE = i-mad[da-du]. ⊕ 116 = II 65,
 27 NI-RAM (or AG)-GA = im-du-
 ud; 28 NI-RAM-GA-E = i-mad-da-
 ad (*var* -at); 29 NI-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ
 = i-mad-da-du; 30 ŠE-NI-RAM-GA
 = še-im im-du-ud; 31 ŠE-NI (*var*,
caret)-RAM-GA-E = šeim i-mad-da-
 ad (*var* -at); 32 ŠE-IN-RAM-GA-E-
 MEŠ = šeim i-mad-da-du; 33 NU-
 ŠE-IN (*var*, *caret*)-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ
 = še-im ul im-du-ud, followed by a
 corresponding group of the verbs šaqalu
 & nadanu. K 46 iii 34—5 (H 59) kaspā
 i-ša-qal u še-am i-ma-da-ad (NI-
 AG-E), II 15 d 47 (GGA '78, 1035 & *rm*);
 H 72, 38—9 upi-i ka-ni-ki-šu | a-na
 bēl eqli i-man-da-ad (= ŠE-AN-
 AG-E): and according to his contract
 he measures (corn) to the owner of the
 field (*i. e.* the share due him, cf MEISSNER,
 101—2; ZA vii 28 × BERTIN, RP² iii 95).
 Sp II 265 a xvii 8 ma-di-id | ru-uš
 (ZA x 9). — K 1066 O 13 ʔa-ab-ta-a-ti
 ša šarri bēli-ia ina mux-xi-ia in-
 di-da (Hr^L 277).

⌋ perhaps KB iii (2) 4 col 2, 25—6
 a-ba aš(?) -lam i-na qān ninda (S^b
 197) -na-qu | [u-ma-]an-di-da mi-in-
 di-a-tu I measured off the dimensions
 ʔich mass die Dimensionen ab} = HIL-
 PRECHT, OBI, I 32—33 ii; *ibid*, I 38 mi-
 in-di-a-tim; BA iii 361. also cf K 2711
 O 6 (BA iii 264 fol); Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 2
 lu-ma-ad-di (?); K 524, 34 fol we read:
 a messenger of my lord the king may
 come and i-na bi-rit šēr ēni ša (amēl)
 Na-dan lu-man-di-id um-ma. T. A.
 (Ber.) 6 R 18 u-] -mi-in-da-di(?).

⌋ Nabd 111, 7 ša im-man-
 da-du.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, JA vii ('86) 333; ZA iii 186
fol: mādadu also: massacre (cf 2 Sam. 8, 2)
 whence mandinu, mandanu (?) etc.

Derr. muduttu (?), mindātu, mindiati,
 mandittu, mindidu, mi(a)ndidiutu,
 namandu &:

madidu (?) K 175 R 7—9 (= V 53 b 55—7
 = HARPER, *Letters*, 221) u bir-ti ēnā

written ŠIW-MES)-šu | ma-di-di a-na
 me-i-ni | EN-ni i-xa-si-su and be-
 tween the eyes of (*i. e.* by) him may it
 be measured. K 537 O 13—15 (= V 54
no 4; HARPER, *Letters*, 205) um-ma-a;
 bir-ti ena | ša (amēl) MAX MEŠ
 (= rūbē?) lu-u ma-di-du between the
 eyes of (*i. e.* by) the great men may it be
 measured now, *i. e.* taken into considera-
 tion. Also K 558 R 5 (HARPER, *Letters*,
 153); Bu 89—4—26, 163, 14 (HARPER, 434).

(ii) ma-da-xi ZK i 253, Br 12971.

madakku K 4138 O 16 fol we have bu-
 kan-na (= GIŠ-GAN-NA) preceded by
 ma-dak-ku & ka-ak madakki, fol-
 lowed by su-up-pi-in-nu (*q. v.*); MEISS-
 NER, viii ad 120, 27. ⌋ 727?

madukku? D 87 i 54 (Br 8852) GIŠ-EBUR-
 ŠU-UL = ma-duk-ku (AV 8135 ma-
 qad-du) also see II 55 GIŠ-DIM-GAL
 (Br 4249) & 56 GIŠ-DIM-TUR-TUR
 (Br 4250). ⌋ 727?

madaktu & mandaktu encampment,
 camp; properly: place of the army (ʔ)
 ʔAufenthalt, Lager; AV 4928. usually
 with the verb šakanu. LT¹ 151 || ušmānu
 (SMITH, *Asurb*, 103, 45); DP^a 325. ZK ii
 96 ʔdakū, gather; BA i 171—2; 325.
 K 554 R 13 (HARPER, *Letters*, 100) adī
 ma-dak-tam-ma ug-da-da-mar-ru
 until the camp is finished. Šalm Ob 151
 in his capital ma-da-ak-tu iškun he
 took position (WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 103, 35)
 × KB i 147; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 67. K 181
 (R 14—15) 44—5 ma-dak-tu-šu | u-
 d(t)i-i-ni la ta-qa-ri-ba (PSBA xvii
 228—9); K 638, 12; SMITH, *Asurb*, 41, 32
 Tarqu crossed the Nile and axennā išk-
 ku-na ma-dak-tu (KB ii 238—9); 103,
 44 fol; 127 (KB ii 252—3), 84. III 4 no 4,
 38—9 ina ša-ka-a-ni ša ma-dak-ti-
 ja. KNUDTZON, 24 a 3 ma-dak-tu; 24 a 5
 (-ti); 70 a 2; b 6 (-ta); pl perhaps in AV
 4927 (Nabd?) ma-da-ka-a-ti a-na māt
 na-ki-ri. See also namašu.

P. N. *e. g.* (a¹) Ma-dak-tu, an im-
 portant Elamite city Asb v 13, 49, 72; vi
 51; Sn 74 (-te); I 43, 40 (a¹) Ma-dak-
 tu al šarrū-ti-šu his royal residence
 (also I 42); JOHNSTON, JAOS, xix 88; K 13,

7 (14) Ma-da-ki um-taš-šir (& 23).
14¹ = 20 fol.

NOTE. — 1 JENSEN, *Deutsche Litatg.* '91, col 140 (cf. BA i 171/2) not } āku.
Ma-da-ki see mit tak 177.

man madallu see matallu.

mēdilu & mīdilu, *pl* mēdilē, mēdilū
{bed} {Kriegel} | edelu (§§ 52 a 7; 65, 31 a)
AV 5260: Br 4836; 7232. ZK ii 284: BA
i 3, bel., 162 × POONON, Bar., 121. — V 65 b
13 me-di-lu u dalāti N1 (cf. šam-na.
Esh vi 40) -gu(l)-la-a (cf. nigul(l)ū) u-
dax-xi-id; also 6 me-di-lu šu-pu-tu.
Neb Senk ii 22 si-ip-pe (var -pa) šig-
ga-re mi-di-lu (var -li) dalāti, etc.
IV² 1 a (29)-31 me-di-lu (= GIŠ-ŠU-
DIŠ, 29) ul u-tar-šu-nu-ti (also b 48
ad id; 17 a 7-8 mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-
DIŠ) šame-e ellūti; perhaps 18 no 2,
R 8 (beg.) see H 175 ll 1-2; D^B 46. H 94
-5, 49 ina mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-DIŠ) biti
ZK i 113; on the id see also JENSEN, ZA
i 187, 189; Br 7227. II 23 d 34-6 mi-
di-lu || sik-ku-ru (34c), nap-ra-ku
(35c), sa-ak-ka-pu (36c), Z^B 39 || šu-
ul-bu-u (37c); H 26, 543  | GIŠ-
ŠU-DIŠ | mi (var me)-di-lu(m) ša
dalti = II 33 a-b 9(-10); Br 2263, 7162;
also gāmeru (q. v.).

mud(t?)allu, Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu šamaš
šūti (written AN-UT-GAL-LU), KB i
52-3 of the lofty southsun } der erhabenen
Südsonne } AV 5649: D^K 52 rm 1; JENSEN,
460: dem gepriesenen, , praise; or
perhaps > mudalilu = worshiper. H
129, 17-18 ša et-lu mud-dal-lum
(=KA-TAR, Br 561); IV 29 b 16-8 where
KA-TAR-ZU = da-li-li-ka (JENSEN,
465 rm 5), KB iii, 1, 194 rm *, ad šamaš-
šumukin Cyl 1, Nabu etc. ... mu-dal-
lum; L⁵ 1 mut-tal-lum () Samš
i 5 mud-dal-li Igigi ma-am-li; per-
haps IV² 30* no 3, O 38 surda-a iḫ-ḫu-
ra mu-dal-la. See also mutallu.

madanu howl {heulen} || damamu, AV
4930. V 22 e-f-g 10 e-ir | A-ŠI | an
ma-da-nu condition of howling; *ibid*
48 h ma-da-nu (Br 11612) Z^B 23 rm 1;
HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 35, 319 rm 1; L^T
198, 2. — Der?:

midinu & min (AV 5055 man) dinu name
of a wild animal } Name eines wilden
Tieres } damamu. BA i 159; 173; AV
5051. II 22 no 1 (add) min-da-nu ||
nu-us-xu[-u?]. I 28 a 23 nim-ri meš
mi-di-ni meš idūk (L^T 198-9:
tiger); II 6 a-b 6 []-GÚG = min-di-
nu (Br 1374) in one group with du-ma-
mu. Lay 44, 17 UR (= kalbu?) mi-in-
di-na-aš baltūtē? KB i 124 rm 8; NE
72, 31 min-di-na (J^{L-N} 48 rm 38). Also
cf. HAUPT, *Sinfutbericht*, 7; Z^B 23; TSBA
v 374; ZA iii 189.

ma-ad(t)-ni-ja T. A. (Ber.) 147, 21 pro-
visions; (from the Egyptian), see KB v 414
ad pp 366-7, & matnija.

madnanu II 23 d 65 mad-na-nu apparently
|| of d(t)in-nu-u & kitbarattum, ma-
a-a-al-tum.

(11) **Ma-da-nu-nu** II 57 c-d 19 = (11) Nin-
ib (AV 4930; Br 11098).

mid(t)annu NE 13, 1+5, 21 ri-ix
ina libbi Uruk a-na-ku mi-dan-nu
(Z^B 23: howling, lion } Geheul, Löwe, eigtl.
Wildkatze }).

mudrū (t, t?) AV 5664 upper garment
{Obergewand} also mourning gown {auch
Trauerkleid}. V 28 c-d 59-60 (qubāt)
mud-ru-u || kar-ru & u-ra-šu; also
glosses mu-ud-ra (AV 5432) & mu-ud-ru
(AV 5433) in qubāt a-riš-ti II 7 e-f 42
& 38 (Br 10776); II 20 c-d 42 we have the
gloss mu-ud-rum to SEG-AŠ-EME-
SAL = a-gu-u (q. v.).

muduttu. WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 20
ina mu-du-ut-ti, K 1374, 7 (MEISSNER,
Suppl., 56).

madattu, madātu, see mandattu.

miditum (?) Sg *Ann* 433, the treasures of
the ocean ša la i-šu-u mi-di-ta
(WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 75: ohne Zahl); also
Khors 160, 170; KB ii 79 of which there
was no knowledge {von denen keine
Kenntnis existierte (thus , see, how-
ever, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 214, col 2); AV
5264. *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.* '89, 825, 39-40
mi-di-ti ša ina eqli taš-ša-ka-nu,
Vermessung wie auf dem Felde wird sie
machen ? also see AV *38 col 2.

ma-da-am-mi-iq etc. (AV 5425) see damaqu ~ mu-din(-nu) read mu-tin & cf. mutinnu. ~
mudennū read mutinnū. ~ miditpanu AV 5267 see pitpanu. ~ mud-qu-u, II 34. 47 (AV 5430)
f. mutqu.

PEISER, *Babyl. Verbr.*, xxiii, 14 mi-di-is-su (> midīt-šu) das Zugemessene.

māzu? S^c 5 [ma-aš] | MĀŠ | ma-a-šu | ma-a-zu ša eqli. AV 4945; Br 1772.

mazū 1. pour out or upon; press, press wine {ausgiessen; auspressen, kelteren} ZB 43 *rm* 4; see, however, JENSEN, ZA i 187 *rm* 7; *Kosmologie*, 411 *fol* (not 'keltern', see IV 26); ZA ix 67 properly: weaken {schwächen}. — 2? V 52 b 52—3 [ina?] bitī šu-a-tu šī-ka-ru ul im-ma-an-zi (same id SUR as in IV² 26, see below) a-ka-lu el-lum ul in-ni-pi.

Der. namzū, namzitu & these 2:

mazū 2. *adj* IV² 26 b 35—6 šī-ka-ru ma-zu-u (= BI-SUR-RA, Br 2973). JENSEN, ZA ix 67: mixed wine {Mischwein}.

mazū 3. K 61 c 5 ma-zu-u (ZK ii 210) || a-da-pu (K 4547; AV 131; 4946; Br 11558). ma-zi-a-ni BEZOLZ, *Catal.*, 615 among vessels of bronze || ṭap-xa-a-ni.

mazū (ç) 4. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 lib(p)ittu xurāçi ki-ma ša erū ma-zu-u du-ul-te-bil-an-ni a tablet of gold that is as if it were alloyed with copper (see ZA v 158); Cappadocian Inscr. 2, 2: VIII manē kaspu ma-zi-am (*cf* VIII 1/2 šiqil kaspu za-ru-ba-am, 3, 2) KB iv 56; *Berl. Congress*, ii, 1, 345 *col* 2 ma-al-li (*var* ma-la) ma-zu-u (Warka 75, 2). JENSEN, ZA ix 67 mazū in connection with kaspu = alloyed {legiert} = maçū, 1?

mazū 5. V 32 b 61 ma-zu-u between li-li-is-su (60) & xal-xal-la-tum (62) AV 4946; also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit m]a-zu-u u li-li-si, ring?

mēzu. II 44 R11 karān me-zu (Br12045), *g* 12 karān la'ū, JENSEN, ZA ix 67 weak wine {schwacher Wein} AV 5269. ZA iv 12, 49 ta-šat-ti mi-zi'-šī-na ku-ru-un-nu.

muz(ç)ibb(pp)u, AV 5438, **muz(ç)īb(p)-tum**. K 4378 (D 86; II 45 *d*, 10 *fol*) i 6—10 IQ-LU(DIB)-LU(DIB) = dibdib-bu (BA ii 289 reads giš-lu-lu: Schmuckkasten), mu-zib-bu, II 45 *d* 11; mu-šī-ix-xu (= mušixu √*שיח*); mu-kan-zib-tum; maš-tak-tum. ZDMG 43, 195—6 > muzbibu (an instrument). Nabd 961, 4 6 a-mit-tum ša qanāte | a-na mux-xi

mu-zi-ib-bi | il-lu-nu. — Nabd 876, 11 asphaltum (pitch) ša a-na Sippar a-na mux-xi mu-zi-ib-tum na-aš-šu-u; also Nabd 572, 14 (see katamu); Cyr 64, 8 mu-zib-tum . . . ta-nam-din, KB iv 266 garment {Kleidung} | qabātu? Cyr 325, 9 mu-zib-tum I . . . u-ka-t-tam (*q. v.*). Neb 431, I u-di-e-u (qubāt) mu-zib-be. Camb 428, 11; 315. 24 I & B (qubāt) mu-zib-tum (dq f of 𐎧𐎶 or 𐎶𐎶, perhaps an instrument, tool or garment); (sal) Tas-li-mu (sal) MU-šu u-ka-t-ti-mu; in the meaning of garment perhaps to be read muçibtum, *cf* qubātu.

mezug(g)u T. A. (Ber.) 25 ii 26 me-zu-gi^p me-zu-ug[-gi-šu?]; 26 iii 17 qa-qad-zu me-zu-ug-gu. *cf* mesukku.

mazigda an Egyptian word. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 40 . . . ab]nu? ku-ku-bu ša šamni ṭābu ma-lu-u ma-zi-ig-da šum-ši: stone jugs filled with good oil called *m.* = Aegypt. *ma-n-s-(e)-k-te* = bottle {Flasche} espec. for beer (√*פר*), thus originally borrowed from the Semitic (MÜLLER, OLZ ii no 4).

mazadu see maçadu.

mazazu (?) V 45 iii 13 tu-ma-za-az?

muzziz, § 100 = ag of uzuzu: stand, from ušēziz; but see on the other hand HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 45 muzziz > mutziz > mutāziz > muttaziz (§ 37c) *i. e.* ag of Q^t or = muttazziz, ag of J^t = sich stellen; or even pa'el form > mu'aziz on the analogy of verbs primae gutturalis (??) V 65 b 32 mu-uz-zi-iz, etc.

me-z(ç)a-ax something made of leather V 32 b-c 40 me-za-ax (b) || šib(me?)-bu(sir?)·ru (a); b-c 41—2 me-sir-ru qar-ni & ša-b(p)u-u = mezax ša upi-ti; AV 5337, Br 14349; *cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎶; ZDMG 46, 112; AJP xvi 118; GESENIUS¹² 409 girdle {Gürtel}; also mēsixu occurs, JASTROW, *HEBR.*, xv, 78; see in addition mēsirrum.

muzukkannu see musukkannu.

mazuktum *cf* masuktum.

mazaltu see manzaltu.

maz(s, ç?)maz a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4360 iii; II 42 c-d 46 (šam) ma-az-ma-az = (šam) el-li-p(b)u. AV 2253.

maz(s, ç?)ru 1. see liqtāti.

mizrs. ʕ?iru V 14 b 39 mi-iz-ru among names of furs or woolen stuffs. || xibšu, xilqu, šinfa. šn-tu-u. pit-tum.

mazaru (f) V 45 iii 14 tu-ma-az(ʕ?)-za-ra.

maz(s, ʕ?)rū 2. *pl f* mazrātum, some kind of šipate. V 14 a-b 12-13 SEG (-NU)-AL-ZUN = ma-az-ra-a-tum & 14 mazrātum; AV 5105 maṣrātum, also Br 5770; same id as naṣaru (Br 5748).

mazuru instrument, or tool of the ašlaku {ein Gerät des ašlaku}; AV 4947; Br 2749, 2974, 12003, 12007. V 26 a-b 6-7 GIŠ-ŠA-BAR-SUR-RA (same id = mazū) & GIŠ-ŠA-BAR-SEG-SUR-RA (Br 1873) = ma-zu-ru, followed by mu-še-lu-u (8 & 9) key {Schlüssel}. D^{Pr} 67 a pole with a hook = 𐎠𐎵 Obad. 7; see, however, PRINCE, AJP xvi 177 *rm* 1. Cf V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR = mu-uz-ṣu-ru (see maṣaru). II 22 no 1 (K 242) a-c 12 GIŠ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša (amēl) aš-la-ki || ma-zu-ru (Br 2749).

muzzaru see muṣṣaru.

muzirru, SCHILL, *Nabul* xi 14 mu-zi-ir-ri (𐎠𐎵) that cause hatred {die da Hass stiften}? MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-na'id's*, 60.

mazraxu see maṣraxu.

mazartu nitāṣar (K 716, 1; K 297, 13-4; K 88, 8-10 etc.) in astronomical reports to the king: we have observed the moon's knots (or nodes) {wir haben den Mondknoten beobachtet} *i. e.* we have not seen the moon = 𐎠𐎵, Job 38, 32; J. OPPERT, ZA xii 102 & *rm* 1: the Sumerian EN-NUN = mazartu is transferred later to another maṣartu (𐎠 naṣaru) = Hebr מַצָּרֶת, see, however, maṣcartu.

maz(s, ʕ)ruttu, ZA vi 291 col iv 11 ma-az-ru-ut-ti (Vzarū?) perhaps = 𐎠𐎵 winnowing-shovel {Wurfschaufel}; mentioned together with ga-pa-tum & za-bi-lu as garden implements.

maxxu 1. great; magnate {Gross; Magnat} id MAX § 9, 109; Br 1033, 1043, 1054. same id = ma'adu, rubū, ṣiru etc.; || gallu. H 12 + 218. 100 ma-ax | MAX | max-xu || ʕi-i-ru (101); ra-bu-u (102); S^b 356 foll.; *pl* perhaps in K 525, 4 + 31 amēl MAX-ni; also see V 54 no 4 (K 537) 21-22; K 125, 13 (PSBA xvii 236).

NOTE. — 1. As a component part found in: gu max-xe charge oxen I 46 a 69; V 61 iv 30 (paq-lu-ti) IV 23 a 8-9 (-xu); anaq max-xu = diṣaru II 44 c-f 48; bar (or kīrē) max-xu Sn Bar 85 noble plantations (ZA iii 317). II 19 b 13-14 ša ki-ma ʕir-max-xi (Br 7643); IV 13 b 12 ina ki-sal-mā-xi: gišmaxxu, šangammaxxu, paramaxxu, silammaxxu.

2. HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 199 also: max in Ē-KUR-MAX.

maxxū (& -xu); *f* maxxūtu, prophet, prophetess, soothsayer {Prophet(in), Wahrsager(in)} AV 4969. K 2001 O 24 max-xi-e u max-xu-ti || za-bi za-ba-ti, with which the word also associates in II 32 c-f 19-20 (amēl) GUB-BA = max-xu-u (Br 4909); II 25 b 72 & 69; II 51 c-d 36 = a[-ši-pu?]; *ibid* 48-9 (amēl) AN-NI-BA-TU = es-še-pu-u || max-xu-u (Br 480). K 8204, 7 al-lapit ki-ma max-xi-e (see lapatu); NE 17, 48; 19, 43 in the netherworld live i-šip-pu u (amēl) max-xu; KB ii 252-3, 95 ina idāti šutti igirrē ši-pir max-xi-e. — D^H 13-14, & note 2 on p 14; but see, again, D^{Pr} 138 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 719, bel.; Z^B 28 𐎠𐎵; J^w 97 *rm* 2; HOMMEL in HASTINGS: *Dictionary of Bible*, i 216: from maxxū the word μάγος, foll. D^H, who however gave up this view, see D^{Pr}. Also see kalū. Der.:

maxxūtu like one possessed; ecstasy {wie ein Bezauberter; Ekstase}, BA i 629 compares 2 Kings 21: 13; also see BA i 13, 3; 314. III 15 i 21 tiḫ taxāziḫ danni ēmurūma e-mu-u max-xu-taš, and they became as if bewitched under a spell (PSBA xvii 141); Z^B 70; JENSEN, 336-7; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 11. D 98 R 5 when Tiāmat heard this max-xu-taš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni ṭe-en-ša. Asb i 84 Tarqū il-li-ka (*var* -ku) max-xu-taš went insane; also see KB ii 238 (= SMITH, *Asurb*, 39), 19.

muxxu, skull, head, top, upper part {Schädel, Scheitel, Spitze, oberer Teil} AV 5440; 5447; BA ii 39 = 𐎠𐎵; T^M 𐎠𐎵. Esh vi 40 šaman reštī ni-gu-la-a mux-xa-šu-un u-ša-qi; III 16 vi 2 u-ša-aš-qi: with the best of oil, the finest oil I drenched their head (BA i 323); also see Sn Ku 4, 42. I 7 no ix D 4 with the club in my

hand mux-xa-šu (of the lion) u-nat-ti (ZA viii 76 *rm* 2: u-šeq-ti); K 8466, 4 i-nat (S₃ 52; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii, 18—19: šat)-tu-u mux-xa-šu-nu crushed their skull. IV² 50 iii 33 a-max-xaḫ mux-xa-ki u-ša-an-na ṭe-en-ki (TM iii 148); Creation-*frag* IV 130 (= 82, 9—18, 3737 R) i-na mi-ṭi-šu la pa-di-i u-nat-ti mu-ux-xa (ZA viii 76); *cf* K 8717, 15 & see maxaḫu. *del* 56 ki-bir mux-xi-ša (ZA iii 418; AJP ix 422). J^{I-N} 33 the extent of its upper part or deck (*i. e.*, the beam); I 67 b 21 a-na mu-ux ki-ša-du (nār) Puratti. T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 26 mu-ux-xa-šu gab-pa KAR-KAR xurāḫu. S^b 1 R iv 20 mu-ux |     mu-ux-xu (H 28, 635; V 38 O 2, 20; Br 3667). HALÉVY, ZK i 263, § 11    , whence also:

muxxu (mux) what is above {was oben ist} || elu; id of both MUX (Br 8837) § 81b. AV 5447. BERRY, *HEBR.* xi 183—4; JOHNSTON, *JAOS* xix 69. used as a *prep.* muxxu; ina, ana or adi muxxi on, upon, over against; in behalf of, concerning; to (direction); towards, against {auf, über; betreffs, bezüglich; nach (der Richtung), zu, gegen; wider}. — TP vi 18—20 that such and such should not be done i-na mux-xi | al-ṭu-ur, bitu ša a-gur-ri i-na mux-xi-šu | ar-ḫip; vii 82—3 i-na mux-xi-šu uš-še.... ad-di; v 20 madāta i-na mux-xi-šu-nu aškun (*cf* l 81 eli-šu-nu). Anp i 76 *AN.* they made king ana muxxi (*var* mux-xi)-šu-nu (over themselves) Br 8842; i 101 (his, their) tribute a-na mux-xi-a lu | ub-la, i 58; ii 81; iii 64 ina mux-xi (*var* MUX)-šu aškun; I 6 no vi 5 ina mux-xi-ja. Asb vi 20 (unūtu *etc.*) ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu it-ti-lu whereon they sat and rested. IV 17 b 23 ina mu-ux-xi bēl ru-xi-e-a lu-ta-lal a-na[-ku]; K 2401 i 21 abnē aq-qul-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-zu-nu-un (*HEBR.* xiv 174: upon their heads); also iii 30 ēnā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar my eyes thereon I turn. a-na mux-xi-šu-nu (SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178, 22); IV² 61 i 18 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zu-u-ni couldst thou not place confidence in me?, vi 49 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zi. NE XII vi 5 u aššatsu

ina mux-xi[-šu]; Camb 257, 4 ina mux-xi X. from X. Without ina or ana *e. g.* S^P III 2 O 15 his son ina kakki qātā-šu mux-xa-šu im-ḡut with the weapon of his hand upon him fell. 81—6—7, 209, 35 mux-xi kul-lat na-ki-ri lišamirir kakkeja (*HEBR.* viii 114 *fol.* PAOS, May '91, cxxxii). V 33 ii 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-uš-ti (KB iii: Die Oberfläche des Gewandes); *ibid* iii 39 mu-xi ir-ti-[-šu]. — Sn vi 36—7 ina mux-xi lu-uš-rad-di (KB ii 110—11); KB iii (1) 172—3, 7—8 .. šix (? *cf* V 55, 15) da | i-na mux-xi-šu-nu i-pu-uš-ma undertook a march for them (also see WINCKLER, ZA iv 259 ff); see *ibid* 31—2 ša mux-xi | eqli šu-u-tu i-da-bu-bu. — K 2401 iii 35 I will fill the cup ina mux-xi la-as-si: more than lassu. — ana, ina muxxi concerning, on account of {wegen, betreffs} often in T. A. (see below). Asb ix 32 maḡḡarē ina mux-xi u-ša-an-ḡir; also K 492, 5; ZK i 264; Cyr 177, 8; Dar 82, 6. Perhaps KB iv 214—5, 26 u ni-is-xu a-na mux-xi uli-na-sa-xu. 94—6—11, 36, 5 šiqlu kaspi ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi *i. e.* on a half mina of silver he must pay; Cyr 254 (beg) ina mux-xi; Camb 219, 4 *fol.* Ri-mut (*ilat*) Na-na-a ša arxi.... ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi monthly it grows thereto (to his damage, disadvantage); also KB iv 165 *col* iii 4; ii 6 xur-ša-an ina mux-xi-šu-nu (for them, in their favor). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 28 [ina] mux-xi nišē šu-a-tu-[nu] aš-al about these people I inquired {nach jenen Menschen hielt ich Nachfrage}; rabū (*q. v.*) ina eli, ana muxxi *etc.* (in *c. t.*) quite often; see further nazazu, rašū, *etc.* K 492, 5—6 ina muxxi (BA i 628); Sm 1034, 7. In letters, *e. g.*, K 186, 7 ma-la ina mux-xi-šu im-ru-u-ni; *ibid* 42 perhaps ina mux-xi-ni (?); K 84 O 9 ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ja (against me). K 81, 14 the favors of the king i-na mux-xi-ja (BA i 198); K 181, 50; 686, 8; 507, 12. K 81 R 24 an officer from the palace has brought a-na mux-xi-ka (also see ZA v 140, 40). K 526 R 10 [ina] mux-xi-ja it-tal-ka (BA i 202—3: came to me); K 498, 6 šu-u ina mux-xi-ja ittalka. See also šaparū. Adapa-legend O 36 (end) a-na mu-xi-ja

šu-i i-la-aš-šu deliver him to me {*liefer*
im mir aus}; *R* 31 (end) ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu iḡ-
 ḡ-a i-na mu-xi-šu (BA ii 419 *fol.*).
 ina mu-xi nadanu to add to a thing
 (*cf.* PINCHES, PSBA xix 136—7). With
 hostile intentions {*in feindlicher Absicht*};
 K 509, 10 the soldiers of the king of Baby-
 lon a-na mu-xi-šu-nu ki-i it-bu-u.
 K 82, 11 a-na mu-xi alāni i-tib-
 bu-u; *ibid* 13—4; 17—8; also K 562, 16;
 K 509, 10 ana mu-xi-šu-nu. — Beh 21
 ina mu-xi: upon; 33 & 66 ana mu-xi
 against; 10 & 27 adi mu-xi ša = until
 (in later times = *adi*), also see 109; NR 32;
 Beh 42 Martia ša ina mu-xi-šu-nu
 rabu-u (BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, p xi, *med.*).

Cf. also mu-xu di-gi-li (a stone)
Sg Khors 142; *Stele* ii 11 (?); V 63 b 37
 u (aban) mu-x-digil (SCHEIL, ZA iv 399
fol.: u abnē uqarat).

K 181 (IV² 47 no 2) O 8 (māt) Uk-ka-
 a-a ina mu-xi-ja (to me) is-sa-par;
R 6; 21—22 a-na šul-me ina mu-xi-
 šu-ma | it-ta-la-ak (PSBA xvii 22—5);
 K 5464 O 24; *R* 18, 19; *ibid* O 18 ina mu-xi-
 ja against me.

T. A. MUX, mu-xi often. Lo. 1, 69 [ki?] el-li-ku-nim mu-xi-ja when they came to me.
 3, 9 a-na mu-ux-xi... ittallakūni, 36 a-na mu-ux-xi-ja li-ik-šu-da that he may come to me. 35, 36 ina a-la-ki-i-ja a-na mu-xi;
 28, 19 li-ru-ub a-na mu-xi | šarri I will come unto the king; l 75 i-na mu-xi-ja upon me. 13, 63 on his way a-na mu-xi-ka to thee;
 70, 14 a-na mu-xi-qa; 42, 38 i-šu mu-xi-nu from us; perhaps also l 30 mu-xi-nu; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni to us. Ber. 104, 8 ša ix-nu-pu a-na mu-xi-ja which they have heaped upon me; 103, 72 a-na mu-xi amēlūti (māt) Ka-ši.

mu-xi-š *e. g.* I 49 iii 24 u-ša-aš-ṭi-ra ana mu-xi-š (KB ii 123 I had written on it) but BA i 448 reads MU (= ja-)tum; also *cf.* Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iii 10.

mu-xū? Nergil 19, 2 šipāti (subāt) u-za-ri ša mu-xu-u.

maxū oppress, destroy {*niederdrücken, zerstören*}. IV² 60* B O 21 [like as one who] a-na-ša im-xu-u be-la-*(var* bēla)-šu im-šu-u oppresses the weak, forgets his lord; V 47 a 42 im-xu-u explained by ka-ba-tum. K 2924 R 8 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) UD-DU = ma-xu-u (Br 7975); with this would agree IV² 28* no 4 b 58—9 ḡi-ix-ru i-max-xi ra-bu-u i-max-xi

(= E-AL-UD-DU EME-SAL, Br 7879), see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118 on this text. — *Sg Cyl* 76 *var* ša u-šam-xu-u (to u-sax-xu-u) AV 4964; 2239 u-max-xu-u (*var* u-ma-xu). Sn *Bav* 58. According to some from this verb also tamxū & tamxātu (*q. v.*).

mexū storm, storwind, rain {*Sturm, Sturmwind*}. K 5209, 16—7 IM $\rightarrow \text{[Y]}$ (*i. e.* id for šūtu, *q. v.* & abūbu, *e. g.* IV 22 a 9—10) -LU-GIM = ki-ma me-xi-e (H 183 no xvi; Br 8381). D 97, 10 (Marduk) ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. BANKS, *Diss.*, p 14, 1) no 4, 91 kab-tu ki-ma ša-a-ri { ina me-xi-e } ki-ma ša-a-ri; p 16, l 134 ki-ma bi-i-ni-e-di-na me-xi-e. *del* 122: 6 days & 6 nights | il-lak ša-a-ru a-bu-bu me-xu-u i-sap-pan-nu (JENSEN, 378—9); also see *var* on l 123 (NE 140 *rm* 6—11; BA i 134 & *cf.* šū); also *var* after 103 (NE 139, 109) ešte-en ū-ma me[-xu-u]. S^P 158 + S^P 962 R 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a; Rm 282 O šu-uš-xi-iṭ ur-pa mi-xa-a; & 3 lines further on ušašxiṭ ur-pa mi-xa[-a]; Asb iii 34 ki-ma ti-ib me-xi-e ezzi | aktum Elamta (also see Sn v 64; *Bav* 44; *Sg Ann* 279); KB ii 250, 45 di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {*lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los*}; SMITH, *Asb*, 122. IV² 22 a 29 ki-ma ki-e me-xi-e i-tu-ra. IV 5 b 70—1 (= H 77, 40) ana (*var* a-na) ma-a-ti ki-ma me (*var* mi)-xi-e (= IM-MIR-RA, Br 8456) ti(*var* te)-bu-ni-šu-nu upon the country like as a hurricane they (the 7 evil spirits) came; *ibid* 25—6 a the seventh of the evil spirits is me-xu-u (= IM-MIR-RA) šāru limnu. I 69 a 52 it-bu-nim-ma ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-xi-e rabūti. V 55, 32—33 figuratively of the battlestorm: a-šam-ša-tu iḡ-ḡa-nun-da i-sa-ar me-xu-u | i-na mi-xi-e ta-xa-zi-šu-nu | et-lu bēl (¹²) narkabti ul ip-pal-la-sa ša-na-a ša it-ti-šu. T^M v 56 ter-ra kiš-pu-ša ana me-xi-e amāte-ša ana ša-a-ri (see IV² 59 no 1 R 13), also vi 30.

II 38 *g-h* 22; V 20 *e-f* 52 PA-PA (Br 5619) = me-xu-u between ša-a-ru & za-ki-qu (*q. v.*); V 11 *d-f* 46 (= H 109,

maxīramu necessities (of life) {Notwen-
digk.} T. A. (Ber.) 103, 76 ma-ax-zī-ra-
mu KB v 106—7 comp. 𐤎𐤌𐤓𐤕: ZIMMERN,
ZA vi 232 *fm* 5 reads ma-ax-zī-ra-mu =
𐤎𐤌𐤓𐤕 their helper {ihr Helfer}.

mixizciatu, mixiztu & mixiltu, AV
1270. II 36 c-d 4—6 (gi-e) < = mi-xi-
zi-tum (Br 8712; TIK for GU) = mi-
xi-iz-tum (Br 3218); TIK-SI = mi-ix-
za-tum (Br 3253; 8713). V 36 a-c 40—1
gi-e < = mi-ix-za-tum & mi-xi-il-
tum. H^F 51; ZA ii 203; BA i 172 face,
countenance, properly: enceinte {Gesicht,
Antlitz, eigtl.: Umfassung} } mš.

maxaxu; pr imxux; ps ima(x)xax pour
out, upon etc. {ausgiessen; ausschütten} || ta-
baku. SENIL 2. 4 ma-xa-xu (ZA ix 219
no 2). H 127 (K 257) O 35—6 ina bur-
ti ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux (Br
2006 IM-MI-MIR ... EME-SAL), fol-
lowed by ina būrti šadi Dilmun qa-
qa-du am-si. IV² 50 col 3, 1—2 a-liq-
qa-kim-ma (o witch), xa-xa-a-ša u
mu-um-mi (q. v.) ina ša KAM (= di-
garu?) a-max-xa-ax a-tab-bak, T^M
iii 117. IV² 28* no 3 b 4 (aban) ga-bi-i
ina (ic) karāni SUR-RA (= mazē)
i-max-xa-ax.

𐤎 V 45 viii 31 tu-max-xa-ax. —
Derr. Perhaps maxxu 2, mixxu.

maxālu. II 44 g-h 76 (Br 6315); II 22 no 2
(add), AV 3379, 4950; Br 6311: GE = xu-
a-ku (75), ma-xa-a-lum (76), li-b(p)u-u
(77). BALL, PSBA xii 54, 56 & 64 = dishonor,
pour in, ningle, defile (Chaldean & Syriac);
cf 𐤎𐤌𐤓 (Talm.). T. A. (Ber.) 189, 68 b[a]-
lu ma-[xa]-a-al (māt) A-ma-an-xa-
at-bi (KB v 134).

(camel) max(?) -xal-a-a Neb 80. 3.

muxillu BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1698 šumma
mu-xi-il-li (MEISSNER, *Supl.* 46).

maxxullānu thick cord, rope, cf xullānu.

maxaltu (?) II 60 c 10 ki-na-ku ki-i ma-
xal-ti (or ki-i-ma XAL-ti??) AV 4952.
mixiltu see mixzatu.

maxme Egyptian word in T. A. (Ber.) 28
i 64 xarru qāt-ti ra-ap-pa-šu-du ša
abni šu-uk-ku-ku ma-ax-me(?)
šum-šu-nu bracelets of stone
called m. W. M. MÜLLER reads ma-ax-
da (OLZ, ii no 4).

maxnū AV 4979 ad II 35 c-d 45 SAL-KA-

GA = ma(?) (II R 32 V, but blurred) -ax-
nu-u; 46 = tak-ni-tum.

maxsū K 4172. 4 GIŠ-ŠU-MU-UN-GI =
max-su-u a wooden article, implement
{ein hölzernes Gerät} MEISSNER, *Supl.* 105.

mixisate II 54 b 17 (𐤎𐤌𐤓𐤕) <<< ša mi-xi-
sa-te; perhaps pl of mixiz(s)tu?

mixxupū. T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 55 gur
ša xurāci erū mi-ix-xu-pu-u ina
lib-bi-šu na-ša-mi.

maxaču 1. pr imxač (ZA iv 239, 18 im-
xu-uč!), ps imaxxač; ip maxač; pm
maxču, AV 4953; 4973. D^H 62, 10; RĒJ
xiv (27), 57. — a) beat, break, break to
pieces {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen}
ZIM., *Šurpu*, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-
mi (var me) ma-xa-ču; IV 31 O 17—8
a-max-xa-ač dal-tum | a-max-xa-
ač si-ip-pu-ma || sikūru ašabbir,
ušabalkat dalāte (cf NE 65, 22 a-
max-xač dal-tum); R 28 sak-ru u
za-mu-u lim-xa-ču (= pl) li-it-ka
(cf lētu, 2); 21 tam-xa-ač UR (= sūna)-
šu; 31 alik (11) Nam-tar ma-xa-ač
ēkal kētti (§ 98 = ip break to pieces),
35 illik (11) Namtar im-xa-ač etc., 53
ik-kil a-xi-ša taš-me tam-xa-ač.
IV² 1* vi 7/8—11/12 the utukku
im-xač-ma (= IN-RA, Br 6359); IV²
22 a 43 rēmu u lētu im-[xač-ma wild-
steer and wildcow has it (the fever) be-
fallen; 45 bu-ul či-ri im-xač(qut?)-ma
ki-ma ki-ri-e; 29 no 3, 3—4 the ašakku
that man im-xa-ač (= NE-IN-RA),
5—6 his ašakku im-xač (= BA-
AN-GAZ, Br 4725); IV² 30* no 3 R 2
na-ax-lap-ta sa-an-ta ša pu-lux-ti
im-xa-𐤎𐤌𐤓𐤕-(ač?). NE 59, 18 im-xa-ač
.... u-par-ri-ir; 44, 49 (2 sg f) tam-
xa-či-šu-ma (+ 61); also 45, 76. NE
XII col ii 29 a-bu ilu (?) tam-bu-uk-
ku a-na erči-tim im-xač (or: qut)-
an-ni-ma; l 18 mā[r-šu] ša i-zi-ru
im[-ma-xač?]; 26 a-šar [ta-xa-az]
zi-ka-ri ul im-xač erči-tim; cf col i
25 aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru la ta-max-
xač (l 27). H 71, 6 šira (?) i-max-xa-
ač (Br 5431); Neb 202, 9; V 17 a-b 19—20
[AB-SI]M-KA-DU' & DUN-DUN =
maxaču ša šer'e or abšēni; 35 ŠE-
ŠU-RA-RA = maxaču ša še-im. per-
haps II 15 b 10 u-ur bit i-[ma-xač?];

K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 15 who Aššur ki gab-bu ta-ma-xa-çu-u-ni (have slain) WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 12 *fol.*. Sg *Ann* 273 šī-lim-šu-nu im-xa-aç (var xaç)-çu (1163 i 27; 28 am-xaç); *Khors* 26. (Cf KNUDZON, 68 a 8 šī-lim-šu-nu PA-MEŠ-u (= imaxaçu), 70 a 7 where im-max-xa-çu-u (or 𐎶𐎶?); K 8717, 15 ma-xi-iç mux-xi (ZA iv 230); see muxxu, & TM vii 97 a-max-xaç li-it-ki a-šal-la-pa lišān-ki; i 29 ina eli kiš-pi-ša lim-xa-çu-ši ilāni mu-ši-[ti], V 17 a-b 48 ... NA | çī-iç-qi ma-xi-iç (pm? AV 4937; Br 14468). Bu 91—5—9, 296, 19—20 an-nu-u a-na an-ni-im | ma-xi-iç bu-ti one for the other strikes the responsibility (PINCHES, *JRAS.*, '97, 390—1); cf perhaps PEISER, *Babyl. Verbr.*, 308, 4. — b) wound } verwunden } H 85 (= D 132) 38 mu-še-ni-qu-tu ša tu-lu-ša max-çu (PA-GA, Br 5576, 6115), cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113 & mixçu. ina išāti ma-xi-iç *Babyl. Chron.*, iii 30—1; ABEL & WINCKLER (also KB ii 281) he was wounded by fire; others better: he fell into a fever. NE XII col i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu i-lam-mu-ka (or to a?). Esh *Sendsch.* R 42 mi-xi-iç la nab-la-ṭi am-xa-su-ma, with a deadly wound I wounded him } mit tödlicher Wunde verletzte ich ihn; cf Rm 281 (middle) im-xa-çu-šu. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 100. II 49 f-g 46 a star (kakkab) ša ina kak-ki max-çu. V 17, 36, see below. — c) fight } kämpfen? } Syn. Hist. ii 8 ina ki-rib-šu im-xaç (KB i 200—1). — d) stamp } münzen? } 6 mana maxiç stamped money PINCHES-HALÉVY, *JA* viii, vol 12, 514 (see 𐎶). — Neb 134, 4 ma-xi-iç pu-ti-šu (also 24, 3); 202, 9 (iç) ṭappu i-max-xa-aç; Dar 273, 16 še-tir-ti i-max-xa-çu.

V 17 a-b 1—48 we have a mutilated tablet on which in col b maxaçu is to be supplied; 11 ... maxaçu ša mi-ix-[çi]; 12: m ša iç ...; 13 𐎶𐎶 (cf ZK i 344) -GAZ-MAN-DA & 14 ŠA(?) -GAZ-MAN-KAK(= DU)-KAK = m ša ma-qaç-çi; 15 ... BI-IÇ-PA-𐎶𐎶 -LAL-E = m ša ša-di-im; 16 ... DUB-BA-AN-LAL-E = m ša dup-pa-nim; 17 ... IM-ŠU-RAT-AG-A = m ša

karpati; 18 ... DIM(?) -RAT-RAT = m ša xa-pi (vessel, receptacle, cf Ash ix 58); 19 ... ŠE-KA-DU (= KAK) & 20 ... DUN-DUN = m ša abšeni = xiršu (cf Ash i 48); 21 ... = m ša ku-𐎶𐎶 -max-ri (? ZK i 344); 22 ... = m ša 𐎶𐎶 -šu. On U 30 a, 31 a, 33 a cf ZK i 344; 34 = m ša kit(six)-ni-e; 35 ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA = m ša še-im; 36 = sa-amāt max-qa-at; 37 GIŠ-KAK-A = ma-xa-çu ša içi (Br 3798; 5714); 38 GIŠ-TAG-A = idem (Br 5258, 5711); 39 GI-BE-NA-MU-UN-KA = ma-xa-çu ša sik-kur-ra-ti (Br 2422); 40—1 (ZK i 344) = m ša u (or šam, cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶)-çi (Br 2461, 3559 u-çi: arrow); 42 ŠAG-GI-PA-GI = m ša pa-aš-ti (Br 3558, spear); 43 IR-DUL-DU-NE = m ša zur(?) -ši (AV 1758; Br 5407); 44 ŠI-IÇ-KU-PA-GI = m ša dup-di-e (?) Br 5576, 14352. — V 19 c-d 55—6 (si-ik) PA (Br 5576) & RA (Br 6360) = ma-xa-çu ša ...; 58 U-TE-RA-RA = ma-xa-çu ... (Br 6059; on U 59—61 see Br 4515—17. Also V 19 c-d 28 PA-GA = ma-xa-çu (K 2008 iii 30); H 17, 263 ta-ag | TAG | = ma-xa-çu ša mimma (S^c 294; Br 3798); also II 26 c-f 20 fol; cf H 21, 398 si-ik | SIK (= PA) | = ma-xa-çu; H 51, 39 IN-TAG = im-xa-aç; II 51 a 54 nār max-qa-at (11) Dibbar-ra (AV 4972).

Q: attack, fight, lit^v beat one another } angreifen, kämpfen? } pr imdaxxi(a)ç, imtaxaç, § 53 a; H^f 43; ZA iii 340 fol. III 4 no 1, U 2, 9 im-ta-xa-aç (see also 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 25, 29); in-da-xa-[çu] SMITH, *Ash*, 89, 28. TP iii 52 (v 76) it-te-šu-nu (lu) am-da-xi-iç (cf iv 16; v 88; vi 2) § 48; Anp ii 106 it-ti (var KI)-šu-nu am-da-xi-iç (var -çi). Sn ii 79 it-ti-šu-un am-da-xi-iç-ma (*Ku* 1, 24; I 43, 48: it-ti-šu-nu); Anp iii 36 (ZA i 370), 39; ii 28; ittišu(nu) am-d(t)ax-xi-iç Šamš iv 42; Šalm. *Obel* 64, 92, 145; *Mon.* R 97; III 5 no 6, 8. SCHEIL, *Notes d'épigr.*, no xxxv (*Rec. Trav.*, vol xx) 1 im-ta-xa-aç ta-ap-da-a | u-ul i-zi-[ib edu], also U 3, 7. del 124 the storm | ša im-dax-çu which had raged. — aç pl mundax(xi)cē (§§ 49 a; 53 a) & mudaxçē (> muntaxiçu) warriors, fighters, soldiers, army } Krieger,

Kämpfer, Soldaten, Armee! H^F 43 *rm* 2; AV 10. Anp ii 28; 55 ina mit-xu-qi ti-du-ki maxa-a-si-bi aktašša-ad VIII qābē mun (*var* mu-uni)-dax-qi-šu-nu ina kakkē u-šam-qit; also 104, 197 mun (*var* mu)-tax-qi-a (*var* -ja) AV 5644. Sg *Ann* 288 mun-tax-qi-ja li-'ut taxāzi (*cf* 43, 186, 329, 411); *Khors* 28 + 34 (amēl) mun-tax-çe-šu (120 -ja); Asb iii 39 mun-dax-qi-e-šu, 110, 131; v 110 (*var* without -e); IV² 21 *no* 1 B. O 30—1; 32—4 ma-a-ši mu-un-dax-çe (= amēl¹ NE-RU-MA, Br 4606); KB ii 252, 80 ad-ki qābē taxāzi-ja mun-dax-qi; TP III *Ann* 48 (amel) mun-dax-qi-šu; *ibid* 38 (-qi-e-šu-nu); V 55, 46 ša i-na nakru-u-ti u mun-dax-ču-ti (noun?) šarru bēl-šu i-mu-ru-šu-ma. H 40, 188—9 mu-un-dax-ču || a-a-bu. — **ac mitxūcu** fight, attack {Kampf, Angriff! § 88n; || tidūku, AV 5393. TP i 78 ina mit-xu-uç tu-ša-ri in the battle which caused their overthrow {in der ihre Niederlage verursachenden Schlacht!; ii 67 my warriors ša mit-xu-uç tap-di-e li-per-du. Anp iii 109 me-it-xu-qi ina libbi abulli-šu aš-kun; *cf* also i 112 (ina mit-xu-qi), 115 ina mit-xu-qi u ti-du-ki; ii 45, 55; iii 18. Asb ii 24 ana mit-xu-qi (KB ii 167; BA i 11); iv 7 a-na mit-xu-qi (Sg *Ann* 325); viii 16 it-ba-am-ma a-na mit-xu(u)-qi šarrāni māṭ MAR-TU-KI (*cf* § 88 end; BA i 19 *rm* 26; 315 where is said: read either mit-xu-uç or mit-xu-qi); also SMR, Asb, 89, 27 (KB ii 240); 175, 45. Sn iii 16 mit-xu-çu (*var* -uç) zu-uk(q) šēpē^{VI}; III 9 *no* 2, 7 mit-xu-uç zu-u-ku šēpi (= TP III *Ann* 108) King, *First steps in Assyrian*, 62—3: the attack of foot-soldiers. ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uç kak-ki = e-peš ta-xa-zi; v 58, 33 ina ki-rib tam-xa-ri, ina mit-xu-uç kak-ki. ZK ii 281 *rm* 2; ZA ii 358; ZB 114 *rm* 2. PEISER & COT ii 277 *etc.* | 𐎶𐎵𐎶.

3 a) beat, break, crush {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen! Merodach Baladan-stone (Berlin) iii 21—2 (qar-ba-ti ku-durri-ši-na) nu-uk-ku-ru-ma la mu-ux-xu-ça had been altered without, however, being broken, ruined (KB iii, 1, 183—4; BA ii 262 *fol.*). IV² 56 *b* 26 ina

patri tu-ma-xas-si thou shalt stab her. — b) wound {verwunden! KB ii 180—1 *rm** Teumman ša mux-xu-çu who had been wounded (= K 2674 i 19); *cf* *ibid* ii 4. K 680, 10 ina lib-bi-šu-nu mu-ux-xu-çu a-na-ku. AV 5448. V 45 viii 29 tu-max-xa-aç.

3^U t-ta-xi-çu S 760, 28 (R 9) Hr^L 424.

NOTE. — 1. T. A. has the following forms: Q Lo. 62, 21 u lu-u | i-ma-xa-a that I may kill them: 61, 26—27 ta-ax (BEZOLD, -) -ta-mu u | ti-ma-xa-zu-ka (and whipped you); Ber. 81, 36 ul ti-ma-xa-a-na (they do not kill); 110, 21 in order that our servant la-a te-ma-xa-zu-nu, may not defeat us. — T. A. Lo. 11 + Murch, 43 what thy son im-xa-ç-zu (speaking of gold): Ber. 28, 51 im-xas-za-a ma-la; 150, 24 u mi-xi-iç me a-bi-ja and my father has been slain: Lo. 72, 14 u da-ka-šu (𐎶𐎶) | ma-ax-zu-u would kill him (ZA vii 354). — 3 Lo. 61, 17 tu-mu-xa-su they have broken: *ibid* 19 and the hand of the man ša ja-ma-xa-a-šī who destroyed it (?); 66, 9 mu-xu-çu.

2. H 168 ii 21 read ma-xa-ç[u] *cf* 114, 9 (= D 128, 69; V 11 *d-f* 21): H^F 52, 5; Z^B 58. the ma-xa-ru of p 168 is a mistake: HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 61, however, would read ma-xa-ru = ma-ga-ru to favor one || zu willen sein, gnädig sein, || ra-xu-u (108, 19).

Derr. mitxucūtu, tamxucu (IV 13 *b* 9—10, Br 577): tamxiçu (3), nam-xa-çu (3) & the following 8 (3):

maxçu torn {zerrissen! V 15 *c-f* 6 KU-ŠA (= LIB)-TAG = (cubāt) max-çu (AV 4973; Br 8017); Cyr 232, 1 max-çu (ic) te-nu-u.

(ic) maxçu II 41 *c-d* 6 (= II 42 *no* 3, *add*) U-KA-GA = (ic) max-çu (Br 683).

ma-xu-çu S 760, 26 (AV 4965) Hr^L 424.

mixçu *c. st.* mixiç wound {Wunde! AV 5273, 5277; Br 5577. V 19 *c-d* 57 SI-IB-DUG-GA = mi-xi-iç . . . (Br 9341); V 17 *a-b* 49 = mi-ix-çu ša abni (Br 14024); also 50 *fol.*; on *col a* 50 see ZK i 344; IV² 18* R, *col* iv 17—8 mi-xi-iç (= GIŠ-TAB) ša uk-ni-i (Br 3764); IV² 24 *a* 37 i[-na?] ar-ra-ka-a-tum ša mi-xi-iç-su (?) šu-ta-tu-u lim-nu ina i-di-šu . . . (Br 2578). V 17 *b* 11 & Esh *Sendsch*, R 42 (see above). H 82—3, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti (*q. v.*). Br 3486, 8506; l 39 mu-še-niq-tu ša ina mi-xi-iç tu-li-e i(for ta)-mut (HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113). Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-çi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum; also Nabd 78, 1.

T. A. (L^o 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç (but he is full of wounds), 12 şam-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç. (KB v 316—7; BEZOLD, *Dipl.* reads u-bar(?) an la-a mi-xi-iz (mixzu, | axazu: suggests, however, also | maxaçu).

māxiçu, *pl* māxiçāni title of an official {Beamtentitel, Berufsname} AV 4957. V 32 *d-e* 20 (amēl) BAN-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 9103); II 51 *no* 2 R 10 (*c-d* 39) (amēl) KU-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 3798, 10596); II 31 *e* 69 (amēl) ma-xi-ça-a-ni (Br 12973); V 17 *a-b* 47 (uē) BAD = ma-xi-çu (AV 4959; Br 13934, 14025). KNUDIZON. 108a 10 GIŠ-BAN-TAG-GA = māxiçu (?) MEISSNER, 115 *rm* 1: a wood worker {ein Holzarbeiter} *ad* K 4560, K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu the fighter; *cf* AV 523, 1044. K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu (ZA iv 11: fighter.

muxxuçu stamped? {geprägt, gestempelt?} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 24 tartaraxšu ša xurāçi mu-ux-xu-uç (ZA v 15); i 30 taraxšu ša xurāçu mu-ux-xu-uç ... I šu-ši; also ii 49. Or | maxaçu 2.

muxuçu (?) K 4200 O ... KU-BAR-RA = mux-xu-uç-çu (AV 5449). ZA iv 159.

māxiçu V 17 *a-b* 46 ... KU(!)-TAG-TAG = ma-xi-iç-tum (AV 4960, Br 3798); preceded by 45 ma-xi-ça-tum (AV 4958, Br 14354; see HAUPT, *E-vowel*, p 5) on *col a* see also ZK i 344.

maxaçu 2. pour over, out {über-, ausgiessen} || balalu. Asb x 84 am-xa-ça šal-lar-šu || ab-lul (83); V 64 *b* 6 šal-lar-šu am-xa-aç-ma ab-lu-ul tarax-xuš (ZK ii 344—5); K 161, 15 ta-ma-xaç (ZK ii 7—9). On D^{Pr} 69—70 see SCHRADER, ZA i 460, bel. To which verb belongs *del* 60 sikkāt (written IÇ-KAK-MEŠ) | māmē qabal-ša (NE 136, 64 ina qabliša) lu-u am-xaç (*var* lu-am-xas-si)? JENSEN: pegs I fastened in for the water; perhaps: beaks for the water within I cut off (HAUPT); MEISSNER, 115 *rm* 1 connects with māxiçu (see above) & says: {von der Böttcherarbeit}.

mixçu 2. || xammu 3 (*q.v.*) Br 10279—80. **muxaçu** II 42 *c* 36 has (šam) ša mu-
-bu-u (Br 13816).

maxaru, *pr* limxur, *pc* lim-xur-an-ni (IV² 59 *no* 2, R 16), *ip* muxur, *ps* imaxi-xar (*cf* a-max-xa-ar-šu, HCV xxxii, end, AV 4955, K 2871 R), *pm* ma-xi-ir (Bu 80—7—19, 20 R 5). *a*) stand over against (properly: be in front) {gegenüber-treten, -stellen}. — *a*. be equal of, correspond to, compete with (person or thing) {ebenbürtig sein, entsprechen, rivalisieren (mit einer Person oder Sache)}. BANKS, *Diss.*, (24—6) 2, *nos* 8—19, 86 qar-rad ša la im-max-xar (*var* im-xu-ru); H 38, 114—5 (= II 27 *g-h* 44) GAB-RI (*cf* gabrū) = ma-xa-ru(m) ša amēli (Br 4500) & ma-xi-ru (rival) || ša-ni-nu. Sg *Nimr* 5. see māxiru, below. Perhaps Creation-*frg* III 35 gab-ša te-ri-tu ša la ma-xir lim-na (of whom the wicked is no rival). — *β*. meet with, experience {begegnen, widerfahren} KB ii 248 v 11 (= SMITH, *Asb*, 118) in those days mi-ix-ru im-xur-šu-ma misfortune overtook him {in jenen Tagen stieß ihm Unglück zu}; *cf* Asb vii 123 U-a-a-te-'a ma-ru-uš-tu im-xur-šu-u-ma (KB ii 216—7); ix 70 —1 the people asked one another um-ma : ina eli mi-ni-e ki-i ep-še-e-tu an-ni-tu limuttu | im-xu-ru. — *γ*. oppose, meet an enemy {widerstehen, einem feindlich begegnen, entgegentreten} K 183, 43—4 ša šul-ma-an-nu a-da-na-aš-šu-un-ni i-max-xar-an-ni-ni (BA i 624) opposes me {ist mir entgegen}. D 96, 31 ina sa-ba-si-šu uz-za-ša ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man no god can oppose his wrath. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 R 124 (Creation-*frg* III) lil-lik lim-xu-ra na-kar-ku-nu. II 27 *g-h* 45 GAB-ŠU-GAR = ma-xa-ru(m) ša (amēl) nakri (Br 4518). — *δ*. beseech a god, pray to {eine Gottheit an-gehen, anflehen} Su v 52 a-na ka-ša-di nakri dan-ni am-xur-šu-nu-ti. SMITH, *Asb*, 120, 27 am-xur [ša]-qu-ti Iš-tar; *cf* 121, 49; Sg *Bull* 100; ZA iv 11, 30 im-max-xar-ka there prays to thee {es betet ... zu dir} see II 22, 24; 34 (11) Šamaš im-xu-ru-ka he prays to thee; 46 ta-max-xar. — V 24 *b* 42—4 perhaps šar-ra-am im-ta-xar; šar-ra-am im-

muxalliq. AV 5441 | xalaqu. ~ max-xu-ur (HOMME, *Gesch.*, 689: KB ii 142) read max-xu-taš (*q.v.*).

xur-ma (asked for, applied to); šar-ra a-pi-še-a-i-te iš-me-ma. — *b*) receive {empfangen} — *a*, accept something from some one, with double accus. {etwas von jem. empfangen, mit doppelt. accus.} especially with ma(nidattu (*q. v.*); TP ii 55; Asp ii 75—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Asb ii lit-ti tir-xa-ti ma'-a-as-si am-xur-šu; iii 137 ša da'-a-tu im-xu-ru-šu who accepted a bribe from him; cf ZA iv 10, 42 ma-xir da'-ti *q. v.*, (Br 4285) who taketh a bribe (also BA ii 280; KB ii 262—3 *col* vii 1; II 47 *a-b* 13). I 66 *c* 22 bilat mātāte etc. am-xu-ur. Neb x 11—2 bilatsunu kabitti | lu-um-xu-ur kirbušša (*i. e.* in the palace), also I 66 *c* 55; Nerigl ii 40. Sn ii 32; am-xur-šu Salm. Mon., R 23 etc. III 5 no 6, 24—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Šamš. i 37 ma-xir bilti u igisē. KB iv 56 no ix 6 me-ix-ra has received {hat empfangen} Golen 2, 6. TM vi 100 up-ša-še-e mux-ri-in-ni-ma (take away from me). Sm 26 i 18 the owner i-ma-ax-xar the indemnification. Dar 37, 20 šim bīti-šu-nu kasap ga-mir-tum max-ru-š' (have received), *ibid* whosever goes to law and says (25) um-ma bīt šu-a-tim ul na-din-ma, kaspu ul ma-xir (this field has not been sold, money has not been received) | (^{amēl}) pa-ki-ra-nu kaspu im-xu-ru; Neb 135, 31. kaspa im-xu-ru Nabd 116, 37 etc. (TC 92—3). Bu 88—5—12, 157, 4 u-zu-bi-ša ma-ax-ra-at her divorce-money she has received {ihr Entlassungsgeld hat sie empfangen}; pmt maxir etc. also in active meaning: the payment he has received (MEISSNER, 134); *ibid* 108 *rm* 2: ma-xi-ir interchanges at times with magir, *i. e.* that which has been received (see *ibid*, 114). In *c. t.* very often *A* ina qāt(*i*) *B* maxir *A* has received from (the hands of) *B*. Cyr 8, 7 ina qāt *M* ma-xi-ir (he has received from), 8—10: 9 šeqel kaspi maxri-tum (former money) ša *L* ina qāt *M* max-ra. Camb 257, 11—12 ina qāti *X* ma-xi-ir. KB iv 88 *col* iv 26 im-xur; 28—9 ina qāt *B* ma-xir; 34 max-ru (has received). Camb 290, 11 max-ra-at (3 *fs*); also max-rat (Camb 345, 11). KB iv 158, 12—5 ša ma qāt | *I-N* an-xu-ru (which

I bought): Nabd 85, 4. — ina qāt ētir (ZA i 431, 8; iii 82—3; 92; 179 *rm* 4; iv 68 *rm* 1; PRISER, KAS 109a; TC xiv, 13 *a-c*). — *β*. receive graciously, favorably {gnädig an- aufnehmen} liqu (*q. v.*), cf HALÉVY, *Rev. crit.*, 23 JI. '90, 483. Salm. Balaw vi 5 im-xu-ru (KB i 136—7 × SCHUL, Šalm. 103). TM vii 79 (end) šar-ta lim-xur-an-ni (+136); 137 lim-xu-ru-in-ni (accept from me). V 56, 56 un-ni-ni-šu a-a im-xu-ur-šu not may he accept his sighing prayer. Asb iv 10 var ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru to uninni-ja ilqu (*q. v.*); perh. ZA iv 11, 34 (see above, *a*) δ; Neb ii 5 im-xu-ru su-pu-u-a. V 52 iv 27 (ana) ma-xa-ri tes-li-ti-šu (= IV² 53 R iv 44). ZA v 66, 8 (*i. e.* 81—2—4, 188) (Ištar) ma-xi-rat tes(ç)-li-ti; cf II 66 no 1, 7 || lēqāt uninni. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 7 (end) Ištar ma-xi-rat su-pi-e; xx 205 *col* 1, 5 (ilat Na-na-a) ma-xi-rat un-nin-nu. ZA x 296, 19 (end) (^{il}) Igigi is-sa-na-xu-ru ud-du-u is-ki-šu-un ma-xa-ru bu-ki-šu-un. V 43 *c-d* 41 Nebo has the epithets ma-xa-ru (*c*), na-bu-u (*d*); cf l 47 il ša tas-li-tu i-ma-xa-ru = il Na-bi-um (§ 147). T. A. Ber. 3 R 18 ul a-ma-ax-xa-ar I would not accept (the gold); 152, 18 and my lord, the king li-im-xu-ur (may graciously do so and so). IV² 54 a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki pi-di-e-šu; 17 a 56 ni-ga-a-šu mu-xur; S 6 + S 2 O 16 upuntu (see ZIM, Šurpu, 59) mux-ri-in-ni-ma li-qi-e un-ni-ni-ja. (*Rev. Sém.* '98, 142 fol); VATh 793, 14—5 si-ig-mi-šu-nu | mu-xu-ur (BA ii 563—4); KB iii (2) 64—5 ii 17 ni-iš ga-ti-ja mu-xu-ur; ZA v 59, 12 mu-xu-ur labān appi accept my prostration. With preceding pān(*i*) = to be agreeable, pleasing to one {einem angenehm sein} KNUDTON, p 22; cf no 107 R 10 pa-ni ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti max-ru || eli ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti tīb; 98 O 6 pa-an ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti ma-xi-i-ri; 105 O 1 . . . pa-an bēli rabi-i Marduk m]a-xi-[e]-ri. 83—1—18, 14 R 5—6 am-ma-te ina pān šarri | bēli-ja ma-xi-ir-u-ni | li-pu-šu. On lixxuru (Bu 89—4—26, 161 O 15 etc.) = limxuru, see ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, *HEBR.* x 197; xiii 210; xiv 178. — II 32 b 72 GIŠ 

mu-ux[-ru?] AV 4979; 73 mi-ix-ra mu-xur (Br 4503); 74-5 max-ru-u; 76 mu-ux-ru(-u) bi-bil-šu (AV 5450); 78 še(a)r-ra mu-xur (Br 4501); 79 qar-ra-da mu-xur (Br 7880). — V 50 a 35 —6 ša im-xu-ru (Br 4501) same id IV² 19 a 20 is-su-u im-xu-ru-ma kima qu-ba-ti — γ. take, in the meaning of: buy × nadanu = sell {nehmen in der Bedeutung: kaufen × nadanu = verkaufen} AV 34 col 1; MEISSNER, ZA ix 275—6, no 9. Nabd 356, 5—6 ja-a-tu | u B (my husband) na-da-nu u ma-xa-ri ina eli ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a ni-pu-uš sold and bought (i. e. transacted business) with the money of my dowry; 10 it-ti a-xa-meš nim-xur we bought together. Camb 145, 5—6: 17 šeqel ša na-da-nu | u ma-xar-ri which were for selling and buying. Nerigl. 34, 5 im-xur-ri: had bought. K 13 (= IV² 45 no 2) 57—8 ta-max-xa-ra-nim-ma | ta-nam-di-na-na-a-šu ye shall bring and give us. Perhaps K 125, 17 i-ma-xa-ru-šu-nu they furnished them (PSBA xvii 236—7); T. A. Ber. 106 8 mu-xi-ru they have hired (?) the soldiers of Gazri. 1 pl ni-max-xar (see leqū, 1 Q a). — V 47 b 15 i-max-xar ip-te-en-ni (V 47b) ub-ba-la maš-ki-ta. — c) denominative of maxru front = be at the front, uppermost. e. g. I 35 no 2, 2 Nu-gim-mud(t) ša ki-bit-su max-rat whose command is foremost. (× KB i 217 či-rat); perhaps Creation-*frg* IV 21 ši-kin (or mat?)-ka be-lum lu-u max-ra-at ilānima thy lot be uppermost {dein Los übertreffe}.

II 27 g-h 23 GIŠ -ŠU-GI = ma-xa-rum ša narkabti (Br 2395, 7127); 46 RU-TIK = ma-xa-rum ša ma-xir-ti (Br 1460). VR 11 d-f 21 reads ma-xa-ru (× Br 11401 ma-xa-qu, q. v.). V 29 g-h 6 GI = ma-xa-ru (Br 2395); II 44 a-b 13 -XIR = ma-xir pa-[ni?] Br 7859. K 46 ii (H 57) 32 ŠU-TE-GA = ma-xa-ru (|| li-ku-u, 31) II 48 c-d 10; 34 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = im-xur; 36 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = im-xu-rum (Br 1701); 38 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i-ma-xa-ar; 40 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-ma-xa-ru (Br 7696).

Q¹ im-ta-xar (Nabd 53, 71, andaxar (§ 48) lit^y face one another {worth: sich gegenüberstehen}. — a) be equal, agree, harmonize {gleich sein, übereinstimmen, harmonieren} del 25 lu]-u mit-xur ru-pu-uš-sa u mu-rak-ša her width and her length be in proportion (see HCV xlii; *Johas Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17b; PAOS, O. '88; AJP xi 419, 421; BA i 124, 321; NE 135, 29—30 & rm 14; JENSEN, 379, 376; mu-šal-ša; JI^N 33 mu-rag-ša: its height); del 128 ki-ma u-ri mit-xu-rat (pm) u-sal-lu BA ii 282 like as a desert had become the meadow {wie eine Wüste war die bewachsene Flur geworden}. See also JENSEN, 379, 400; BA i 35, 134 fol., 321—2 (= emū kima, del 183); see, however, JENSEN, 432 & again JI^N 54 rm 90; KING, *First Steps in Assyrian*: In place of fields there lay before (me) a swamp. del 56 < (= 10)  (= GAR. cf IV 40, 23) ta-a-an im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (q. v.); JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen. — b) happen to, meet with {betreffen, begegnen} *Eltan*-legend (R 2, 454) R 30 našru im-qu-ut-ma im-da-xar-šu ina fell down and it happened to him {stürzte herab und es betraf ihn}, also l 36. — c) approach etc. {sich nähern, etc.} 82—3—23, 4344 + 4473 + 4593 the birdcatcher še-e-tam | id-di-ma | im-dax-xar (and there approached) PSBA xviii 257—8; perhaps Anp ii 54 ina mit-xur sa-an-ti at the approach of dusk. — d) pray for, beseech {beten, anfehen} K 2675 R 10 aš-šu ep-še-e-ti an-na-a-ti mārē Dūr-ili im-da-xa-ru-ni-ma u-sal-lu-u be-lu(-u)-ti beseeched me and requested my rule. ZA v 67, 24 nišē (māt) Ašur ul im-da-xa-ra ilūtki (i. e. of *Ištar*); cf ZA iv 12, 48 sir (var si-ir)-ki-ši-na tam-tax (var ta)-xar. — e) receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Anp (i 79, 106 etc.) tribute at-ta-xar (§ 49a); a(t)-ta-xar ii 92, 93 102; a-ta-xar iii 2; at-ta-xar (var at-tax-ra) ii 88. *Salm Obel* 106 i-gi-si-šu-nu am-tax-xar (I received); cf 120, 162, 172, 173 (at-ta-xar). *Mon.*, R 24, 27, 30; 29 am-da-xar-šu. Asb ix 103—4 ina ni-iš qāte-ja ša . . . | am-da-ax-xa-ru (KB ii 228—9). K 2801 R 23 in-da-

xar-a-na (they received). K 5464 R 23 a-a-xar; cf KB iv 158, 7 [an?]-da-xar. ZA ii 178 las a P. N. An-da-xar. — buy } kaufen } KB iv 42 col 1, 1 a-na a-xur še-e for the purchase of wheat } zum Ankauf von Korn. K 233, 18 i-na pa-an beli-ja (?) in-da-xar-šu-nu-ti which he has acquired before my lord } das) er vor meinem Herrn erworben hatte. WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 470 rm 4 (supplying kimtu: family) but see ina pān maxaru (Q b) β. Nabd 85, 7 bitu šu-a-tim im-ta-xar. K 46 (H 57) ii 27 im-ta-xar.

Qⁱⁿ present oneself before } sich vor jemandem aufstellen } etc. K 1285, 3 at-ta-na-ax-xar-ka, also II 14, 15, 16, 18 etc. — receive, accept } entgegennehmen, annehmen } Sn *Rassam* 65 wherein they have received (im-da-na-(ax)-xa-ru) the tribute of the princes; *Bell* 38; Rost, 6. — Asb ix 52 im-da-na-xa-ru gam-mālē u amēlūti (they could exchange, buy); cf kišu, p 446.

J a) II 67, 73 ši-id (IM) iltāni u-max-xi-ra bābāt-sin KB ii 23 at the northside (towards north) I erected their gates } an der Nordseite brachte ich ihre Tore an. *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127—8, 21—2 kala] muš-ši-ma (all night) elippi-šu u-max-xir (il menait) | ina tam-ti rapa-aš-ti. — b) offer, sacrifice } opfern, darbringen } I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121 no 10, 3) mux-xu-ru e-li-šu-nu u-max-xir (cf σπονδὴν σπένδειν); KING, *Magic*, 57, 11 u-ma-xir-ki mu[-ux-xu-ru?]. — c) KB ii 256—7, 57—8 ni-kis qa-qadi Te-um-man ina tarçi abulli qabal | ša (al) Ninā u-max-xi-ra max-xu-riš properly: let be in front in the manner of being in front: exhibited publicly } stellte ich öffentlich aus. — PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 (Sp III 586 + Rm III 1) 12 ^{ilat} A-a xi-ir-tum narām-taka xa-di-iš li-max-xi-ir-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol); also II 66 no 2, 15 ki-sal (var id) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir pānu | -uk-ki may be pleasing to thee } möge dir gefallen } KB ii 266—7; ZA i 84; Sg *Bull* 101 li-im-ma-xi-ir. — Br 6088 ad K 46 i 29 (AV 8177) reads BA-AN-DA-DI = u]-ma-xar (see H 55). V *col* viii 30 tu-max-xar.

J^t receive } empfangen } III 41 i 30: šib kaspi which A-B. | ina gāt M-N. has received as a price (mi-tax-xu-ru ana šimi); KB iv 76; cf l 12 ana šimi im-xu-ru (§§ sss b & 9s pm of Q⁹). D 98. 38 mit-ta[-ax-xu]-ru ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 412 es nehme auf mit dir, o Bēl der Götter den Kampf. K 1285 O 9 ana mi-tax-xu-ri-ja.

Š offer, sacrifice, bring } opfern, darbringen. Sg *Khors* 168 kat-ri-e... u-šam-xir-šu-nu-ti I sacrificed to the gods; cf *Ann* 431; Pp IV 129 u-šam-xir-šu-nu-ti (3 pl). Šalm *Balar* vi 4 u-šam-xi-ra b (pur-sag-gi (ZA iv 337) he offered; cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103. Esh (A) vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a (q.v.) I offered my gifts } ich brachte meine Geschenke dar; V 64 b 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat-ra-a-a, also KB iii (2) 100; L⁴ iii 26 u-šam-xi-ra-a kab(?) -ra-a. NE 53 no 26, 50 a-ma lu u-šam-xir-ki (J^{I-N} 27), see also 58, 22. — b) Asurbanipal sent word to Nabū-bēl-šumi [ip]šit ina pān Te-um-man u-šap-ri-ka | u-šam-xir-ka ka-a-ta "the fate that I let come upon T, I will bring upon thee" } "das Geschick, das ich dem T. widerfahren liess, will ich dich treffen lassen" } KB ii 268—9, II 101—2. ZA ii 355. IV 10 a 50—1 god in the wrath of his heart u-šam-xi-ra-an-ni (Br 6316) has visited me. T^M vii 70 mi-xir tu-šam-xir-in-ni u-šam-xir-ki the trouble thou hast brought upon me, I will bring upon thee.

Š^t IV² 26 b 11—12 sinništū ša qā-tāša lā damqā uš-tam-xi-ir he went to meet } gieng er zu treffen. (= GAB... RI, Br 4501) cf 16—17; II 19 a 56—7 uš-tam-xir-šu. Creation-*frg* IV 142 (= R 11—12) uš-tam-xi-ir mi-ix-rat ZU-AB šu-bat ^{il} Nu-g(d)im-mud(t); JENSEN, 243 & 288 placed (the heavens) opposite the abyss } stellte ihn (den Himmel) gegenüber dem Urwasser; K 61, 2 nu-uš-ta-max-xar (ZK ii 12). NE 9, 43 uš-tam-xi-ir-šu. Creation-*frg* V 22 (D 94) on the 21st lu] šu-tam-xu-rat ^(il) Šamaš lu-ša-ba (JENSEN, 288 fol; JAOS, xv 12 fol); *ibid*, l 18 on the 14th lu-u šu-tam-xu-rat miš-li [arxi?]-šam.

27 Šamš i 6 Ninib ša la im-ma-xa-

ru dan-nu-su whose power cannot be equalled {dessen Macht unvergleichbar ist}. V 65 b 33 *Bunēnē... a-ši-bi ša-as-si* (*var* *qi*) *ša la im-max* (*var* *ma-xa*)-ri qa-bal-šu. ZA ii 128 b 27 thy mighty weapons *ša la im-ma-ax-xa-ru* (KB iii, 2, 62—3) which cannot be withstood (also see Q a); K 247 i ... *ša la im-ma-xa-ru*; KING, *Magic*, 3, 12 (K 8122) [¹¹ UT-GAL-LU] *ša la im-max-xa-ru qa-bal-šu* (*cf* 2, 14). Dar 272, 8 *ša... im-max-xa-ru* (is received {ist erhalten}); V 31 c 12 *ša bitu i-nam-xa-ra* (? AV 4955); II 36 a-b 22 *mimma ša im-max-xa-[ru]* Br 6316, 6599, 12099.

NOTE. — ZA x 10—11 reads Sp II 265 a, *no xxli* 6 (end) *ina ma-xar-ri*; STRONG, PSBA xvii 150 la *mur-ri*.

Derr. *mitxāru*, *mitxāriš*, *mitxurtu*, *namxaru*, *namxurtu*, *tamxaru*, *šum-xu-ra-ta* (T. A. Lo. 23, 9), *imxuru* (?; OPPERT, ZA xiii, 275) and the following:

maxariš. *adv* formed from *maxaru* Q ac = *ana maxari* against, in greater degree than, surpassing {gegen; in höherem Maasse als}. Creation-*frg* III 56 *ma-xa-riš Ti-āmat lib-ba-šu ubla* against T. to go his heart desired (lit^y took him) {gegen *Tiamat* zu ziehen war er entschlossen} JENSEN, 329; = *qiriš T.* (Creation-*frg* IV 128); IV 2 *ma-xa-ri-iš ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me*; JENSEN, 278 his fathers surpassing, he took the place as decider.

maxru (AV 4978) *c. st.* *maxar* (AV 4954) front, frontpart {Front, Vorderseite} ið ŠI (Br 9276; K 4378 vi 26; § 9, 86); ŠI-DU (Br 9338 on K 46 ii 23—5, see below); ŠU-ŠI-DU (Br 7226); KA-ŠAG (Br 634). It is used. — locally: *maxar*, *ina maxar* (§ 81 b) = coram: before, in presence of {vor, in Gegenwart von}, *adi & ana maxri(ia)* into (my) presence {vor mich}; *ana maxar* with noun following. — li (see lū 4) *max-ru etc.* (Br 4005); IV 5 b 73 *ina ma-xar* (Br 3516) *na-an-na-ri* (¹¹) Sin ez-zi-iš *il-ta-nam-mu-u* (√lamū); a 46—7 *ina max-ri il-la-ku* (TP iv 54 but *cf* p 530 col 1); IV 2 col v 19 *ina ma-xar* (= ŠI), *cf* ZA iii 141 (no 17, 22); H 77, 42; 78, 15 & 17 (Br 3516, 3938). *del* 95 the gods *il-la-ku ina max-ri* went in front of him (of

God Adad); 113 *ša* (*var* *aš-šu*) *a-na-ku ina ma* (*var* *pu*)-*xar* (*xur*) *ilāni aq-bu-u limuttu* because I have spoken evil before the gods; 114 *ki-i aq-bi ina ma-xar ilāni limuttu, etc.* Zū-legend ii 42 show thyself strong *ina max-ri ilāni*; V 34 iii 50 *ina ma-xa-ar Marduk šar ša-mi-e u er-zi-tim.* KNUDTON, 115 O 3 *etc.* *ina ma-xar ilūtika rabiti* (written *ina ŠI no 46 O 3*; ŠI (= IGI) = *maxar* or *pān* on omen tablets). II 9 c-d 38 *i-na ma-xar* (= ŠI) *ši-bi* (Br 591; 9276). Sp II 265 a xxi 9 *i-na ma-xar kum-mi.* NE 60, 20 a-di *max-ri-ia*; *ibid* 60, 12 *ik-ru-ub max-xar-šu-un*; Asb ii 33 *ina ŠI* (= *maxri* § 41; JENSEN tarqi)-*ia* came to meet me {kamen mir entgegen}; i 71 *ina max-ri-ia iššūni*; iv 34 *ina max-ri-ia i-zi-zu-u-ma* (ZA x 80); iv 49 *Ištar... ša ina max-ri-ia il-li-ku* (KB ii 190—1); viii 7—8 *il-li-ka a-di max-ri-ia*; v 100 *um-ma a-na-ku al-lak ina max-xar Ašurbanaplu*; x 50 *ta-mar-ta-šu kabittu* | *u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ia*; v 29 *ša ina max-ri-a il-li-ku* (& *max-ri-ia*, Br 6554); iii 24 ŠI (*var* *max-ri*)-*ia*. H 127, 48 *ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ia i-ba[’u?]*; 129, 40 *ina max-ri al-lak-ma* × *ar-ki allakma*. IV 31 R 34 *ina max-ri-ia*; TP ii 95 *ana max-ri-ia*; *cf* V 65 b 46. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 (Creation-*frg* III) 6 *šu-bi-ka ana max-ri-ka*; 81—2—14, 188, 12 *max-ra-ki a[-bak-ka?]* ZA v 66. V 65 b 27 *i-na max-ri-ka lišā-qiri epšētūa.* NE 52 no 24 a 48 *na ina max-ri-ki.* T^M i 25 *max-ri-ku-nu.* I 66 c 17 *in ma-xa-ri-šu-nu e-te-it-ti-iq* I went to them (the gods) {ich trat vor sie (die Götter)}. — I 51 no 1 b 26 *ma-xa-a* (¹¹) Marduk *etc.*; Asb x 26 *ma-xar Bēlit*, the mother of the great gods (*cf* SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 7); V 64 b 39 *ina ma-xar* (¹¹) Sin. V 35, 34 (end) *ma-xar* (¹¹) Bēl u (¹¹) Nabū. Rm 277 i 21 *ma-xa-ar i-lim* before God i. e. in the presence of priests (BA iii 503). K 112 O 9 *ma-xar* (¹¹) Šamaš. DT 81 v 10 *ma-xa-ar ši-bi* (BA iii 501 fol); Sg *Cyl* 18 *ma-xar šar* (^{māt}) Kaldi. V 65 b 32 *mu-uz-zi-iz max-ri-ku* (= *ka*) ZA iii 308—9; H 123 R 6 *ba-laṭ ū-me ru-qu-*

ti ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak. ZA iv 9, 53—4 maxarka = ina maxrika; ZA i 341, 15 ina ma-ax-ri-ka. II 36 e-f 25 šal-meš i-tal-lu-ku ma-xar-šu to walk before him in peace (Z^B 43—44), cf D 96, 33. Rm III 105 i b 10—11 palix ilūti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu. NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at er-ci-tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (see kammasu, pp 396—7 for other instances). H 78, 25 ina max-ri-šu (ŠI-BI-KU) it-ti¹¹ Bēl i-ša-mi ši-im-ta. ZA x 292, 16 max-ri-š; IV 24 b 42—3 ma-xar-ka; K 4623 R 3—4 ma-xar-ki (Br 4005). Esh (A) vi 30 ma-xar-šu-un aq-ki-ma; I 49 iii 19 (cf B. A. iii, 220) iq-bi ma-xar-šu-nu ina ma-kal-ti; cf Asbix 59 in-nab-tu-ni ma-xar-šu-nu. — temporally: former or earlier time, period; formerly {Vorzeit, frühere Zeit; früher} TP iv 54 i-na max-ra formerly (§ 78); Asb ii 9 a-di-e eli ša max-ri u-ša-tir-ma (cf vii 46). V 63 a 31—2 Naramsin šar ma-ax-ri (V 34 b 12) a former king {ein früherer König}; V 64 b 49 max-ri; also Neb vi 24; I 65 b 4 ma-na-(a)-ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (cf V 34 a 23; c 11); I 51 no 1 a 28 šar ma-ax-ri; ZA i 339, 12; I 67 ii 6 šarru ma-ax-ri. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 iv 20 (end) kīma max-rim-ma e-pu-uš (BA iii 244 foll); cf vi 32—33 a-šar maš-kan-šu max-ri | eš-šiš u-še-piš. II 32 a-b 6—7 ūm(u) max-ri. — especially used in the expression ālik(ut) maxri predecessors {Vorgänger}. a. of place {vom Orte} IV 1* iii 4 im-zul-lu a-lik max-ri (= ŠI-DU) šu-nu onwardstriving winds {vorangehende Stürme}; IV² 30* no 3 O 20 mār šip-ri a-lik max-ri ša¹¹ E-a a-na-ku. Asbiv 24 rubē a-li-kut i-de-e-šu. — β. of rank {dem Range nach} V 16 c-d 10 A-GA-ZI = a-lik max-ri = a-ša-ri-du (9), Br 11529; also V 16 g-h 30 (Br 1655; same id in 29 = a-du-u). II 66 no 1, 4 Istar a-li-kat max-ri ša ilāni. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 39 a-li-kut max-ri pa-an um-ma-ni (be thy mission); I 7 no ix E 2⁽¹¹⁾ ŠI-DU a-lik max-ri, Br 9336. — γ. of time {der Zeit nach} Esh iv 51 šarrāni a-lik max-ri abēja (v 34); cf II 21 a 29; K 161 iv 5 (ZK ii 22); Sen Rass 64 (& 72) šarrāni

a-li-kut max-ri abēja; Bell 46; Sn vi 30; Sg Ann 103. D 49, 33 šarrāni a-lik max-ri (var ŠI)-ja the kings preceding me; Neb vii 12 šar ma-du-ti a-lik max-ri-ja. V 64 a 48, b 58; 63 a 46; = ālik pān(i) q. v. Sn Ku 4, 21 šar pa-ni max-ri-ja; III 38 no 2 O 63 šar pa-na max-ri-ja. H 41, 257 ŠI-DU-RA = a-lik max-ri (= II 36 c-d 7; ZK ii 189). K 8524, 6 m]ax-ri it-ta-lad. S^c 3, 19 [ŠI] = max-ru (= H 30, 678); H 57 (K 46) ii 23—5 ma-ax-ra, ina & a-na ma-ax-ra (= ŠU-ŠI-DU); also cf II 36 e-f 66 max-ru (Br 3217); perhaps H 67 R 9 m]a]-ax-ru; S³ ii 6 ma-xar = i-gu-u. V 39 e 68 ŠI = ma-xar.

T. A. has the forms ma-xar, max-ri, often; ana max-ri-ja šulmu Lo. 1, 3; 6, 10, 46; 73, 19; ana ma-xa-ar bēli-ja šulmu; a-na ma-xar bēli abija, Ber. 29, 6; 71, 16 al-ka-ti-a-na ma-xar-ri Ka-mu-ni-ri; 24, 69 i-na ma-a-ax(?)-ri-im-ma; 24 R 42 xurāci ub-ku-tum muš-šu-ru-tum ištuma-xa-ar Ni[-im-mu-u-ri-ja]; Rostowicz 2, 16 i-na ma-ax-ri-i-im-ma; a-na max-ri-ti šarri be-li-ja Lo. 30, 24 & 33; *ibid* 17 a-na max-ri, etc.

maxrū f maxritu (× arkū) AV 4979, 4976—7; § 65, 37 being in front, at the head of, properly situated at or in front of (§ 76). — a) first, foremost {erster, vorderster}. TC 94. D 96, 22 li-i-ç-gab-tu-ma max-ru-u li-kal-lim (q. v.); Šalm. Mon 14 ina max-ri-e palēja in the first of my years of reign; cf Sg Ann 10. Cuthean legend of Creation ii 17 šattu max-ri-tu ina ka-ša-di when the first year approached {als das erste Jahr herankam} ZA xii 321. IV² 14 no 1 R (coloph.) 2 it says the text is a nis-xu ŠI (= max-ru)-u a first copy (or an old excerpt?) BA iii 415; also see III 57 no 5, 31, 32, 35 ŠI (= maxru)-u JENSEN, 496. II 40 c-d 36 ... GU-GA-RUM = (aban) max-ri-tum (?). — b) former, old, ancient {vormalig, früher, alt}; Sg Ann 83 i-na gir-ri-ja max-ri-ti in my former campaign; 402 ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e; Asb vii 69 (§ 129), see girru, b) p 231. ZA iii 366, 6 mūtu max-ru-u; also ZA v 144, 23. K 13, 5 šarru max-ru-u the former king. ZA iii 397, 23 xurāca ma-ax-ra-a (also ZA iv 83, bel.). ZA iii 317, 82 tamli max-ri-e. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76

iv 16 ki-i (ic) XAR-RI-šu max-ri-i mišixtašu amšux. K 2852 + K 9662
iv 7 šumi-šu-nu max-ra-a u-nak-
kir-ma a-na eš-šu-ti az-ku-ra ni-
bit-sun. Esh *Negoub* 6 (nār) Te-bil-ti
max-ri-tu ša Ašur-n[ācir-pal] *Rec. Trav.* xvii 81—2. Sn vi 37 maš-kan
ēkalli max-ri-ti (also *Rassam* 83);
I 44, 61 a palace ša eli max-ri-ti
ma'adiš šūturat, cf *Rass* 71, *Bell* 44
ēkallu max-ri-tu; Sn iii 27 eli bilti
max-ri-ti; cf *Asb* iii 23 (III 12, 30); iv
128 maxāzu mi-ix-rit ^(al) BITU-
Im-bi-i max-ri-e opposite (or in the
place of) the old *B-I* (see ZA x 81 on the
construction of *U* 128—31); also *ibid* 123.
TP vii 86; viii 7 eli max-ri-e. — *pl*
TP vii 21 šarrāni abēja max-ru-ti
the kings my forefathers; I 43, 8—9 abēšu
max-ru-ti; also Darius VII *O* 10—11 (Be-
zold, *Achaem.* 36) ina šarrāni ^{pl} max-
ru-tu ištēn ina mu-te'-i-me ^{pl} (q.v.)
max-ru-tu. Sg *Cyl* 36 ina šarrāni
max-ru-te. *Asb* vi 1, 9, 13 the kings of
Elam (or Akkad) max-ru(-u)-ti; vi 70
qimaxxē šarrānišunu max-ru-ti (*J*^w
54—55); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 15 (end) ki-
qir šarrāni abēja max-ru-te. III 29
no 2, 14 MU^{MEŠ} alāni max-ru-u-ti
I changed. AH 1090, 83—1—18, 2 e-lat
maxru-u-tu aside from the former
(ZA ii 44); Lay 66, 17 [i] na gir-re-te-ja
max-ra-a-te on my former campaigns
(= TP III *Ann* 227). II 67, 69 ēkallāti
abēja max-ra-a-ti (KB ii 22—3). Camb
353, 7 ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu —
duppu max-ru-u a former document
{eine frühere Urkunde}; & rik-su max-
ru-u a former compact, agreement; often
in *c. t.* e-lat u-an(or il?)-tim max-ri-
tim (or ŠI-tim) etc.; Cyr 321, 5 e-lat u-an
(il?)-tim ^{pl} max-ri-e-tum (BA iii 395);
Camb 164, 9—10 e-lat ra-šu-tu max-
ri-tum; Cyr 334, 6 manē kaspi max-
ru-u a former mina of silver {eine frühere
Mine Silber}. — PEISER, KAS 8 (i 25);
101, 8; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 319 col 1; *ibid* xv 7
max-ri-tum. lvii 21 max-ru-tu (= *pl*).
KNUDZON, 53 on ŠI (+tum, ti, tu) =
maxritum etc., f m]ax-rit *ibid* 21 R 10;
ŠI-tum 1 R 14 etc., *pl* ŠI-MEŠ 109 O 4, etc.
II 32 a-b 74 TU = max-ru-u (Br
14475); 75... ŠAG (Br 3517); 77 AN-TA-

[ŠAG]-GI = max-ru-u (Br 473, 3517,
3963, 13882). Rm 2, 200 A 14 qu-ud-mu
= max[-ru-u]; 15 ul-lu-u = max[-
ru-u]. — T. A. Ber. 10 R 23 [xurācu]
ma-ax-ra-a which my brother sent;
29, 7 i-na max-ri-i girri (upon a former
journey). — ZA iii 396, 38 we have šar-
ra-ni ma-ax-ra-nu (cf ZA iv 83, bel.;
v 140, 38). — HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 118
would explain D 134, 13 ūmi ma-ag-ri
= ūmu maxrī (see magrū & kinā-
tūtu). On Addaru maxrū (> arkū)
see magrū.

māxiru rival {Gegner, Rivale} || šāninu;
properly qg of maxaru a); AV 4962;
§ 9, 143. ZDMG 29, 46 fol. also || gabrū
(q.v.). K 3454 (*Zū*-legend) ii 38 ina bērit
ilāni axēka ma-xi-ra e tar-ši (BA ii
409—10), cf iii 82. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282)
R 17 ma-xi-ra a-a ir-ši. BANKS, *Diss.*,
1 no 4, 21 a-mat-su a-bu-bu te-bu-u
ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u; cf Esh i 8; Anp
i 13: Anp edū gab-šu ša ma-xi-ra
la-a TUK-u (= išu); || la i-ša-
na-nu Anp *Mon.* O 15. Sg *Cyl* 18 per-
haps mal-ku māxi (or gab?)-ra-a-šu
la(-a) ib-šu-ma (cf *Khors* 159). IV² 26
a 10—11 Nergal abūbu ezzu ša ma-
xi-ra (GAB-RI) la i-šu-u. IV² 5 a 50
—1 lim-niš iz-za-zu-ma ma-xi-ra ul
i-šu-u (*pl*); IV² 21 b 20—21 (middle) ša
ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u (Br 4502).

maxirtu 1. II 29 no 1 (K 2022 iii) *c-d* 29
NA (Br 109: ZU) = ma-xir-tu fol-
lowed by kab-bar-tu (q.v.), & kab-
bal-tu (31, or xub-bul-tu?); AV 4963.
also perhaps II 27 *g-h* 46; 46 a-b 11—12;
62, 40—1; D 88 vi 11—12: e-lip ma-xi-
ir (var xir)-tum Br 4506 = GIŠ-MA-
GAB-RU-TUR & GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RI-
A-NI.

maxirtu 2. name for door {Name für Türe}
II 23 *c-d* 1 & 12 ma-xi-ir-tum || saniq-
tum (q.v.); cf JENSEN, 470 rm 1 ad K 128
O 2 Ninib daian kullati sāniq mit-
xart[i] who shuts the door; sanaqu =
edelu, II 23 *c-d* 42.

maxirtu 3. in the phrase ēkallu maxirtu
e. g. Esh iv 49 ēkallu ma-xir-te; also
I 44, 85 ēkal ma-xir-ti MA-GAL u-
šar-bi. MEISSNER-ROST, 113 store house
{Vorratshaus}; BA iii 189 & 210 armory
or treasury {Zeughaus oder Schatzhaus}.

KRUPPEN, 99 *R* 8 ina ēkalli ma-xir-
te (31) Kal-Na. *ibid* p 304 he says: either
a noun 'former time' or *adj* 'former'; but
MEISSNER, *Theol. LitZtg.*, '94 no 10 *ek-m*.
not: "a former palace" which would be
ekallu maxritu; JENSEN, ZA ix 129
= Frontpalace 'Vorderpalast'; < ēkal
kutalli (?). KB iii (2) 78 ii 8 lānu ma-
xi-ir-tim Ē-SAG-IL mi-ix-ra-at il-
tānu, & see note *, *ibid* on Esh iv 49.

maxirtu 4. trouble, difficulties 'Wider-
wärtigkeit' etc. T^M i 22 lip-šur-an-ni
ma-xi-rat pī lu-u šāru deliver me:
the trouble of the mouth let become as
wind 'löse mich, die Widerwärtigkeit des
Mundes möge zu Wind werden'.

maxrāti perhaps *pl* of maxirtu 1. D 88
vi 35—6 GIŠ-KAK-MA' = sik-kat
elippi (34b) followed by 35 a GIŠ-KAK-
ŠAG-GE-A-MA' = max-rat (*var* ra-
a-ti) elippi (II 62 no 2, R 72) AV 4975;
Br 3622, 5280.

mixru 1. (mexru) c. st. mixir; & **maxru**
(AV 5274). — *a*) corresponding, equal
'etwas einem anderen Entsprechendes,
Gleichkommendes'; gabrū. Sg *Cyl* 52
eqlu mi-xir eqlu a-šar pa-nu-šu-
nu šak-nu a piece of property which
corresponded to their original property
(KB ii 46—7: ein Grundstück, das ihrem
ursprüngl. Besitz gegenüber gelegen). V
40 c-d 47—8 GAB-RI = gabru-u & mi-
ix-ru (Br 4503), 49 mi-xir-šu, 50 mi-
xir-šu-nu (*cf* H 63 R 1 *fol*); perhaps here:
answer or copy. II 36 a-b 21 qab-lu la
mix-ri (Br 251, 253). Creation-*frg* III 24
uš-rad-di ka-ak-ki la mi(a)x-ri || la
šanān (*cf* l 82; & 88, 4—19, 13 l 82 ušraddi
kakku la ma-xar); *ibid* 34 gab-ša te-
re-tu-ša la ma-xar ši-na-a[na] re-
ferring to ummu-xubur. Creation-*frg*
IV 30 kak-ku la ma-ax-ra etc. (JAOS
xv 7), JENSEN, 280—1 the weapon without
rival. also see IV 20 no 1, 23 (Br 4009).
Creation-*frg* IV 50 narkabta ši-kin la
mix-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, K 2401 ii 6
see laššu. II 29 c-d 50 GIŠ-ŠIR-DA =
mi-xir nāru (written A-AK, Br 4375)
followed by GIŠ-GAL = mi-xir za-ma-
ri (51; Br 2243) & mi-xir a-me-li (52,
Br 2563). *pl* perhaps T. A. Ber. 24, 32
... me-ix-ru-ti. — *b*) adversity, cala-
mity, trouble 'Widerwärtigkeit, Unglück'.

K 2971 c 18 (IV² 56) lu-u pa-aš-ša-a-ti
šaman mi-ix-ri with the oil of mis-
fortune shalt thou be rubbed (T^M 147).
V 54, 55—6 (K 613 R' 8—9) in a letter to
the king concerning some officers ištu
pa-an me-xi-ri-šu la u-sa-ax-ra (*cf*
maxaru *§* b); IV² 3 a 13—4 ana a-me-
li mut-tal-li-ki mi-ix-ri (= GAB-
RI-A) iš-ša-kin-ma. — *c*) attack, on-
slaught, fight 'Angriff; Kampf'; del 98 il-
lak (⁴¹) Ninib mi-ix-ri (*var*-ra) u-
šar-di King, (*First Steps in Assyrian*,
following JENSEN): but Ninib the storm
he makes discharge itself; J^{I-N} 34 Ninib
causes the banks to overflow 'lässt die
Uferüberschwemmen'. III 67 c-d 66¹¹ NU-
NIR is god Ninib as ša me-ix-ri (Br
1997), same id in II 57 c-d 34 explains
him as ša qab-li. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii
112—3 ma-mi[ti mi-i]x-ru amēli a-
ma-ru[-u] | ma-mit mi-ix-ru amēli
e []. viii 63 mi-ix-ru la ṭa-a-bu
li-is-su-u misfortune may they remove.
— H 108 ii 15—6 MU-GI[IG] Br 1262
= GIŠ-GI-IG (Br 2433; V 11, 15; D 128,
63—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 55 *fol*) = me-
ix-ru (*var*-rum). HOMMEL: door 'Thüre';
GIŠ-GE-GE = sa-xi-ru (*var* sa-ki-
rum): HOMMEL: bolt 'Riegel'. AV 5280.
MEISSNER, 108 *rm* sāxiru = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (for sā-
kuru).

mixru 2. V 32 d-f 40 GI-KUN-ZI-DA
= qa-an mi-ix-ri = sik[-ru?] Br 2040;
2427; 1186; J² 67 (above); AV 4963; 5280,
7067 same id = me-kal-tum (*q. v.*); also
see V 28 no 4 e-f 82 mi-ix-rum = sik-
rum (shield 'Schild'; GGA '98, 822) ša
... followed by z(ṣ?)u-la-at (II 23, 30
z(ṣ?)u-la-ta) = ta-xa-[zu]. Perhaps
same as mixru, 1 c?

mixirtu 1. (§ 65, 6 *rm*) *c. st.* mixrit (AV 5279)
& mix(i)rat (AV 5278) front, opposite
(*i. e.* what is fronting one; *c. st.* opposite,
in front of, in view of, over against, be-
fore 'Vorderseite, Front; als *prep* (*c. st.*):
angesichts, gegenüber, vor' *coram* (§ 81 b)).
— I 7 F 20 ina mi-xir-ti-šu at the front
(of the street); or opposite 'gegenüber'
MEISSNER & ROST, 80 *rm* 5. I 43, 29 ki-
ṣir šarrū-ti-ja a-na mi-ix-rit (SMITH,
Sn, 94, 78 mi-xi-ir-ti) šar (*māt*) Elamti
u-ma-'i-ir. ZA iv 12, 5 mi-xir-ti nāri
opposite the river. Asb ix 89 Nusku mi-

ix-rit ummāni-ja iṣ-bat: placed himself in front of my people (took the lead of my army); also SMITH, *Asb*, 39, 16 is-di-ra mi-ix-rit ummāni-ja. Sg *Cyl* 64 mi-ix-rit bābē-šun in front of their gates {vor ihren Toren}; *ibid* 53. also Botta 5, 35; Sg *Ann* 424; *Khors* 162; Neb v 17 mi-ix-ra-at bāb; IV² 21, 1 (B) O 28—9 ina mi-ix-rit bābi (Br 4504). mi-ix-rit abulli maxāzišu TP III *Nimr* 10; II 67, 16 max-ri-it abulli maxāzišu; also mi-xir-rat abulli ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš (Nabd-text). mi-ix-rat za-mi-e Sn *Rass* 77; cf MEISSNER & Rost, 20. mi-ix-ra-at me-e Neb vi 1; vii 61; cf I 67 b 25 mi-xi-ra-at mi-e. *Asb* iv 128 maxāzu mi-ix-rit ^(al) BITU-Imbi-i max-ri-e (q. v.); v 17 mi-ix-rit Um-man-al-da-si u-ši-bu ina kussī ^(mat) Elamti. K 3445, 8 mi-ix-rit Ê-šar-ra ša ab-nu-u a-na-ku | šap-liš aš-ra-ta u-dan-ni-n[u]. I 52 no 3 b 14 iš-tu kišād nār Puratti a-di mi-xi-ra-at abulli; 18 i-ši-is-sa mi-xi-ra-at ap-si-i || ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lum I 52 no 6, 4 (JENSEN, 345 fol). KB ii 246—7, 64 mi-ix-rit a-xa-meš opposite one another (I beheaded them); SMITH, *Asb*, 144, 6.

mixirtu 2. (?) IV² 20 no 1, 22 tam-tum mi-xir-ta-šu ša-du-u i-rib-šu (ZK i 114, tribute, fruit) Br 3462; here perhaps ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 40 itti ma-mit mi-xi-ir-ti alpi ḡēni.

muxru c. st. muxur sacrifice {Opferspende} IV² 39 b 44 arax mu-xu-ur (*var* xur) ilāni J. OPPERT: mensis oblationis deorum; cf KB i 8—9. III 66 R 78 c mux-ru ši-me hear the prayer (?). Also perhaps IV² 33 iv 10 (end) šarru mux-ru ud-diš, the king renews the sacrifice. On mi-ix-ra mu-xur see maxaru Q. || is:

muxxuru 1. sacrifice {Opferspende}, see maxaru J also AV 5445 ad II 35, 3.

muxrū II 32 a-b 76 SAG-GA ... XU-TUM=mu-ux-ru-u bi-bil-šu (Br 3518).

muxxuru 2. *adj* placed opposite one, directed toward {einem andern gegenübergestellt, gerichtet gegen}. Sn *Rassam* 78 pūtu qablītum šanītu mu-ux-xur-ti ša-a-ri a-xur-ri toward the west {Gegen Westen} ZA iii 316; Rost, 23 no 21; MEISSNER & Rost, 20 = mixrit zamē.

maxxūru offering {Darbringung} so and so many sheep X iddi-na a-na max-xu-ru ša (ilat) A-nu-ni-tum C^{yr} 136, 4; Dar 285, 10 (read XU instead of RI).

maxxūriš see maxaru J.

⁽¹¹⁾ **me-xur-riš** III 68 e 54 (Br 13497).

maxīru m purchase price, price {Kaufpreis, Preis} מרר §§ 27; 65, 14; D^H 49; D^{Pr} 93; ZDMG 40, 722 (above). K 46 (= H 59) iii 17 KI (mal-ba) LAM & KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru (9803—4) followed by maxīru rabu-u (= GU-LA, 18); m ḡi-ix-ru (= TUR-RA, 19); m en-šu (= LAL-E, 20); m ma-ṭu-u, 21; m dan-nu (22, KAL-GA); m ke-nu (23, GI-NA); m ṭa-a-bu (24, XI-GA); m ba-šū-u (25—7: the current price, Br 5430). H 55, 30 ki-ma KI-LAM i-lak (& 31). V 14 c-d 21 šipat ša [ma-xi-ri] = KI-LAM ZK ii 263 foll; perhaps II 33 ḡ-h 14; Rm 609 R 8 še-im ma-xi-ri, ZA vii 18. *Asb* iv 48—9 ina qa-bal-ti māti-ja gammālē ina  TŪ  TŪ šiqli i-šam-mu ina abulli ma-xi-ri (at the gate as a price {im Tore als Preis}) PEISER: market {Markt}; cf WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 251. Nabd 85, 12 u-mu maxi-ri ku-nu-uk ma-xi-ri bīti on the day when a duplicate of the bill of sale concerning the house Sg *Ann* 18 (end) ma-xi-ru; 207 ma-xi-ri kaspi ki-ma si-par-ri i-šim-mu. K 183, 12 may the gods grant ma-xi-ru dam-qu i. e. favorable purchase price < famine (BA i 617, 622). maxīru nabū (e. g. Neb 135, 17 maxīri imbē) = to mention the purchase price, offer {den Preis nennen, anbieten} HILPRECHT.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcsest.*, 28, 333 KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru, seed || Saat, gloss mal-ba Aramaean? *ibid* 38, 410 he says: perhaps better winnowing-machine || Worfelmaschine, or threshing floor or granary; *ibid*, p 82: at any rate KI-LAM is an agricultural expression || ein landwirtschaftlicher Ausdruck.

maxēriš I 49 i 18 ni-sik-ti abnē a-na | Elamti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš as purchase price {als Kaufpreis}; also Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ii 6.

muxīru T. A. Ber. 106, 8 mu-xi-ru ḡābē ^(al) Ga-az-ri, ZA iv 262 rm 8 = maxīru.

KB v 313: they have hired (?); also see RP² v 72; others mu-ṭe-ru.

maxirānu purchaser, buyer {Käufer} form

the nadinanu salesman, seller; paqir-
ra-nu RP² i 161 *rm* 3; PISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xii 7 ma-xi-ra-nu eqli (Nabd
10, 7; 477, 7); Neb 4, 4 ma-xi-ra-nu
iti; 574, 2; KB iv 320—1 no 2 col ii 20
a-na ma-xi-ra-nu inamdin. ma-xi-
ra-an eqli STRASS, *Stockh.*, 5, 8 (end).
maxarūtu III 43 iv (edge) 2—3, speaks of
3 urāti (steeds) | i-na lib-bi II ma-
xa-ru-tu (pregnant? {früchtig?}).
mexrū Anp iii 91 a-na (māt) iē me-ix-ri
a-lik (māt) iē me-ix-ri ana si-xir-ti-
šu ak-šud gušūre ša (ie) me-ix-ri
a-ki-si. SAYCE, RP² v 172: to the coun-
try of firtrees; see also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*,
163 col 2.

maxrasu JENSEN (BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon*,
193 col a) ZA x 247 & *Theol. Litztg.*, '95
no 20 cable, rope {Schiffstau} = t(d)ar-
g(k)ullu; see, however, MEISSNER, ZA x
77; it has the same id as t(d)immu (see
dimmu); V 18 c-d 25—6 GIŠ-DIM-
DU-A & GIŠ-DIM-RA-AX = max-
ra-šu (Br 2756—7); also cf V 17 c-d 27,
AV 4974; D 89 vi 72 a (GIŠ-IR-DIM);
Br 2339, 5402; BA i 162, 172. PSBA xii 285:
plowshare or coulter (see 1 Sam 13, 20).

NOTE. — tarkullu, JASTROW, *Religion of Ba-
bylonia and Assyria*, 500; ZA xiii 292: "mischie-
vous forces" of some kind rather than "oars"
(SCHEIL).

mixtu (?) KUR-E-RAD = mi-ix-tu (AV
7087; Br 1185), same id = mi-ix(?) -ru, 2.
(Br 1186).

muxtillū an epithet of garments. III 41 i
23; II (subāt) mux-til-lu-u 2 m gar-
ments {2 m Gewänder}.

maṭū pr imṭi decrease, become lower, less;
be or become weak {abnehmen, schlechter,
geringer werden, schwach sein oder wer-
den} AV 4980. ZDMG 28, 133 (מט); Z^B
23 מט; D^{Pr} 184 *rm*. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*,
vol xx 65—6 no xxxv, 9 a-ka-ad (t, √קד;
or ZIMMERN, ZA xii 330 -la, but not -t)
a-na-aq (ZIMMERN, -aa) a-šu-uš am-ṭi
(written di)-ma; cf Cuthean Creat-legend
ii 21. H 53 iv 68 li-tir (√תר) a-a im-
ṭi id LAL, whence perhaps T^C 94—5:
Grundbedeutung 3 mehren: Aram מרר;
Q hinzukommen) may be increase (&) not
diminish. IV² 54 a 13—14 mur-ṣu....

eli-šu ir-te-ix-xu-u im-ṭu-u ta-ni-
xu. KB iv 232 col iii 27 whose property
afterwards im-ṭu-u (decreases, becomes
less {sich verringert}). — Dar 37, 28 qanē
ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (PISER,
Babyl. Vertr., xciv, p 382; *ibid* 230) as
many as there are above or below (a
certain number). Nabd 50, 16 kaspu
ma-la it-ti-ru u i-ma-aṭ-ṭu-u cf
715, 17; also Neb 477, 33; pm LAL-u
KSDTZOS, p 37 etc.; perh. Nabd 88, 4—6:
2 šegel of silver ina pi-ti-qu ma-ṭu.
K 656 R 11 in-ṭe-u (Hr^L 92). — Q^t per-
haps Nabd 119, 2, 8 etc. oo šiqil kaspa
ina pi-te-qu in-da-ṭu. Neb 208, 12 in-
da-aṭ-ṭu. — 3 decrease, lower, with-
draw {mindern, verringern, entziehen}
IV² 49 a 11 mē maš-ti-ti-MU (= ia)
u-maṭ-ṭu-u || 10 u-pu-un-ti KA-MU
(= pi-ia) ip-ru-su; 58 b 45—6 li-maṭ
(J^{L-N} 60 *rm*: šad)-ṭi-ki (i¹) A-num
abu-ki | li-maṭ-ṭi-ka an-tum um-
mu-ki. H 53, 67 IN-LAL = u-ma-aṭ-
ṭi (ZK ii 271). T^M v 131 kip-di libbi
kunu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši (|| liballā,
148); ip perhaps NE 18, 1 i-di-šu maṭ-
ṭu. — 3¹ NE 7, 14 (12, 28) um-ta-aṭ-ṭu
Ēabani.

Š V 45 col vi 17 tu-šam-ṭa.

SP K 41 b 12 (end) ina pu-lux-ti
uš-mi-ṭan-ni he made me bow down
(PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 *fol.*). See also
PISER, *Bab. Vertr.*, 282—3. Der.:

maṭū *adj* low, decreasing, weak {niedrig,
gering, in Abnahme begriffen, schwach}.
H 59, 21 (K 46 iii) ma-xi-ru ma-ṭu-u
(= LAL-E) preceded by m en-šu (ZA i
177). K 433, 11 a-tar u ma-ṭu more
or less {mehr oder minder} = ma-la ba-
šu-u. Neb 65, 6: I šiqil suddu' LAL
(= ma)-ṭi kaspi ina mux-xi-šu | i-
ra-b-bi (= 1 šegel less 1/6). V 35, 3 ma-
ṭu-u iš-šak-na ana e-nu-tu ma-ti-
šu a weakling was made ruler of his
country (BA ii 203—9; X KB iii 120 ba-
lu-u).

me-ṭu II 66 no 1, 5 see magari Q ps &
šibṭu.

mūtu? T. A. (Lo.) 28, 11 u aš-ta-par
duppa u (?) mu-ṭa (message?); 41, 13:
XX mu-ṭi^{meš} ana šarri belīni niš-

tapru (also *l* 44). so BEZOLD, *Dipl.*; but WINCKLER, KB v reads in the one case U-MU-ṬA (leaving it untranslated) & in the other 2 cases: XX šanāti (*pl* of šattu time = 20 times).

mittu a certain weapon of the gods {eine bestimmte Götterwaffe} JENSEN, 342 (*cf* baṭṭu); KING: club. id GIŠ-KU-AN. *Creat.-frg* IV 180 ina mi-ṭi-šu la pa (or maš?-di-i(-e) with his unsparing weapon he crushed his head (JENSEN, 288); *ibid* 37 iššima miṭ-ṭa (*var* GIŠ-KU-AN)im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D97)ZIMMERN: perhaps the double trident {der doppelte Dreizack}; Br 1070. II 19 b 57—8 miṭ-ṭi (= GIŠ-KU-AN = the weapon of the god) ¹¹ A-nu-ti-ia I carry. IV² 18 a 48—9 (*no* 3, *col* i, 31—2) miṭ-ṭu = GIŠ-KU-AN) ša-ku-u the lofty *m* (Br 10570); also K 517, 19 (AV 5392).

me-ṭu-lu BA i 534 *ad* Nabd 723, 1—2: ¹/2 ma-na šipātu ZAGIN-KUR-RA | a-na lubūše me-ṭu-lu.

muṭiptum a || of daltum. II 23 c-d 2 mu-ṭi(di)-ip-tum = da-al-tum (*q. v.*) AV 5425.

maṭaru rain {regnen} SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx, no xxx, *col* 1, 16 ... bi-e-tum li-im-ṭir(?)(-)an-ni-ma. — J SMITH, *Asb*, 317 d zunnē daxdūti (*q. v.*), rādē gab-šūti ša šattišamma ina palēja (¹¹) Adad u-maṭ-ṭi-ra ina mātiia which R let pour down on my land {die R auf mein Land niedergießen liess} (*cf* III 34 b 52 *fol.*).

Derr. tamṭeru (HEBR. vii 64) &:

meṭru rain {Regen} II 43 d-e 20 me-iṭ-ru || ri-ix-ḡu, § 30; POGNON, *Bavian*, 45; AV 5401 = 7ḡḡ. HEBR. vii 64; L^T 90, 1. K 4174 + 4583 i 15 a(?) -šu-uš; U | ga-ku | mi-iṭ-ru; 81, 2—4, 263, 5 *fol* KUR(PAP)-E-RAD = ra-a-ṭu, mi-iṭ-ru, mi-ṭi-ir-tu.

miṭirtu. K 4256 R 11 mi-ṭir-tu & za-i-bu in a paragraph with ^{nār} XAL-XAL-LA; perhaps K 4152 R 29 (AV 5263) mi-di(ṭi)-ir-tum.

miṭ(t)ratum V 31 g-h 22 me-iṭ(t)-ra-tum = GIŠ-SAB; *cf* a-b 2 < (be, or miṭ)-ra-ti = ki-ru-u which is also = GIŠ-

SAR). Perhaps Sp II 265 a xxi 3 i-šad da-ad i-na miṭ(t, be?)-ra-ta.

mūk. mu-uk introducing *or. recta* || ma-a (BA ii 35), also mu-ku & mu-inuk. V 54 c 57; K 662, 36 mu-uk šarru lu ki-na-an (? AN?) -ni-ni; AV 5452; also || nu-uk (K 582, 23); V 34 b 49 nu-ku. (*m* or *n* + *k* demonstrativum). Also *cf* ZA ix 207 *col* ii O 7 + 11.

māku. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 mi-i-iḡ ma-a-ku u la la mi-i-iḡ ma-a-ad: Is it too little or not? It was not too little (< BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 10); Ber. 24, 22 (?), R 55, 61, 62 (meaning not quite clear).

makū 1. overpower? {überwältigen?} T. A. (Lo.) 12, 32 ni-ma-ku-¹ (BEZOLD), but WINCKLER, KB v 128 ni-ma-ku-ut (V 7ḡḡ, *q. v.*) — Q^t Lo. 9, 18 ul im-te-ki (KB v: made no delay). — J Lo. 33; 22—3 tu < mi-ki? *Adapa*-legend O 33 ki-e-ba ša aš-ku-nu-ka la te-mi-ik-ki the command I have given thee thou shalt not despise. K 6082 iii 14 ana ēkurrē ša māti ša ta-ma-ku-u mi-ki-ma.

Derr.: mikūtu & these 2:

makū 2. frailty? {Hinfälligkeit?} HILPRECHT, *Diss.* V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (*q. v.*) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu (*q. v.*) ur-ra u mu-ša lu rākis ittišu (Z^B 42 & 98).

makū 3. *adj* V 56, 45 a-na a-šib āli-šu ma-ki-i qāt-su lim-gu-ug. also see Sp II 265 a iii 5 ku[] | qa-ti | ma-ku-u.

mekū. D 97 (K 3437, = *Creation-frg* IV) 66 ša (¹¹) Kin-gu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'-a me-(šip?)-ki-šu; *Creation-frg* II 75 (79, 7—8, 178, 6 R 6) (¹¹) A-num me-ku-uš Ti-a-ma-ti i-še-'-am-ma (= ša Tiā-mat mēkiša). K 4341 i 14 (= II 36 *no* 3 c-f 49) KJA-SAL = me-ku-u ša KA (= pī or šinni), followed by me-ku-u ša amēli; AV 1676 quotes K 4606 me-ku (4) & me-ki-tum (5). also see li-e-mu (end). ZIMMERN: enclosure {Einschliessung} GGA '98, 823.

mekkū, mikkū. AV 5283. a) enclosure, railing, fence {Einschliessung, Geländer}. V 26 a-b 11 GIŠ-KIL (Br 10193) = me-ik-ku-u (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 378) between pu-uq-lu (BA i 74 bukku, with

maṭ-ṭur-ru AV 5245 *cf* šad-dur-ru (ZK ii 586—7). ~ mukku V 14 c-d 26, *cf* muqqu. ~ mu-kab-bi-is (AV 5453) see kabasu.

Pinches) & a-xaz-tum; BA i 74, 99 *rm*, 173 = 772. — *b*) Net {Netz} K 242 iv 20 (= II 22 no 1, 10), K 152 i 30 (= II 24 no 1) GI-MA-AN-SE-ŠU-GAL = mi-ik-ku-u. perhaps NE XII col ii 30 mi-ik-ki-e a-na erġi-tim im-qut-tan-ni-ma (also iii 7), see, however, miqqū.

mi-ik(q) xa-am-mi = mi-iq-ti xa-am-mu(-tu) Br 6764) II 41 *g-h* 51, see xam-mu 3. (AV 5286; Br 13311).

mi-ki Sp II 265 a iii 2 *cf* lušū.

mukabb(pp)ū (√kabū, p 364). T^C xvii; 7 Nabd 222, 4 Arrabi mu-kab-bu-u; 115, 2 Arrabi (amēl) mu-ka-bu-u; also called (amēl) KU-KAL(-KAL), Nabd 137, 9; 179, 2; 415, 8 *etc.* (T^C 84); for the ið see V 15 *e-f* 7 KU-KAL-KAL-LA = kub(p)-b(p)u-u, and on (amēl) UR-GAM = mukabbū, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 15 col 2. WZKM iv 125 *rm* 2: the officer who had charge of the garments of the god and the whole outfit of the chamber of the gods; but BA i 508, 525 (no 20) = tailor {Schneider}.

makdū D 88 iv 18 (= II 46 *e-f* 18) ku-ut ma-ak-du-u; see kutū (or p?), AV 4990; Br 12119 *ad* II 46, 18; 10642, 10725 *ad* l 19.

makaddu see maqaddu.

makdadu *cf* maqdadu.

mikdu MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6, power, strength {Kraft} VATh 244 iii 21 PIŠ = mi-ik-du (ZA ix 159 *fol*), 33 mu-uk-ki-du.

mi-ki-da? T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 3: VII ga-nu-u ša mi-ki-da ma-lu-u ša xu-rāqu some liquid material {eine Flüssigkeit}.

makāzu (?) Neb 168, 8 (end) VII ma-ka-zu (T^C 79 √nē).

מכל. V 45 iii 11 J tu-ma-ak-kal. perhaps here belongs Q^t mi-it-ku-la II 44 *g-h* 78 (*cf* libū 3).

mak(q?)lū an object of bronze {ein Gegenstand aus Bronze} K 55 O 24 SA-SA = ma-ak-lu-u, preceded by qal-la-lum & followed by qa-lu-u. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 46.

mākalū (= מַאֲכָל || te'ūtu) meal {Mahlzeit} K 196 iv 11 the lord ina ma-ka-li-e akālē (written ŠA^{Pl})-šu libbušu itāb will gladden his heart in eating the meal (PINCHES, *Texts*, 15, 1). KING, *Magic*, 7. 52 u mimma šum-šu ša a-na ma-

ka-li-e. V 47 b 15 imaxxar (*q. v.*) ip-te-en-ni ub-ba-la maš-qi-ta; ip-te-en-ni=ma-ka-lu-u; Z^B 114 *rm* 2; ZDMG 43, 202—3; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; LYON, *Sargon*, 91. II 48 *g-h* 46—7 ŠA-SI-GA=ma-ka-lu-u = ti-u-tum (AV 4982; Br 12031). BANKS, *Diss*, 14, 115 ana lib-bi-ja ma-ka-la-a ip[-pa-ra-as] nourishment is withheld; 16, 160 e-bu-ri ina si-ma-ni-šu u-ta-ab-bi ma-ka-la-a. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 107 ma-ka-li-e in Curs. inscr. col 6 (*h*) 16. IV² 60* a 13 u ina ma-ka-li-e (*ilat*) Ištari lā zakrū at meal they do not call upon the name of Ištar. T^M vi 94 ana ma-ka-li-e ilāni rabūti i-šim-ki (*il*) Bēl. See PINCHES, RP² iv 97 *ad* 81—11—3, 71 (end) nišē ina lā makalē imuttu (*c. t.*).

makallū √kalū 1. SnKu 3, 7 ka-a-re (*q. v.*) ma-ka-li-e. MEISSNER & ROST, 21—2 landing {Landungsplatz}, after POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 97 (Curs. col 3 (*h*) 23 ma-ka-al-li-e), *cf* مَكَّال; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 231: äusserster Rand der Stadt; *ibid* x 6 ma-kal(*var* ka-)li-e; also ZA iv 413 *rm* 1. WINKLER, *Forsch.*, 453 *rm* 1: suburb {Vorstadt}. Neb 246, 3 a field situated ultu eli nāri Sippari a-di eli ma-kal-lu-u; Nabd 760, 8 a-di eli ma-kal-li-e = usqu ad confinium urbis (but?, *cf* BA iv 21); also Neb 202, 2; Dar 323, 19; 351, 9.

ma-ak-la-lu II 37 *f* 52—3 = ni-id lib-bi (AV 4997).

mukallim & mu-uk-lim (AV 5462), *f* mu-kal-lim-tum (√kalamu) AV 5454—5; a title of an official {Beamtentitel} Camb 208, 11 mār (amēl) mu-kal-lim; also 153, 12; 253, 9; BA iii 452—3. *f* mukal-limtu also = title or rather, colophon line, so MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 47.

makaltu *e. g.* K 3474 i 51 Jma-kal-ti (amēl) ba-ru-ti (*var* amēl XAL-ti) also l 37 (ZA iv 8; and 11, 43: ma-la makal-ti ba-ru-u-ti). I 49 iii 19—20 ina ma-kal-ti | amēl baru-u-ti (by the communication of a b {durch Mitteilung eines b}?) BA iii 220—1; perhaps D 87 iii 42 ma-kal(?) -tu between itquru & tannu, nalpatum. SCHEIL, ZA x 211 ii R 2 ma-kal-tum = ni-pi-šu ša giš(?) -ru(?).

mākal-tu T^C 38 meal {Speise} *ad* Neb 301, 7 *ma-kal-tum*; 374, 39 *i-na a-la-ku ma-kal-ti*; 382, 5 *ina ma-kal-tum* (but??).

makkaltu (?) perhaps V 55, 60 *ma]-ak-kal-ti kiri u* (^{iq}) *gišimmari la na-ka-si*, KB iii (1) 169 the enclosure (enceinte) of the parks {die Umfassung der Haine}; also *ibid*, p 172—3 *no ii 20* (end) *ma-kal(?) uš-še-e* (= am Rande der Fundamentirungen); see also ZA iv 261.

mēkaltum watertrough, small stream? {Wasserrinne, kleiner Wasserbach?} § 35; BA i 172 *col* 1. II 38 *a-b* 19 *KUR-E-RAD = me-kal-tum* || *ra-a-tu* (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢); D^H 20: 7; D^{Pr} 47; Br 1187. See *mixtu*.

Perhaps here also *Me-kal-dan* I 70 i 3 name of a river (D^{Pa} 189) for which also see II 51 *a* 31 (Br 13496).

Makkan & Meluxxa, names of countries {Ländernamen} — *Makkan*, AV 4992. V 32 *no* 4, 64—5 *GI-ZI = ki-i-su = qa-an Ma-ak-kan*; *GI-ZI* - 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢 (*var* XI-A) = *qip-pa-tum Makkan*. IV 13 *a* 16—17 *iš-tu ša-ad Ma-ak-kan* (= *KUR-MA'-KAN-TA*) *lublūnišu*: or whether it be brought from the mountains of *M.* (Br 3693); II 51, 17 (*šad*) *MA'-KAN-NA = (šad) erī*. IV² 34 *no i b* 17—8 *Naram-Sin who (17) ana (māt) Ma'-gan-na illi-ku-ma (māt) Ma'-gan-na iḡ-ba-tu-ma (18) šar (māt) Ma'-gan-na qā(t)-su ik-šu-du*; IV² 36 *a* 13 *MA'-KAN-KI* (Br 3692); also *cf* K 165, 3+10. *Mis-ma'-kan-na* I 51 *no 1 a* 21 (KB iii, 2, 52 (^{iq}) *musuk-kani, g. v.*), BO i 135 the wood of *Makkan*. K 2801 *R* 39 *šu-bat* of (^{iq}) *mis-ma'-kan-na, etc.* Nabd 167, 3 *eqlu ša b(pit-qa | ša mis-ma'-kan-na*; also Nabd 947, 4; Cyr 175, 3; K 4378 *R* 6. Neb ii 31 (^{iq}) *mis-ma'-kan-na*, iii 41; ix 9; followed by (^{iq}) *e-ri-num*. Gudea Div 6, 7 Gudea to whom the scepter was given over (6) *Ma'-kan-KI* (7) *Me-lux-xa-KI*, KB iii, 1, 53 & *rm* **†; *^o where JENSEN says: *Makkan* west of Babylonia, perhaps a part of Arabia; *Meluxxa* also west of Babylonia toward the Sinai-peninsula, perhaps Idumea (*Arabia petraea*); connection of the word *Meluxxa* with an Arabic stem *m-l-* (*cf* *malā'un, mailā'un*, desert) not

excluded. TELONI, ZA iii 299 *ad* V 65 *a* 4 see under *musukkannu*. II 6 *d* 28 *šaxū ma-ak-ka-nu-u* (= *MA'-KAN-NA, c*) animal from *M.* (D^S 58; Br 3695); V 27 *a-b* 26 Vessel *MA'-KAN-NA = erū ma-ak-ka-nu-u* (Br 3696); 27 vessel *ME-LUX-XA = erū me-lux-xu-u* (Br 10435). Nabopol i 45 *u* (^{iq}) *mis-ma'-kan-na* and with wood from Egypt (STRASSMAIER, ZA iv 108 *rm* 3). II 46 *e-f* 48—9 (= D 87 iii 61—2) *paššur ma-ak-ka-nu-u* (Br 3694), *paššur me-lux-xu-u* (Br 908, 10436); *c-d* 6—7 (D 88 *v* 6—7) *elippu ma-ak-ka-ni-tum* (Br 3697) & *me-lux-xe-tum* (Br 10437); ZA xii 409 *fol*, K 8240, 7—8 (*sattukku: Gehalt oder dergleichen*). — J^Y *MA'-GAN-NA = ma-ak-ka-nu-u & ME-LUX-XA = me-lux-xu-u*, perhaps *gišim-maru* to be supplied. Asb i 52 *a-na (māt) MA'-KAN-NA u (māt) ME-LUX-XA (lu-u al-lik)*; also iii 103. — *Meluxxa* (AV 5296) IV² 36 *a* 14 *ME-LUX-XA-KI*. K 267 iii 22 *ša Me-lux-xi a place where thorns grow*; V 33 ii 39 (*aban*) *ēnāt Me-lux-xa ēnu-stones of Meluxxa*. Sn ii 73 (end) *šarrā-ni (māt) Mu-ḡu-ri*; 74 (end) *šar (māt) Me-lux-xi (var-xa)*; 80 (end) *šar (māt) Mu-ḡu-ra-a-a*, 81 (end) *šar (māt) Me-lux-xi*. II 51 *a-b* 17 (*šad*) *Me-lux-xa (lipšur) (šad) aban sāmtum* (= Malachite, ZA x 368, found on the Sinai-peninsula, full of copper). II 61, 13; V 30 *g* 68 *šāmtu-stone of Meluxxa*. 83—1—18, 483 *R* 4 (*māt*) *Ku-u-si (amēl) Me-lux-xi-e-mi P^L*, called *ibid* 6 *a-šar nam-ra-ḡi*, WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 8 perhaps = *Meluxxa*. T. A. (Ber.) 57 *O* 20 (*māt*) *Mi-iḡ-ri u (māt) Me-lu-xa Egypt and Meluxxa*; also 45, 81+91+93 (*māt*) *Me(& Mi)-lu-xa*; 42, 67 (*māt*) *Mi-lu-xa & (māt) Mi-iḡ-ri* (ZA x 367 *fol*). — D^{Pa} 105, 137—40. HALÉVY, *Rev. Sém.*, '93, 325 *fol* (*māt*) *Makanna = Egypt*. WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 27 *fol*: *Meluxxa* in texts of Sen. not Ethiopia, but a country in Western Arabia & on the Sinai peninsula (*cf* DELATTRE, *L'Asie occidentale dans les inscr. assyriennes*); *ibid*, 99; 299; *Forsch.*, i 27 *Meluxxa = Sinai (Midian, ad Sn ii 73 fol)*; *Gesch.*, 44; 327 *Makkan & Meluxxa = Eastern & Northwestern Arabia*. Also

see WINCKLER, *Mitteilungen der vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft*, 1898, nos 1, 3 & 4.

— D¹ 196 foll Kingi = Šumer = Makka = Southern Babylonia; URI = Akkad = Meluxxa = Northern Babylonia. ANLAD. BO iv 130 foll: non-committal as regards locality; see *ibid*, on etymology. OFFERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, iii 84—6 Maggan = Sinai peninsula, but name early transferred to Egypt: Meluxxa = Libya. PINCHES, JRAS '98, 444 Maggan and Meluxxa represent the Sinaitic Peninsula; JENSEN, ZA x 373 etc. Makkan = the whole of Arabia; Meluxxa only the Sinaitic Peninsula (see also *ibid*, 360, 367 fol). WEISSBACH, *Summerische Frage*, (1898) 174—5: the meaning of Makkan and Meluxxa is entirely uncertain {die Bezeichnungen Meluxxa u. Makkan schweben völlig in der Luft}. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99 no 3 cols 69—70: Meluxxa vielleicht der den Assyro-Babyloniern bekannte Teil von Nord-Afrika und die Sinaihalbinsel mit oder ohne Aegypten, also z. B. auch Nubien; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 70, 350, ZA iv 424 agrees with WINCKLER, and MEINHOLD, *Jesajah* 36—39 ('98) sides with both against SCHRAEDER, etc.

makānu place, stead {Stätte, Ort} § 64; BA i 9, 172; AV 4983, V 16 e-f 51 KI-UŠ-SA = ma-ka-nu (Br 9730); II 29 a-b 19 ma[-ka-nu] preceded by maš[-ka-nu]; also cf S^c 93 TE (u-nu) UNU = ma-ka[-nu] Br 7722, but MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6 ma-ka[-lu]. Cyr 177, 14 (amēltu) A-na ma-ka-ni-ša.

mukinnu (ag 𐎢) {kānu 2} witness {Zeuge} often in c. t. AV 5459; Br 2449. ZA i 88 (no 1) 8: iii 136, 22 (amēl) mu-kin-ni-šu ib-ba-kan-ma let him bring his witness. (amēl) mu-kin Nabd 153, 5 (ZA iii 138, 17); (amēl) mu-kin-nu V 67 no 3, 50 (ZA iii 22); Cyr 130, 14 (amēl) mu-kin-nu Rimūt-Nabū, etc. Nabd 681, 7 a-na (amēltu) mu-kin-ni-tum. KB iv 164—5 col v 20 nap|xaru an-nu-tu (amēl) mu-kin-nu-ti. Nerigl. 34, 9 (amēl) mu-kin-ni Ardi-ja, *ibid* 7 (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu aš-ba-at. Nabd 5, 1 mu-kin-ni-e (T^c 79), *abstr.* noun:

mukinnūtu evidence, also witnesses {Zeugenschaft} T^c 79; BA i 288. Nabd 343, 2 mu-kin-nu-tu; also 442, 6; 508, 15; 1111, 16; Neb 183, 13; Nabd 1113, 25 mu-kin-nu-ut-su. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 185 (end) such & such ana (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu šu-tur; Cyr 311, 1 p(b)u-ut(d) (amēl) mu-kin-nu-u-tu.

mukanzibum = mukazzibum {ka-zabu (q. v.) D 86 i 9; BA ii 286; Br 10732. **mākisū** {𐎠𐎵𐎶 taxgatherer, publican} {Zöllner} II 38 e-f 9 (amēl) ŠA-KUD-DA-AG-A = ma-ki-su (H 202, 22; cf Z^B 92); Br 370; 11994; V 55, 57 a-na (amēl) ma-ki-si la-na-da-ni. || is

makkasu 1. V 21 d 4 A = ma-ak-ka-su (AV 4993, Br 14451) together with ša-a-u & malaxu; § 65, 24.

makkasu 2. (& makasu) KB iv 311 taxes, tribute {Steuer}, also PEISER, KAS xi (above); 114 a; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242. VATh 78, 19 elat 2 (PI) 18 (QA) ma-ak-ka-su thereto are added as taxes 2 PI 18 QA {dazu kommen 2 PI 18 QA Steuer}; *ibid* 28 ina lib-bi 8 GUR ma-ak-ka-su; Nabd 33, 7 ma-ak-ka-su; Cyr 50, 1—2 ma-ši-xu ša sat-tuk ma-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Abi. Camb 62, 1: 20 ma-ši-xi ša sat-tuk suluppu ma-ak-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Tešritu (cf Nabd 759, 1 fol; 965, 1 fol; 491, 1 fol); 200, 1: ma-ak-ka-su ša a-na sat-tuk Kis-līmi a-na X nadi-in; 353, 7 e-lat ma-ši-xe ša ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu; 112, 2 fol: 156 [mašīxe] ke-me ma-ak-ka-su ina sattuk ša Abi; STRASS, *Stockh.*, 19, 2. See also, especially, ZA iv 125 foll. A || is:

miksu tax, tribute {Zoll, Steuer} AV 5284. K 56 iii 2 (H 74, = II 15 c-d) ŠA-KUD-DA = mi-ik-su, followed by mi-ik-si mi-iš-la-ni, m šal-ša-ti, m ri-ba-a-ti, m xa-an-ša-ti, m eš-ri-ti (3—7), Br 370, 11993; Z^B 92; D^H pref. xi; BROWN-GESENIUS, } 𐎠𐎵.

maksū fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}? IV² 54 a 43 (K 3158) [pi-te] il-lu-ur-ta-šu || pu-tur ma-ak-si-šu (Z^B 87, 89, 90), also b 5. K 10053, 5 ma-ak-su-u following a-gi-it [tu-u?]. *Abstr.* noun is:

maksūtu, || of maksū (?) Br 693; H 87 i 72

mu(?) -ka-nu-u AV 5456 ad II 42 a 15 read perhaps (šam) kur(mat) -ka-nu-u (q. v.).

ma-ak-su-tu ša ina qa-qar eṣ-rit (AV 4998); Nabd 1074, 9 has ma-ak-su-tum. Both nouns probably from $\sqrt{\text{kasū}}$, 1.

makisu (i?) V 30 *g-h* 24 TIK-GAR-ZI-DA = ma-ki-su (AV 4986, Br 3322, II 215, 24) preceded by iškuru.

makkas(s)u $\sqrt{\text{3}}$. something of silver, gold etc. {etwas aus Gold, Silber etc. Verfertiges} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 59: I ma-ak-ka-zu siparri šipri-šu a-na II-šu xurāḡu uxxuzu. Here belong probably: Nabd 121, 6 so and so much silver and gold ... ana epešu ša ša-na-qu u ma-ak-ka-su ...; 673, 10: 52(?) šeqel silver KILAL ma-ak-ka-su la-bi-ri ša ¹¹ Šar-rāte; Neb 23, 4 ma-ak-ka-su.

makaḡḡu see maḡaḡḡu.

makḡaru reins, & bit (of a horse) {Zaum & Gebiss (eines Pferdes)}. V 47 b 40—41 ma-ak-ḡa-ru ša pī sisē explains the noun nap-sa-mu ($\sqrt{\text{DDB}}$). ma-a[k-ḡa-ru] perhaps V 15 d 47 || q(k)an-nu. Nabd 812, 1—2 silver for ma-ak-ḡa-ra-a-ta (*pl* to a *sg* makḡartu) BA i 534 no 49; T^C 124; cf FLEMMING, *Neb*, 48; D^{Pr} 167; Z^B 13, 55; BA i 162 no 4; 174 $\sqrt{\text{P}}$.

makaru *pr* imkir wet, sprinkle profusely, drench {nass machen, reichlich begiessen} KB iii (2) 92 *col* ii 51 im-ki-ra ba(?)-ni im-mi-ru zi-mu-u-a. Sn *Ku* 4, 42 i-na taš-ri-it ēkalli u-ša-aš-qa-a mux-xa-šin karānē du-uš-šu-pu ḡur-ra-šin am-kir, at the dedication of the palace I profusely poured sweet wine upon the head (of my people), wetted their heart (MEISSNER & ROST, 16 & 42, 97). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu (*q. v.*) am-ki-ra ḡur-ra-šu-un (*Lit. Centralbl.*, 731, 735; HOMMEL, ZDMG 32, 185).

Š = Q WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192, Harem B 6: O Ēa, open thy wells šum-ki-ra ta-mir-tuš. Sn *Bav* 23: from Tarbiz to Aššur mē ana mi-riš še-am u šamaš-šammi u-šam-ka-ra šat-ti[-šam-ma] MEISSNER & ROST, 74; POGNON, *Bav*, 58; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 279—80.

Another stem מַכַּר we have in nam-kur(r)u, nakkuru &:

makkūru property, possessions {Eigentum, Besitz} AV 4996. § 65, 28 || bušū; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 55, *ad* vii 22 they had therein heaped up | bu-ša-šu-num (22) u-ḡa

(=qa)-ri-nu ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un; viii 13—4 bu-ša-a ma-ak-ku-ru | si-ma-at ta-na-da-a-tum | u-ḡa-ri-in ki-ri-ib-šu; also 24. iD ŠA-GA in Nabd 629, 6 *fol* ŠE-BAR a-na ka-lak-ku ša kis-sat | ina bit makkūri. Nabd-Cyr *Cyl* I B 4 il-ki bušū mak-ku-ru ša ut ... (KB iii, 2, 130—1; BA ii 216 *fol*). ZA iv 15 (K 3459 ii) 11 ta-na-ḡar ma-ak-ku-ra ni-me-la thou protectest wealth from the powerful; T^M ii 106 dan-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi. Sp II 265 a xx 6 ša la-an | ḡiš-xab-bu | ra-ši | ma-ak-ku-ra | 7 ŠA-GA (=mak-kur)-šu | kakka-šu | i-šid | dini-šū; also iD perhaps IV² 34 no 1 R 1 makkur-šu-nu; Šamš iv 17, 21, 32 *fol*; ZA x 10; Sp II 265 a vi 8 gi-iz-bar-ri-e (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148: gi-iḡ maš-ri-e) bēl pa-ni (*var*-nu) ša gur-ru-nu ma-ak-ku-ru (ZA x 5). IV 23 no 1 *col* ii 25—6 ma-ak-ku-ri (= MU-UN-GA EME-SAL) šak-na (ZA i 193 *rm* 2) followed by šu-kut-ta ša-kin-ta.

V 11 a-c 38 MU-UN-QAR | ŠA-GA | ma-ak-ku-ru (Br 1293, 12086; BA i 531, 631); 39 MU-UN-GA (Br 1292) = ŠA-GA, etc.; 40 MU-UN-GA | ŠA ni-ik = bu-šu-u H 113, 34; D 127, 36. AV 4995; ZK ii 104; ZA i 193—4; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 *rm* 2, ZDMG 28, 90 (no 3). BA i 5, 160 makkuru > mankuru > mam-kuru, or an intensive formation like sattukku (ZA i 36 etc.). — name of a bird {Name eines Vogels} makkūr ublu. II 37 a-c 35 ŠA]-GA-MU-UN-DU-RU = ma-ak-kur (AV 5000 ma-ak-šad, or -lat) ub-la (*var*-lu) = xu-ra (*var* adds: -ḡa)-ni-tu (*var*-tum) *q. v.*; cf 40, 33; AV 3450; Br 14185; ZA i 247 *rm* 2.

NOTE. — same $\sqrt{\text{P}}$ perhaps in *Rec. Trav.* xvii, 84 it-ti ir-bi u ki (=qi)-ša a-na | ma-ki-ri be-ni (or-ili): lu u-šam-še-lu — ZA iii 130 no 1, 3.

mukru V 28 *g-h* 5 mu-uk-ru = su-nu, II 29, 69, AV 3463, cf mugru.

mikru || nib(p)xu V 28 *g-h* 42 mi-ik-ru = ni-ib(p)-xu (*q. v.*).

makrū, makritu (Br 763, 1071, 11179, 10853) see magrū.

makūru II 62 *g-h* 3—4 GA (^{gur}) = ka-ma-ru ša ma-ku-ri (ZA i 193—4; Br 6111).

makurru MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 57 a kind of ship, vessel {eine Art Schiff} K 8239, 8 GIŠ-MA-XUR = ma-kur-r[u?] followed by GIŠ-MA'-TUR = ma-tur-ru; also see II 54 b 26 (AV 4988: ma-kur-ri).

mak(k)aru staff to drive a donkey {Esels-stecken} II 24 a-b 56 (cf 33 a-b 36) GIŠ-TI-BA-KUR-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri with sarādu ša imēri (55). AV 4994, ZK ii 260 rm 2; JENSEN, 506 & X Br 1207; cf II 44 a-b 51 (Br 1705) same id = ka-a-a-u (q. v.) & || ġir-ri-tu i-me-ru (50, JENSEN, 166 rm 3). BA i 520; Br 1707; cf מַכְרִי.

mu-ka-ri-ku Nabd 761, 4 etc. cf מַכְרִי.

mu-kar-ri-šu Neb 369, 3; 371, 7 & 10 mentioned together with kandanu (q. v.); TC 7 on form. Some piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel}. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 8 mu-ka-ri-e-šu of siparri; also Nabd 761, 4; Nerigl 28, 15: III mu-kar-ri-šu ^{pl} rabūtu.

makūtu, ^{pl} makāti a) some wooden instrument {ein hölzernes Gerät} cf Talm. מַסְתָּמָא mast {Mastbaum} ZK i 268; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*: Mastbaum, Pfeiler. V 26 c-d 57 & 61 GIŠ-[]-TIK & GIŠ-DIM = ma-ku-tum & dilūtum (דִּלּוּת); AV 4989; Br 4252 ad S^b 335 di-im | DIM | ma-ku-tu (H 18, 292). — b) makāti (ZA ix 127, 132 perhaps: Strebepfeiler) pillars? Neb v 7 ma-ka-a-at-a-ġur-ri abarti Puraīti urakkisūma lū ūšaklilū sit-tāti; V 34 i 38 ma-ka-a-at aġurru (KB iii: eine Mauer aus Ziegelsteinen), AV 4985. FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 48: dam, quai (so OPPERT in 1857, cf GGA '84, 334); also BA i 391; Sen Ku 4, 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe (see gišmaxxu); perhaps Neb 312, 6 (end) ma-ka-a-ta.

mukūtum (?). STRASS, *Stechh.*, 26, 5 (end) ina Bābilu ina mu-ku-tam (-tu, -ut, = מִקּוּת); also perhaps, *ilid*, no 23, 1.

me-ki-tum see mekū.

mikūtu 1. want, distress, need {Mangel, Not} II 47 a 20 mātu ina me-ku-ti iġġa-bat explained by mātu ina me-niṣ-ti iġġabat. KNUDTZON, no 16, 2 lu-u ina mi-ku-ti, followed by (4) su-un-qu, xu-šax-xu u bu-bu-ti; or =

mikūtu 2. oppression, siege {Bedrückung, Belagerung} || si-'u-tu (q. v.). KNUDTZON, 101.

mu-kat-tim-tum II 23 c-f 68 || daltu, cf katamu J.

mala, **mal** *prep* for, over against, in comparison with {für, entgegen, gegen, im Vergleich zu} AV 5003; D^{Pr} 47; TC 92; BA i 15, 172, 315, 325, 422 rm; §§ 64; 81a. 82, 7—14, 988 iii 23 *fol* nudunnū ma-la nudunnū inamdinšu (BA i 422). I 7 E 5 the Ašnan stone, ša ma-la aban kišādi šūquru (*var* aqru) which was considered precious for an amulet; I 44. 72 & 78; Sn Ku 4, 12 *fol*. Perhaps Nabd 13, 10 (end) ma-la mu-qut-te-e-šu. K 56 ii (H 73) 17 ina ūm ebūri ina xanšāti ir-ri-šu ma-la bēl eqli ilaqqi (= in comparison with). T. A. (Ber.) 9, 17 xurāqu ma-la ux-xu-zi-ša u xiṣixtiša gold for its construction and for its requisites; perhaps also 22 R 15 ma-la an-ni-i in comparison with this.

malū, 1. Q *trans* fill {füllen} AV 5015; Br 3256; 3736; ZK i 99 § 7; Z^B 70; ZA ii 84 on id SA, SI. pm mal(i) § 39. Esh iii 30: 20 miles of territory ġiri u aqrabi | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ġa-ru which filled the field like z. K 3474 i + K 8232, 18 nam-ri-ru-ka im-lu-u š[ak.... (ZA iv 7). D 98 R 30 ġa-du (and) tub(p)qa-a-ti ma-lu-u they filled) du-ma-mu (q. v.); V 52 a 65 read ša ka-ra-na im-lu-u in-na-k(q)u-u where wine is wont to be poured out. TM i 35 ma-la-a fills {füllt}; i 23 *fol* ša ma-la-a-ta which filleth, etc. v 54 ma-la-ti; ii 155 a-na mal-li-ja to fill {zu füllen}. ip perhaps alik eriṣ eġidu ka-lak-ka-a-ti mu-ul (WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 34; Sg Cyl 37?). — *intr* be full of, filled with something, followed by *acc* {voll sein von, gefüllt werden mit etwas, mit folg. *acc*} § 138. K 4832 R 36 tak?-kal-ti im-la was filled with wailing; Esh *Negub* 10 ma ši-kin eprāti (wr. IŠ-XI-A) im-la-ma im-ma-ni. I 52 no 4 a 18 im-lu-u sa-ki-ki was filled with rubbish (said of the East canal). cf I 28 b 7. V 33 ii 53—55 si-ma-ti-lu-ti | ša ša-lum-ma-ti | ma-

la-ti (AV 5009) which were filled with majestic splendor. K 3476 malū pul-luxtu; Sams i 14 Ninib who ma-lu-u pul-xa-a-ti. Sg *Ann* 425 ma-lu-u nam-ri-ir-ri were full of splendor; *Khors* 163; cf aq ma-lim nam-ri-ir-ru-uš-ša ina ki-rib xur-sa-a-nu (ZA x 292, 11; cf ka-tim, l 10). III 32 a 48 (SMITH, *Asb*, 123) ēnā-ka im-la-a di-im-tu. thy eyes were filled with tears (KB ii 250—1); IV 31 R 52 abnē ēnā-te ma-la-a (J^w 43 fol); IV² 3 a 24 (end) ēnā-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (see xamaru, p 324. col 1). IV² 61 iv 52 ka-a-su (q. v.) ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te; 9 a 21 ku-uz-bu u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 6814); 29. be-lum i-lut-ka ki-ma šamē ru-qu-ti tam-tim ra-pa-aš-tum pu-lux-tu ma-lat (Br 6147) thy divinity is full of majesty; 18³ no 3 R iv 19—20 ša kuzba u ulča ma-lat (= DUG-GA); 20 no 1, 20 im-me-ra (מִמֶּרָא) ma-li ri-ša-a-ti was full of rejoicing (cf NE 24, 8 řa-a-bu ğil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti; also V 65 b 15, end); 17 R 21 it-gur (יִתְגֹּר) libba-šu-nu ma-lu-u tuš-ša-a-t[i]; 27 a 23 —4 ma-lu-u ği-xa-a-ti they are full of splendor (Br 10096); 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biš ma-li-e na[]; 15^{*} R i 56—7 ša ma-la-a-ti (Br 3393); 1^{*} iv 34 gal-lu-u ša rag-gu ma-lu-u šu-nu. III 65 b 7—11 ... ma-li = when (a newborn child) is full of = DIR (l 31). NE XII col iv 10 e-pi-ri ma-li; 76, 18 ina ği-ği-ti ma-lu-u eqla; 75 no 40, 47—8 ma-al-lat was filled with (but cf mal-latu). K 3473 ÷ 79, 7—8, 296 ÷ Rm 15 R (= Creation-frag III) 131 i-ru-bu-ma mut-ti-iš AN-ŠAR im-lu-u (or trans?); Sg *Cyl* 47 (end) who ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti. L⁴ ii 7 ma-li-ni [xidāti] was full of (joy) } war voll (von Freude). — III 38 no 1 O 15 ūmē im-lu-u days became full } es waren die Tage erfüllt } || ukkipa adannu (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, i 251); SCHEIL, *Nabl*, iv 35—6 iš-tu ū-u | im-lu-u iġbatu urux šim-ti. — II 26 c-d 66 LAL-E = na-šu-u ša ma-li... (Br 14388); ZA x 211 ii R 7—8 ... ta-bu-u = da-bu-u ma-lu-u ša. S^b 141 la-al | LAL | ma-lu-u (H 32, 742, Br 10096; II 39 e-f 53); S^c 42 ga-al | GAL | = ma-lu-u (Br

2242; 3739). H 16, 239 DIR = ma-lu-u (ZK ii 241 *rm* 2; V 39 f 60); II 39 e-f 47 ... SI = ma-lu-u (Br 3393); 53 LAL = ma-lu-u (šā-pa-lu?); V 29 g-h 7 GI = ma-lu-u (Br 2396; Z^B 37). S^e 207 du-u | KAK | ma-lu[-u] Br 5259; II 22 b-c 56 BU-I = ma-lu[-u?] Br 7554.

T. A. (Lo.) 3, 19 ul ma-li were not complete; Ber. 7, 15, 32 (see libbātu, & ZA v 16; 138; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvii fol); 22 R 9 ma-lu-u they were full. Lo. 9, 44 and a bottle ša šamni t̃abi ma-lu-u; 6, 51 and verily a flask [ša] šamni t̃abi | ma-la-at. Often in Ber. 28 etc. WINCKLER, T. A. (Ber.) 235 + B 1617 + WA 239/3, 6 (end) a-mal-la....; 8 a-[m]al-l[u i-na b]i-ti[-šu]; 13 i[q-t]a-bi a-mal-lu lu-li... (BA iv 133).

Q¹ be full, be or become filled {voll sein oder werden, *del* 162 lib-ba-ti (q. v.) im-ta-li ša ilāni Igigē (Hebr i 176; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89; also JASTROW, *Dibbara* Epic ii R 10); IV² 19 a 32 ru]-tu ru-pu-uš-tu pi-i-šu im-ta-li (SI-SI-E) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 32. IV 28*, 4 R 67—8 me-lul-ta-šu zi-ki-gam im-ta-la. K 517 R 20—22 ina ğu-um-me-e a-na ği-ri-e in-da-lu-u Hr^L 327.

Q^{im} fill {füllen; IV² 49 a 9 qu-u im-ta-na-al-lu-u pī-ja (§ 53 a; T^M i 9).

Ï fill, make full, complete {füllen, anfüllen, voll machen} Anp ii 55 pag-ri-šu-nu su-u-qi āli-šu-nu u-mal-li dami-šu-nu; also ii 115 u-ma(1)-li. Salm. *Mon*, O 39 šī-lim qu-ra-di-šu ğēru rap-šu u-mal-li; Sn v 84—5 pag-ri qu-ra-di-šu-nu ki-ma ur-qi-ti u-mal-la-a (I filled) ğēra (KB ii 108—9); *Bav* 46 ri-bit maxāzi | u-mal-li (cf V 64 b 23, end); Synchr. Hist. (KB i 200—1) last line pagrē qu-ra]-di-šu u-ma-li ğēri. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx (notes, no xxxv) 3 imtaxaĉ tapdā u-ma-al-li ği-ra. V 56, 42 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adad | nārāti-šu li-mil-la-a sa-ki-ki; III 43 iv 4 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adad nārāte sa-ki-ki li-mi-li u ta-mi-ra-ti li-mi-la-a pu-put-ta. S 1708 O (IV² 18*) 10—11 e-pi-ri pi-i-šu-nu u-mal-li-ma; 6 a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu u-ma-al-li (also 19 a 14, end). *del* 116 ki mārē nūnē u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma. K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su I will

all the cap. *Piscines*. *Texts*, 16 *R* 12—13
ma-xa-gi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na | ē-kur-
ri-šu li-mal-la-a. V 63 b 14 u-mal-
la-a i-ri-šu ta-a-bi. Esh vi 24 that
palestine ... lu-li-e u(§ 16)-ma-al-li-šu;
cf K 2745 iii 2—4; also Sg *Nimr* 18 (end);
Asb x 104. NE 48, 157 lu-mal-[li].
Cuthan Creat. Legend (K 5418) iv 18 xi-
ra-ti-ka-mē mul-li thy ditches fill with
water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser}.
Sp II 265 a xxiii 7 u-mal(var ma-al)-
lu-u pa-sal-lu (var la); ZA v 67, 38
u-mal-ši (or -lim?) I filled (it). K 2852
+ K 9662 i 15 (end): 50-fold im-bi-e u-
mal-li I will pay penance {will ich Busse
zahlen}. IV² 16 b 50 ša mē mul-li-ma;
26 b 33—4 mē būri ša qātu lā ilput
karpātu šuxurratu mul-li(-ma) Br
4415. H 121 O 3 qi-ir za-ki-ki mul-
li; perhaps Nabd 64 R 1 a-na mul-li-e.
TM ii 166 kīma mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-
ra-a u-ma-al-la-šu-nu-ti I will fill
them {ich werde sie füllen}. — KB iv 30
no ii 8 u-ma-ti-šu u-ma-al-la-a-ma
when he shall have completed this period
{wenn er diese Zeit vollendet haben wird},
cf Sn v 1 three months ul u-mal-li-
ma, but died suddenly. — tam-la-a u-
mal-li I raised an embankment (artificial
terrace) Sn *Rass* 79; *Bell* 51 (|| ušmalli,
I 44, 62); Neb v 39 su-li-e Bābili
41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru | 42 u-ma-al-
li ina libitti. — umalli etc., especially
in connection with qāt(u) = מלא; D^{Pr} 48;
KARPPE, JA, JI.-Ag. '97, 95: entrust,
deliver (in bonam or malam partem) {je-
manden mit etwas beehren; jem. eine
Person oder Sache anvertrauen, überant-
worten}. Xammurabi-text (KB iii, 1, 120
no 1 a) col ii 4—6 qir-ri-is-sa a-na
qāti-ja u-ma-al-li, the reins (of the
country) he entrusted to my hand (§ 137);
122 col 1, 14—16 a-na ga-ti-i-a u-ma-
al-lu-u; *Rec. Trav.* ii 79, 10—11 u-ma-
al-li-u ana ga-ti-šu. I 35 no 3, 4 fol
Adadnirāri ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur mal-kut
lā šanān u-mal-lu-u qa-tuš-šu, D^{Pr}
48 *rm* 1. I 49 iii 8 re'u-ut (^{māt}) Ašur
tu-mal-lu-u thou entrustedst to me the
rule over Assur. Esh *Sendsch* 36 when
Ašur u-mal-lu qa-tu-u-a had
entrusted to me (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 27
28; SCHMIDT, *Sendsch.*). Asb vii 80—1

eli ki-qir šarrūti-ja | ša u-mal-lu-u
qātu-u-a u-rad-di. I 66 c 19 large
nations which Marduk the lord | u-ma-
al-lu-u ga-tu-u-a, entrusted to me;
V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-ut (q. v.) ma-xa-
za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u
qa-tu-u-a. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 51 tu-
mal-lu-u qātu-u-a. K 1349, 15 ina
qāti-ja u-mal-li. V 60 iii 10 Nabū-
bal-iddina ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk re'ūt
nišē epeši u-mal-lu-u qa-tuš-šu. V
35, 17 Nabū-na'id (wr. IM-TUK)
šarru la pa-lix-šu u-ma-al-la-a qa-
tu-uš-šu N ... he delivered into his
hands (BA ii 210—11). V 52 iv 27 a-na
.... la ma-gi-ri-šu ana qātā-šu
mul-li-e to deliver over to him; cf IV²
53 R iv 44; IV² 12 R 44—5 qa-at na-
ki-ri-šu li-ma-al-lu-šu to his enemy
may he deliver him {seinem Feinde soll er
ihn überantworten}; 30* no 3 O 34 ša par-
qi el-lu-ti ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al-li
(cf 21* b 23); K 257, 29—30 bīt a-a-ak
bīt ilū-ti (HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 18 § 14
Ē-ki-a = house of earth) ana qa-ti-ja
u-ma-al-[li?]. Sm 305, 9 mul-lu-u.

V 45 iii 19 tu-mal-la. H 49, 59 IN-
SI = u-ma-al-li (II 19 b 48); 61 IN-
SI-GI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-u; 63 IN-
SI-GI = u-ma-al-la (II 9 d 56); 65 IN-
SI-GI-NE = u-ma-al-lu-u (cf ZA ii
360, 16); 67 IN-NA-AN-SI = u-ma-
al-li-šu; 69 IN-NA-AN-SI-GI-EŠ =
u-ma-al-lu-šu.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-
xi-iç; 12 šum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-
xi-iç (see mixçu, 1).

Ṭ^a a) fill, fill up {anfüllen} Asb ix 45
the whole of my country entirely um-
dal (varda-al)-lu-u ana pāt gimriša
(they filled up, § 84). IV 31 R 54 (abnā)
ēnā-te ša un-tal-la-a pa-an [];
19 a 22 (ZIM., *Šur.*, vii 22) e-li-šu i-ši-
ru-ma im-tu um-dal-lu-šu they ad-
vanced against him, filled him with
poison (i. e. spat sheer poison at him).
K 2401 iii 4 mē z(c)ar-z(c)a-ri tu-
um-ta-al-li (she filled). — fill out,
in {aus-, einfüllen} NE 3 iv 9; 9, 9 um-
dal-li bu-u-ri (q. v.) ša u-xar-ru-u
(which I had dug). D 97 (K 3437) 5 nablu
muš-tax-me-tu zu-mur-šu um-tal
(var tā-al)-la. --- c) be filled with, full

of {angefüllt, voll sein von} etc. IV² 16 b 28 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-dal-li it was filled (§ 84); II 76 (K 4870) 24 ša-pat-su iš-šuk-ma 'u-a pi-i-šu um-tal (*var* ta-al)-li with woe his mouth was filled, Z^B 32. H 58, 55 um-dal[-lu-u] ZK ii 271, below.

Σ^m SMITH, *Asurb*, 285, 8 (274, 29) si-xi-ip māti um-da(-na)-al-lu-u ana pāt gimriša (§ 83; KGF 146 *rm* 1).

Š ušamli fill, make full {füllen, voll machen}. IV² 20 no 1 (K 3444) O 3—4 plain and heights ša-qu-um-ma-tu u-šam-li ma u-ša-li-ka na-mu-iš I filled with desolation and ruined. V 33 col v 6 bašmē laxmē (iv 58 *fol*) vi2 [i-n]a aban uknē etc. ... 6 [1]u-u-ša-am-lu-ši-na-ti (*cf* JENSEN, 277; KB iii, 1, 144—5). Šalm. *Mon* ii 99 pa-an na-me-e u-šam-li rapšāte ummānāte-šu-nu I filled the face of the pairie with their huge armies (KB i 173). — K 2801 R 32 (end) qātā-šu-nu ellūti u-šam-li, entrusted to.

Σ³ to let fill, have filled, fill, decorate {füllen lassen, erfüllen, schmücken} V 65 b 9 la-la-a (*q. v.*) uš-ma-al (*var* uš-mal-la-a); see also lulū. I 44, 86 (middle) la-la-a uš-mal-liš (§ 56 b); Neb iii 64 a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-ma-al-lam I fitted up (§ 85), also vi 21; ix 32. Creation-*frag* III 26 = 84 im-tu ki-ma da-mi zu-mur-šu-nu uš-mal-li (*var* uš-ma-al[-li]). — b) to raise, fill in, erect {auffüllen, aufführen lassen} I 44, 62 tam-la-a uš-mal-li an artificial terrace I erected, filled in (*cf* Sn vi 39); Esh v 10 uš-ma-al (*var* mal)-li; III 16 v 12 uš-mal-li; Asb x 77. I 69 iii 38 uš-ma-al-lu uš-ši-šu-nu filled in their foundation {füllte auf ihr Fundament}. — c) entrust {anvertrauen} I 69 iii 26 qi-ri-ti ka-la niši qa-tu-u-a uš-ma-al-lu-u (3 *pl*).

Σ^{3t} II 47 d 59 GIŠ-PAN-GIŠ-PAN (=qašāti) ul-ta-ma-la (=uštamallā) they are filled (D^{Pr} 155 *rm*; § 85).

Υ¹? T. A. (Lo.) 14, 38 i-nam-ta-al-la.

Derr. tamlū, tamlitu, nīmū & these 4 (5):

malū 2. noun fulness {Fülle} *c. st.* mal (AV 5003—4) often written ma-la (Z^B 72) = fulness of, then = pron. relat. generale; written ma-al & māl (KNUDZON, pp 75,

304) || ammar (§ 58) Anpi 89 (end), ii 82 (*beg*). D 101 *frag* 9. — Asb vii 25—7 my messenger | ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma-'ir in the fulness of my wrath I sent; 117 the people of Arabia ma-la it-ti-šu it-bu-u-ni, as many as came with him. IV² 20 no 1, 24 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu as much as tongue could tell. K 828 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 8) R1 ma-la ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma etc. Dar 37, 28 qānē ma-la it-te-ru u i-ma-ṭ-ṭu-u (*q. v.*); ma-al ū-mi-šu i-tir-ba (ZA ii 64, 8), the fulness of his days had come (his time was up); KNUDZON, no 70 R 5 a-di ma-al ū-me as long as ever {so lange immer}; *ibid* 116, 6 a-dji ūmē māl. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 61 ū-mu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ta-tum as long as A-B lives. — māl(a) libbi (Z^B 72) = ammar libbi the fulness of heart; whatever heart desires; *cf* IV² 9 a 52 a-a-u ili ma-la-ka im-ṣi (ZK i 209 *rm* 1; Br 11369, but?); Šalm. *Balaw*, vi 5 mal-lim libbišu desire of his heart; Esh iv 41 after am-ṣu-u ma-la lib-bi-ia; TP i 12 (i¹) Ninib mu-šim-ṣu-šu māl lib-bi; also K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (end) mušamṣū māl lib-bi-ia; V 35, 28 (end) ma-la lib-bi (*q. v.*); IV² 20 no 1 O 5—6 (Br 1644). — II 28 a 31 ma-la ba-aš-mu; V 51 a 55; especially in colophons to tablets (see bašmu) = māl bašū (Br 11433, 12179 *fol*). IV² 45 no 3, 13 um-ma: man-ma ma-la ana pānikunu i-ba-a-qu (or i-ma-a-qu-ta?); I 2 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u. 26 a 56 (i¹) Marduk ina ilāni ma-la šu-um na-bu-u (§§ 58; 66 as many gods as their exist); 10 b 32 ma-al šu-mu na-bu-u mi-i-nu i-di. I 70 iv 23 may the great gods ma-la šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked (on this tablet); III 43 c 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. — IV² 29 a 45—6 (end) ma-la ba-ša-a (Br 12180). Sg *Khors* 56 mal ba-šu-u as many as there were, *cf* 87 etc.; KNUDZON, 16, 7 ša ga-bat āli ma-al ba-šu-u. II 67, 10 the Aramu ma-la ba-šu-u; V 61 v 34; = Babyl. ma-la ba-zu-u (*c. t.*), also in T. A. (ZA v 158); Asb ii 39 the contents of his palace ma-la ba-šu-u. KB iv 30 no iii 2 ma-al-li (*var* ma-la) ba-zu-u; ZK i

ss no 1. ZA iii 366, 10. D 49, 37. H 70, 38—40; 40—1 nimēlu ma-la ba-šu-u ri-it-xa-riš i-zu-zu. T. A. (Lo.) 4, 16 ri-im-ma ma-a-la all that; also written ma-la. V 44 c-d 43 Bēl-man-nu-ma-la-ak (= Dīr) Bēl who is all that thou art (Br 5739, 10037). V 19 c-d 24 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u. II 32 no 3, 12 ġi-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 6317, 10512); 35 c-d 53  (= āšibu, Br 6875, 11446) A-GI-SI = a-šib ma-lu-u (Br 3393, 6911): — del 227 amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-nu-us-su ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pa-ğar-šu (JENSEN, ZA ii 249 ulcers {Beulen}; J^W 90 rm 1: Eiterblasen; BO iii 207—8 dropsy); 230 ma-li-šu ina A-MEŠ (var me-e) kīma el-li lim-si (237 ... im-si). Cf ma-li-a mē under malū 3.

malū 3. *adj f* malītu (§ 65, 7) full, filled {voll, gefüllt} K 4558 O 5 (& K 4574 R; dupl. of II 38 no 1) a-lik-tum = [qaš-tum] ma-li-tum bow with arrow put on {Bogen mit aufgelegtem Pfeil}, D^{Pr} 155 rm; 6 te-bi-tum, 7 sa-xir-tum, = the same. Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti (var ma-da-te) with full hands I returned to Nineveh; v 41 (end) qāti ma-li-ti. ZIM., *Šurpu*, iv 29 elippu ma-li[-tu] a ship-ful {ein Schiff voll}. H 86—7, 63 SEG-DUB-BA = ub-lu ma-lu-u (§ 25: hochgradige Trauer); del 110 išessi lštar ma-li-ti (i. e. libbāti), var to kīma a-lit-ti; Z^B 87; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89, & see libbātu. On ġišimmaru malū cf MEISSNER, 134 ad 66, 1. *pl* DT 81 iii 26 —7 i-na ū-mi-[im] | la ma-lu-tim; cf II 32 b 9 ū-mu ma-lu-u-tum (AV 5016); also SMITH, *Asurb.* 105, 60 iš-ši a-ga-lā(?) -til-la-a mē ma-lu-u-ti (var id for malū — *pl*) KB ii 246—7 & rm *; II 28 b-c 1—3 ma-li-a me-e = A-MUD-A-SE-GI (1), Br 11443; A-ŠAG-GA-SI (2) Br 11587; A-GAL-LA-TI-LA (3) Br 11568; AV 5010. the last id also l 4 = ra-ax im-tu; see agalatillū.

mallū (s) S 31, 52 O 13 GIŠ (ma-la-la)

 = ma-al-lu-u.

milū (> mil'u) flood, abundance of water, high tide of water {Flut, Wassermasse, Wasserflut; eigtl. Hochstand des Wassers}

§§ 62, 1; 65, 2; KGF 215 rm; ZDMG 32, 708 foll, BA i 7. V 22 b-d 37 A-KAL (§ 9, 1) = i-nu: mi-lu; a-d 48 a-a | A | mi-i-[lu] Br 11346; II 39 (Θ 59) g-h 7 —9 A (e-ba) KAL = mi-lum (H 36, 861; ZA i 54; 396—7; Br 11538); A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064, 11442); A-KUR = mi-lum ma-'a-du (Br 11572). III 58 no 7, 9. Šalm. Ob 27 (nār) Purat ina me-li-ša e-bir I crossed Euphrates in spite of its high water; also 34, 46, 57, 127, 150; Šamš iv 9 (Turnat); IV² 39 b 18 whosoever my tablet a-na mi (var me)-lim i-na-du-u (JASTROW, HEBR. xii 152 foll). milū gabšu, see gabšu; also K 183, 11 mi-i-li gab-šu-ti. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am (a strong flood) || me-e ra-be-u-tim, 13 kīma ġibiš tiām tim ušalmiš. HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 —33 ii 7—8 ki-ma mi-li-im ka-aš-ši-im. TM iii 119 cf midu (p 507 col 1). V 50 b 28 the a-šak-ku ki-ma mi-li na-a-ru is-xu-up[-šu]; ZA iv 362, last line mi-lu-šu (PEISER: seine Flut?) I UŠ ta-a-an ġu-ub-ban; Neb vii 51 i-na me-e mi-lam | i-ši-id-sa i-ni-iš-ma on account of the great water its foundation had decayed. II 26 c-d 53—6 na-šu-u ša mi-lim (Br 11445, 7990, 8007, 8014). K 3456 O 11 mi-lu = mass of waters; AV 5294.

mul (c. st. of mūlu?) fulness {Fülle} in (šam) mul (?) tam-tim = (šam) ku-sa tam-tim (q. v.), also see V 30 c-f 15 NIGIN (ki-li) AN = mul šame-e (or MUL = kakkab?). KARPPE, JA, JI.-Ag. '97, 117  = alalu: 'briller'.

mulū earthwork, mound, artificial terrace {Auffüllung, Terrasse} § 65 no 31 b; Z^B 66 (below); SCHWALLY, ZDMG 52, 137. PINCHES, *Texts*, 14, 3 & 5 (K 196 iii 13 & 15) bitu ina mu-li-e šaknu; bitu ina muš-pa-li šaknu. II 29 a-b 66 DUL = mu-lu-u together with mušpalu, šuplu (AV 5468); S^c 29 DUL = mu-lu-u, preceded by ti-lu. Br 9583. K 1014, 1—2. Šalm II Ob 107 šadū kaspi šadū mu-li-i šadū (aban) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL a-lik (some: a mountain containing salt?).

melū III 66 O 1e^(il) ša me-la-a (Br 13041). HOMMEL, PSBA xxi 122 ša-me-la-a.

mēlu, milū a) height {Anhöhe}  elū; || müragu (BA i 9; 172). V 20 g-h 50

𐎶𐎠𐎶 = mi-lu-u (Br 4705) between šup-lum (depth) & rupšu (breadth); S^b 363 gu?]-ud | ið | me-lu-u & cf S^c 189. AV 5295; V 31 b 11 abu ina mēli-e šakin; also d 21. NE 24, 2 ša ērini it-ta-nap-la-su mi-la-šu; 53, 44: VI GAR mi-lu-ki II GAR ru-pu-uš-ki. perhaps II 36 e-f 50 AM-ME = me-lu-u ša amēli (Br 14077); 33 a-b 19 me-lu-[u] ša kip-pi[-e] Br 10658; see however kippū; ad l 18 Br 4158; 20: me-lu-u ša pa ... (Br 5159). — b) mountainheight, side of a mountain {Bergeshöhe, Bergwand} Sn iii 75 xur-ri na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i me-li-e mar-ḡu-ti over mountain heights (I traversed sitting on my throne); me[-li]-e V 12 col 2, 2 (Br 7409, 7412). — c) wall in general {Wand im allgemeinen} V 65 a 22 ut-tab-bi-ka mi-la-(a)-šu its walls had caved in; KB iii (2) 78, 23 u-za-ak-ki-ir mi-la-a-šu ul-la-a xu-ur-sa-ni-iš; also V 60, 50. mēlu 83—1—18, 2 R 14 foll isūri zu-u-tu šarru i-kar-ra-ra ina libbi me-e-li-šu-nu a-na šarri bēli-ja us-si-bi-la (Hr^L 391).

milu (?) times {Mal} T. A. (Lo.) 68, 4: VII u VII mi-la ma-aq-ta-ti seven & seven times I fall (at the feet of my lord); 67, 22 we have only: VII u VII ma-aq-ti-ti; *ibid* 4: ma-aq-te-ti VII u VII mi-la [-ma]; 59, 8 VII-šu u VII ^{ta-an} am-qut; 49, 9 + 10; 50, 11; 51, 6 & 7 (with u); 52, 7 VII-šu u VII ^{ta-na} etc.; 69, 8 VII-šu u VII ^{da-am} am-qut; 65, 7 VII u VII mi-la-na (+ 67, 4); 33, 5—6 ma-aq-ti-ti VII šepī šar-ri bēli-ja | u VII mi-la-an-na; also cf Ber. 101, 5 & ma-qatu.

millu troop, gang? (KING) {Rotte, Schaar} Creat.-frg IV 116 (= D 99 R 33) mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-[lu?]-ni-ša: a gang of devils {eine Rotte von Teufeln}; perhaps K 4343, 12 𐎶𐎠𐎶 TE (mu-ul-la) LAL; cf TE-LAL = gal-lu-u (q. v.). III 66, 5, 38 ⁽¹¹⁾ mil(oriš?)-la ilāni rabūti. ⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-ma-la-gi-e mentioned between ⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-ša-me-me & ⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-ḡa-pu-nu K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 10, 16).

malgū (AV 5020) II 7 e-f 20—21 MA-A-L-GE-A-ki = ma-al-gu-u (Br 2442; 11194). II 60 f 34 ... MU-U | ša ma-al-gi-e ^{ki} (AV 5019). SCHRADER in *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, 20 May '86, 13; STADL, ZATW '86, 289 foll; BA i 172—3; ZA iii 355—64; BA i 325.

mulūgu, mulīgu. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 441 = Talm מִלְגּוּ מִלְגּוּ (Mitgift) property which the wife brings with her when married to her husband; or which she acquires during the time while she is married, e. g. slaves etc.; thus PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxvi, 9 mu-lu-gi-šu. I 70 i 4 eqil muli-gi; ii 17 who shall say: eqlu ki-i mulu-gi ul na-din {§ 142; KB iv 78 foll}. KB iv 82 i 15—16 mu-lu-gi | u nudun-ni-e Frauenbesitz und Mitgift. BA iv 18 & rm *: Grundbesitz und Sklaven (X nudunnū). K 315, 4 bit 1 imēr eqli i-na ma-al-gu-te (KB iv 110 & rm *); T. A. (Ber.) 25 iv 66: XXI? ^p mu-lu-gi ^p; iii 65: ša IC (amēlāti) mu-lu-ki etc., iv 65 mu-lu-ku

mal-di Sn ^{IV} 38, cf mašdu.

maldaxxu T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 4 ma-il (= al?)-dax-xu-tu (> mašdaxxu?).

mildixu (> mišdixu) road {Weg} so some for ildixu (JENSEN, ZA v 104) q. v.

malaxu (?) § V 45 iii 20 tu-mal-lax. III 52 a 18 when the star xabaḡirānu in its rising mul-lu-ux (pm); 57 a 10 mu-lu-ux; when such and such a star in its rising a-bi-il (perhaps: stands in the constellation of aquarius i. e. Wasserträger), it is a bad omen, when it mullux, it is a good omen.

malaxu (or ā?) boatman, skipper, ferryman {Schiffer} written quite often MA' (= elippu) + ^{DU}_{DU} (= LAX) with or without determinative amēlu. AV 5005 —6; § 9, 233; K 6, 20 (amēl) MA'-DU-DU; 582, 14; Nabd 17, 4. K 4560, 4: ma-la-xu (AV 8415, Br 3699). DT 147 EME-MA'-LĀX = li-ša-an ma-la-xi jargon of sailors (see WEISSBACH, *Die Sum. Frage*, 155); III 48 no 3, 29 (amēl) rāb ma-lax captain; del 224 (end) ana Arad-Ēa ma-la-xi; cf 263, 274 (-xu), 283; written as ið ll 66, 90; also NE 67, 28; 69, 32. Sn i 42 we have (amēl) ma-la-xu.

Nabd 116, 44 ma-la-xu; 1019, 11 ma-la-xu-MEŠ, etc. V 21 e-d 5 MA'-DU-DU (i. e., LAX) = MA'-DU-DU-u = malax-u (Br 3698); also II 31 e 74. Cap-padocian Inscr. Golen. 3, 13—5 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-še | ma-la-xu-um (cf KB iv 50). BO i 41; II^F 19 rm 4; GGA 78, 1040; KAT² 509; RÉJ x 305; D^{Pr} 178 rm 1, and RÉJ xiv 156—8; ZA iii 54 no 4. — HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 634 rm & PSBA xix 79 = 7b; on ma-la-xu-um in the language of MAR-KI || ilu, cf ZA iii 193—7; ZA ii 400—1, comparing Phoen. 𐤍𐤊𐤍 'sailor' = God of sailors; also see PSBA ix 377; ZA iv 53 no 17; BA i 98 rm; LEHMANN, i 107.

NOTE. — VATH 244 i 15 GAL-DIM-MA' = ma-la-xu (ZA ix 156). — II 43 b 52—6 we have šam KU-MA'-DU-DU; II 32 e-f 13 ĆIR-DU-DU = Ćir (?) ma-la-ax-xu (Br 4916, 7647); 58 no 5, e 62 Ea ša malaxu = Ea the navigator.

malaxūtu *abstr. noun.* position or service of a skipper {Schifferstellung, Schifferdienst} Nabd 968, 4 (amēl) malax-u-tu (BA i 288); also Nabd 1129, 11; Cyr 304, 1 ma-la-xu-u-tu.

malaxātu. STRASSM., *Berl. Congr.*, II, 1, 345 b (ad Warka tablet) 96, 6 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-ti-šu; l 4 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-tim.

me-la-xa an Egyptian word, T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 53: I na-al-bat-du ša kaspi ša me-la-xa šum-šu. BA iv 105 —6 reads ūa-at-xa!

Meluxxa see Makkan, p 537.

mallaxtu. II 43 e-f 52 (šam) iš-pap(kur?)-tu = (šam) mal-lax-tu; Bu 89, 4—26, 112, 5; MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105, col 2.

malṭū II 47 e-f 52—3 𐎠-tum & ... = mal-ṭu-u ša pu-ut (AV 5021, Br 5230).

maṭṭaru > mašṭaru (*q. v.*).

mālaku (= 𐎠𐎵) /alaku. a) gait, road, way, course of a river {Gang, Weg, Wasserlauf} etc. Creat.-frg IV 67 (= D 97, 22) e-ši ma-lak-šu his gait became confused. POGNON, *Bav.*, 46, 50. Sn *Bell* 48 ma-lak-ša its (the river's) course I changed; also ZA iii 315, 75. Ner ii 4 ma-la-ak mi-e-šu uš-te-te-ši-ir (KB iii, 2, 74); Sn *Bav* 11 (nār) Xu-su-ur u-še-šir ma-lak-šun (also 16 & 58). Cyr 205, 5—6 for the people who ma-la-ku | ša xirīti i-xi-ru-u dig the bed of the canal; 209, 8 ma-la-ku

ša nāri. — b) road on which one travels {Weg, auf dem man geht} Neb iii 55 ta-al-la-ak-ti pa-pa-xa u ma-la-ak biti (AV 5007, ZA vii 124); POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Arch. col 6, 38; Curs. col 3 (b) 11; 9, 36; see *ibid.*, p 38, 44. — c) distance {Entfernung} Sarg *Khors* 146 ma-lak 7 ūmē; Pp IV 55 šar Dil-mun^{ki} ša ma-lak XXX kas-bu; Ann 370, 384 etc. NE 69, 49 ma-lak of 1 month and 15 days (?). Asb vi 77 ma-lak arxi XXV ūmē einen Weg von einem Monat und (? oder?) 25 Tagen (KB ii 207), also iii 2 ma-lak X ūmē V ūmē a distance of ten [and?] five days; III 35 no 4 R 3 etc. Sp II 265 a xxi 6 i-li-iç | ma-lak bu-šu-u | pa-ra-a | i-šid dini (STRONG: i-rid-di). On mi-il-li-ku Sn vi 13 see. mūšu.

malaku, pr imlik, ps imallik counsel, consider, consult {Rat schlagen, beraten, Rat pflegen} AV 5007; D^{Pr} 29 fol; ZDMG 40, 727 & rm 2. Asb i 121 mi-lik la ku-šir (*q. v.*) im (var mi)-li-ku ra-man-šu-un um-ma KB ii 164—5 they came of their own accord to a decision unlucky for them (?). I 27 no 2, 76 ša a-na uzunšu išakanuma lib-ba-šu i-ma-al-li-ku-šu KB i 121: whose heart should give such counsel. II 47 a-b 5—6 šarru ma-li-ki-šu | i-mal-li-ku-šu (AV 5014, Br 3864); KB iv 322 —3 iv 23 da'ānu ... im-ma-li-ku he will examine {er wird prüfen}. del 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qurādu Bēl their counselor (was) Bēl the warrior; cf IV² 26 no 3, 29 be-lum muš-ta-lum ma-lik mil-ki ša ilāni rabūti; Zū-legend ii 24 abu ma-lik-šu-nu. del 178 e-nin-na-ma mi-lik-šu mil-ku (came to a decision), JENSEN, 445—6 milku > imliku; J^W 95. Perhaps Sp II 265 a vi 3 ma-lik | ni-si (var su) | mi-lik [...]. K 2801 R 43 (ilat) U-çur-a-mat-sa ma-li-kat mil-ki çābitat abbūti. II 66 no 1, 4 šur-bu-ut ilāni ma-li-kat nakiri (cf AV 5015); cf JENSEN, ZA xi 299—300; KB ii 250, 35 Ištār be-lit ta-xa-zi ma-li-kat ilāni. K 1451 R 5 (ilat) Sa-dar-nun-na = ma-li-kat šarru-u [-ti]; *Rec. Trav.*, xx, 205 fol: i 11, (ilat) Nanā ma-li-kat Igegē.

II 7 e-f 1—2 AD-GI (Br 4170) & AD-

ŠA (= GAR, Br 4189) = ma-la-ku (II 38, 109); 3—12 = ma-li-ku: counselor, ruler; H 38, 110 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku. II 48 e-f 28 KI-DU šī-te-en KAK (= DU) ma-la-ku (Br 9727) in one group with manzaz ēni & kisū (q. v.). II 33 c-d 54 —5 KUD (glosses ku-ud & kud-da) = ma-la-ku (Br 371, 403; AV 4475). K 4386 iv 15—17 (15) DI (sa-ga-ar) ŠA = ma-li-ku (H 30, 697, Br 9568); (16) DI (sa) MAR-EME-SAL = māliku; (17) DI-MAR-MAR, EME-SAL = māliku ša mil-ki (i. e. II 48 a-b 15—7; Br 9451—2). T. A. (Lo.) 16, 36 (40) 'im-lu-uk ana ardišu; 26 im-lu-uk iš-tu libbiša thought by himself; 27, 17 a-di 'im-lu-ku šarru ana ardišu; 13, 20 'am-lik šarru let the king care for; cf Ber. 51, 6. Lo. 28, 8 li-im-li-ik (+ 54); 31, 14 + 60; 49, 15. — ip Lo. 18, 8 ša-ni-tu mi-li-ik Gubla; mi-lik 13, 54 + 67; 50, 30; Ber. 61, 15 + 18 mi-lik consider! 30 R 13 and if my lord has decided (= im-la-ka); 60, 16 a-di 'ma-li-ku šar-ru a-na ma-ti-šu that the king may thus care for his country.

NOTE. — 1. V 44 (c)-d 43 AN-EN-KIT = Bēl man-nu ma-la-ak (Br 10037: who gives advice); Br 3739 ad malū 1 (q. v.).

2. On ma-la-ak^{ki} = šu-ālu^{ki} cf BERTIN, TSBA viii 270; J^w 62; JENSEN, 223, and JASTROW, HEBR. xiv 168—9.

Q^t consider, think about something; counsel; advise {bedenken, zu Rate mit sich gehen; Rat pflegen; Rat geben, beraten}. del 169 ki-i-ki-i la tam-ta-lik-ma abūbu (var ba) taškunū: so ill-advised wert thou, that a deluge thou didst send (§§ 37b, 48); 159 because la im-dal-ku-ma iš-ku-nu a-bu-bu (JENSEN, 383; J^w 32; J^{I-N} 36); perhaps del 14 (beg) im-tal?-ku abū-šu-nu (see, however, above); Sg Ann 40 the inhabitants of Sukka.... mi-lik limut-tim.... im-tal-li-ku (had planned). Merod.-Balad. stone i 45 rubū mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260: der Hehre, der Berater); KB iii (1) 185. ZA iv 230, 7 naklu mun-tal-ku (also ZA v 64); K 3459 i 2, 4. LEHMANN, Bil, 3 (= V 62 no 2) mu-un-dal-ku (Br 8048). IV² 34 no 2, 3 mun-dal-ku-tu u li-'u-ti. D 96, 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku take it to heart also {beherzige es gleichfalls}; ZA v 59, 10 Mar-

duk da-a-a-an kibrat zikir šu-me-ka kab-tu tam-tal-ku: thou takest counsel; IV² 5a 57—8 it-ti⁽¹⁾ Ea bar(?) si-e čiri ša ilāni im-ta-lik-ma (Br 4184 = AD-BA-NI-IB-GE-GE); Etana-legend (K 2606) 1 foll si-bu-tum⁽¹⁾ A-nun-na-ki.... im-tal-li-ku mi-lik-šu-nu the seven A... took counsel with each other. IV² 15 ii 17—8 ši-tul-ti ina a-ša-bi-šu im-tal-lik (Br 5618). NE 49, 212 eb-ri aš-šu mi-na[-a?] im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti. V 65 b 37 arāku ūmē šarrūtiša lim-ta-al-lik (-ka) ka-a-šu to lengthen the days of my rule may he (Bunēnē) consult with thee (o Šamaš), cf ZA iii 166. NE XII col 3, 30 im-tal-li-ku uš-ta-an-na-an (𐎶𐎵). K 11, 25 tūra amme atallikani (= amtallikani) BA ii 28. Nabd 13, 10 im-tal-ku-ma (the judges) took counsel.

𐎶 IV 31 O 65 (il^{at}) Ištār ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi. J^w 32 = Q ps acts imprudently. — On šum-lu-kat Š? cf ZA vi 466 & masaku.

Derr. mitlūku, mitluku and the following 4:

maliku (AV 5014) & malku (AV 5022) c. st. malik, pl malkē arbiter, decider; prince {Entscheider; Fürst} also counselor, KNUDTON = id + šu (3 a 5; b 6); §§ 37b; 65, 7. KAT² 23 rm*. Sg Cyl 8 mal-ku. Merod.-Bal. stone i 8 ma-lik ilāni. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 7) 22 ša⁽¹⁾ E-a šarru mal-ku uš-tab-nu-u. Sp II 265 a vi 9 gi-riš | ina ūm(-um) la ši-ma-ti | i-qa-am-me-šu (var -kam-meš) ma-al-ku. ZA iv 230 (v 57) 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku. V 65 a 4 mal-ku it-pe-šu. V 35, 12 he looked for a ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi a just prince; *ibid*, 23 ina ēkalli ma-al-ki ar-ma-a. c. st. Anp i 2 ma-lik ilāni. V 50 a 20 ma-lik ra-ma-ni-šu at-tam (ZA iii 166 rm 4); Sg Ann 186 ma-lik-šu-nu (cf 286) ga-du (amēl) mun-tax-či-e-šu. Cyl 23. — pl TP i 35 eli ma-li-ki-MEŠ; 30 šar kal mal-ki-MEŠ; 52 u mal-ki-MEŠ nakiru-ut Aš-šur; viii 32 šadē šap-ču-te u mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-re-ja. IV² 39 a 18 gi-me-ir ma-al-ki šadi-u u xur-ša-ni (§ 72b). 81—6—7, 209, 15 ina gi-mir ma-li-ku ušaknišu šepušu. Sg Cyl 6 lē'i kal mal-ki; Ann 240 i-na nap-

xar ma-li-ki: cf *Khors* 13 & 177 (it-ti mal-ki); *Bull* 17 ša-lil ma-li-ke Gar-gameš; *Cyl* 45: 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru (-u)-te. Sn i 7 ašarid kal ma-al-ki. ZA iv 230, 3 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ke thou bindest all the kings. K 2711 R 38 a-di ilāni ma-li-ki-e-ša (their counselors). K 2852 + K 9662 i 20 um-ma ru-bi-e ma-li-ki-ja etc. Esh *Sendesch.*, O 35 mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu; R 30 (end) nap-xar mal-ki. V 69, 5 ina mal-ki-MEŠ ša kib-rat erbitti. Asb i 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WINKLER, *Forsch.*, i 244 > KB ii 154—5; LEHMANN, ii 51 & 118). Merod.-Balad. stone i 40 ina pu-xur šu-par ma-al-ku in the assembly of the princes. V 62 no 1, 3 gi-mir ma-lik all princes (§ 126). see also TP vi 39 (mal-ki-ši-na); Anp i 12 & 20; II 67, 74 & 85; Sarg *Cyl* 8. K 7856 i 8 fol⁽¹¹⁾ A-nun-na-ki are called mal-ki. — II 65, 32 add, R (AV 5013).

II 7 c-f 3—10 ma-li-ku (cf AV 5014; on *col e* see Br 4185, 5530, 9568, 9571, 9549, 9550; 4190); 15—17 LUGAL, BAR & DAR = ma-al-ku (also II 26 c-f 15 NIR = ma-li-ku = etlu & šarru, Br 6284), 18⁽¹¹⁾ Ma-lik (AV 5011; cf II 60 a 19, Br 12976; III 66 O 9b), 19 (cf ZA iii 353 & 360); II 31 no 3 39 ma-al-ku, 40 ma-li-ku both = šar-ru (?); 41 lu-li-mu, 42 pa-rak-ku, 43 e-til-lum (AV 2414, ZK ii 108). V 30 a-b 1—3 mal]-ku (Br 4262), ma]-li-ku (Br 4263), m]a-lik (Br 4264) all = šarru; II 32—7 = ma-li-ku (on *col a* see Br 3863, 5487, 2504, 1242, 1566, 1544); c-d 19 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku (Br 4172, = II 7 c-f 3; cf II 47 a-b 5) between da-ja-nu & mu-ḡal-lu; g-h 43 la mal[-ku?] Br 6292; cf also 42. V 41 a-b 1 ma-al-ku = šar-ru. II 61 no 4 46 (LUGAL) ma-li-ku la ibaš-ši (cf lines 63, 67) Br 4171, AV 5014.

On šarru & malku see *e. g.*, MENANT, *Les écritures cunéiformes*, 258; KAT² 23 *rm* *; ZA iii 353 *fol.* SAYCE (*Higher Criticism*, etc.) šarru = supreme king, malku = kingling or prince. RP² iii 69 *rm* 2: in T. A. šarru = prince & malku = king (as in Hebrew, following the

Assyrian usage) but this is quite doubtful, cf *e. g.* Ber. 43, 15 ma-l-ga iš-tu axi-šu a prince out of his family, & KB v, Register, 21 for other instances). — P. N. Nabū-ma-lik II 64, 7 (AV 5814); A-šur-ma-lik (Cappadocian inscr.) see ZA iii 360 *fol* on compounds with malik.

NOTE. — § 9, 60 AN-A-A = ⁽¹¹⁾ Malik; see also Br 3001 (II 57 a-b 23), 7627, 7629, 7784, 7863, 7929, 8169, 9168, 10246, 10616, 11069, 11692.

malkatu, *f* princess {Fürstin} § 27. ZA v 66, 2 ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē; *ibid* 60, 19 ša-qu-tu mal-kat gim-rat [ilāni?] exalted princess of all the [gods?]. II 31 no 3, 11 (l 49) + V 41 a-b 11 ma-al-ka-tu(m) || šar-ra-[tum].

mal(i)kūtu *abstr. noun.* rule, government {Herrschaft, Regierung}. I 35 no 1, 1 mal-kut la ša-na-an a kingdom without its equal {ein Königtum ohne Gleichen}; no 3, 3—4 (see malū, 1) KB i 190—1. V 35, 12 (b) Ku-ra-aš ša^{al} An-za-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar iz-zak-ra šu [-um-šu?] BA ii 210—11 = malikut kullat nap-xar. decision {Entscheidung}; *Creat.-frag* III 44 ma-li-ku-ut (*var*: 102, kut) ilāni gi-mir; IV 2 il Marduk ma-xa-ri-iš (*q. v.*) ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me (JENSEN, 278—9).

milku, *m c. st.* mi-lik. — a) consultation, counsel; decision {Beratung, Rat; Entscheidung} AV 5302. Anp i 7 (Ninib) ilu šar-xu ša la e-nu-u mil-lik-šu (AV 2273, 2284); Merod.-Balad. stone i 37 mi-lik (māt) Šu-me-ri u Akkadiki the government (?) of Š & A (BA ii 259: the counsel of). K 2729, 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ja mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ja] of my own accord {nach eigenem Entschlusse}; KB iv 142—3; also 308—9 no viii 5 i-na mi-lik ra-ma-ni-šu-nu. K 155 O 9⁽¹¹⁾ A-num ša la i-lam-ma-du mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man], & l 19 (see lamadu). I 35 no 2, 6 Nabū a god ša balūšu ina šamē la iššakanu mil-ku. V 65 b 33 ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa. Sp II 987 O 6 ina mil-ki-šu-nu ki-nim. — b) consideration, prudence, intelligence {Überlegung, Klugheit, Einsicht} T^M v 129

mi-lik-ku-nu as-pu-ux. Sg *Cyl* 38 the king ... ša i-na mil-ki ni-me-qi ir-bu-ma i-na ta-šim-ti i-še-e-xu. V 33 i 11 Agum šar mil-ki u ta-šim-ti a king possessing prudence and understanding {ein weiser und verständiger König}. Sn v 3 Ummanmenānu lā rāš ʔe-e-me u mil-ki; 22 ša lā iškū ʔe-e-mu u mil-ki (also III 4, 38). KB ii 236—7, 2 bit ri-du-u-ti called ašar ʔe-e-me (*q.v.*) u mil-ki (SMITH, *Asurb.*, 9); K 2846, 4 ... iš-ta-ni mi-lik-šu-un their mind was turned. KB ii 248—9, 23 Te-um-man ki-a-am iq-bi | ša Ištar u-ša-an-nu-u mi-lik ʔe-me-šu T. whose mind (prudence, or decision?) Ištar had turned, said thus (BA i 422). Sp II 265 a vii 2 il-lu | nu-us-su-qu | mi-lik(-?) | ka-[]. Sn *Ku* 4, 22, see mērišu, 1.

II 7 e-f 11 ... AD-GAR = mil-ku (Br 4191), also 12 (Br 5025; cf II 61 a-b 64), 13—4 (Br 14323); 26 a-b 8 = V 17 c-d 5  = mil-ku, between ʔe-e-mu & ši-tul-tu (Br 5527); II 31 e-f-g 24 A-DU(?) = mil-ku (Br 11497); H 30, 696 sa | DI | mil (*var* ma-li)-ku = II 48 a-b 14 (Br 9531; also see V 21 e-f 13 & 16. — c) = māliku in the meaning of counselor, decider {Berater, Entscheider} in P. N. Ilu-mil-ki, Eponym of 886 (AV 3699) etc.; T. A. (Ber.) 30 R 14 let my lord send one of his counselors (išṭēn (amēl) mi-il-ga-šu); P. N. in T. A. Mil-ki-ili (Ber. 103, 29 etc., AV 5298 fol; II 63 e 13) = I-li-mil-ku (Ber. 102, 36); Lo. 14, 54 Mil-ku-ru, + Ber. 48, 85; cf A-bi-mil-ki Ber. 42, 2 etc. Axu (*var* a-xi) mil-ki Asb ii 84 (Br 1142); Mil-ki-ramu Eponym of 648 (?) B. C. (AV 5301). SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 7—9 e-pi-š mal-ki | ⁽¹¹⁾ An-a-a | kal-la-ti exécuter des conseils, see *ibid*, rm 1.

mulka. KB v 340 ad T. A. (Tel. Hesy) 20 šu-ut mu-ul-ka (so also BA iv 153—4; WINKLER, OLZ ii no 2, reading l 21 ša u-ša-at mil-ka), but PEISER, OLZ ii no 1: šu-tam-mu-ul-ka | ša ib-ša-at ma-zakka.

millaku (?) V 27 a-b 22 erū (vessel) MIL (or IŠ?) -LAL = ŠU-ku (milla(l)ku? Br 5108).

melikku IV² 55 no 1 R 4, see lazzu (end).

(šad) **Ma-li-ka-nu** (lip-šur) II 51 a-b 15 — (šad) aban ʔIR-GIR.

ma-lal-lu S 31, 52 O 14 GIŠ-MA-LA-LA-ŠUD (= SIR) = ma-lal-lu.

malalu meaning very uncertain (JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 26); cf IV² 15 ii 37—8 si-bu-ti-šu-nu ina ša-ad ʔi-it ⁽¹¹⁾ Šam-ši im-ma (*var* me)-lil-lu (= IM-MA-NI-IN-DI-EŠ); Z^B 54 rm 3; Br 9532; § 53c. Sp II 265 a xvii 9 ma-lil | ir-qu; perhaps *ibid* xvi 3 [aš...] ka-bat-ta-ka | ma-lil(-kit, sax?) see also panaqu.

⁽¹¹⁾ **Mu-ul-lil-la**, see Marduk, Ēa, Bēl, etc. (AV 5474).

mullilu 1. ʔ ag of elelu e.g. K 2866 O 28 mul-li-lu muš-ši-pu; V 38 c-d 40; *ibid*, c 11 (Br 4149); S^b 1 O ii 11 sa-an-ga (cf šangū?) = mul-li-lu (Br 6157, JENSEN, 496—7; ZA iii 407—8); S^c 1 b 5 [MAŠ-BU-Š] = kur mul-li-lum (Br 1845) brilliant, shining {glänzend}; cf V 33 vi 37 & rm* in KB iii (1) 149. IV² 30* no 3 O 18 šangammāxu mu-ul-lil (purifier) par-ʔi ša Ēridu anāku. RS vi 148 fol.

mullilu 2. V 23 d 42 mul-li-lu (restored) preceded by uk-ku-du (41) ru-te-eš-šu-u (40), ru-uš-šu-u (39); but AV 5473, 7160, Br 4148 read mul-la-lu.

malilu flute {Flöte} || imbūbu Z^B 52 & 117; ZDMG 40, 725; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 26 V¹-l-l. H 122 (K 4623) O 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša kima ma-li-li (= GI-BU, EME-SAL) ku-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (?). Br 2511, 4020, 4212; IV 31 R 56 el-la-an-ni GI-BU (or imbūbu?). *adv.*

maliliš V 47 b 12 uš-ʔib-ma i-ra-ti-ša ma-li-liš ix-tel-lil(?) -ša; ma-li-lum = im-bu-bu (V 222).

NOTE. — BOISSIER, RS vii 51: malilu also a part of the human body.

malallū V 26 c-d 14 GIŠ-RIN-MA' (= elip-pu) -LAL = ša ma-lal-li-e (AV 5008, Br 3701, 8159, also 8150 ad V 26 c-d 13); V 32 d-e-f 41 GI-MA'-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e = gi....; 42 GI-MA'-DA-LAL = qa-an be-la(l?)-ti = ... Br 2463 (see II 24 a-b 9).

melultu, & **milultu** perhaps = music, playing, pleasure {Musik, Spiel, Ergötzen}. Šalm. Mon. O 3 Ištar.... ša me-lul-ta-ša (X KB i 152) tuquntu

whose joy, pleasure is in fighting. IV 33 & 30 on the 27th day me-lul-ta ša^(il) Nergal. I 7 ix D 2 ina me-lul-ti rubū (wr. NUN)-ti-ja I grasped the tail of the lion of the desert. — ZA iv 340 | elequ; & SCHEIL, *Salm*, 91 = pleasure, rejoicing; D^{Pr} 33 | 𐎶𐎵𐎶; so CRAIG, *Diss*, p 23; JENSEN 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (alālu): SAYCE: 𐎶𐎵𐎶 or 𐎶𐎵𐎶. — 82, 8—16, 1 col iv 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) = kip-pu-u (q. v.) = me-lul-tu; 8 me-lul-tu ša^(il) Ištār; cf II 33 a-b 19 (above, p 421 col 1); also HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 96 (Br 9747. 9751). IV² 28* no 4 R 68 (= KI-E-NE-DI) see malū Q^t; 38 b 7 me-lul[-ta?] ni-me-qi. Cyr 12, 13 (amēl) Ma-lul-tum.

𐎶𐎵𐎶. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id's*, 39 & 58 perhaps: injure, hurt, damage {verletzen, beschädigen} *ad* SCHEIL, *Nabd*, x 43 fol ša ina ūmē ul-lu-ti | mu-lu-mu bu-un-na | -an-ni-e-šu. SCHEIL (| 𐎶𐎵𐎶 or 𐎶𐎵𐎶?) translates: dont la figure avait été dessinée depuis les temps antiques; also see *Compt Rend. de l'acad. des inscr. et bell. lettres* '98; 221 fol & *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127 fol, where, in a text, line 3 reads: uz-na rapāš-tum u-šak-lil-šu u-ḡu-rat māti mu-lu-mu = (Ea) lui donna un vaste entendement pour tracer la législation du pays.

mi-lim T. A. (Lo.) 44, 4 & 33 elippati (amēli) mi-lim and the ships of the princes (? KB v 235 rm*: here are meant the kings of the cities, named in ll 24—5); also see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 98 rm 1.

me(mi)lammu m, c. st. melam, pl melammē splendor, e. g. of the rising sun, etc.; glory {Glanz e. g. der aufgehenden Sonne; Ruhm} iḏ usually ME-NE (i. e. -LAM, K 4142, 14; II 19, 26; Neb iii 6) V 40 c-d 37. AV 5289; Br 10416. TP i 41 Tigr. Pil. the brilliant day (?) ša me-lam-mu-šu kibrāti u-sax-xa-pu whose splendor, etc. ii 38 pu-ul-xu a-di-ru me-lam^(il) Ašur bēlija (lū) iṣxupšunūti. Anpi 26 šalummat kak-kēšu me-lam(-me) bēlūtišu; also see i 57, 80; ii 112, 113. *Salm. Mon.*, O 22 (Sg *Khors* 111) pul-xe me-lam-me ša^(il) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu-nu-ti. Šalm Ob 158 fol pu-ul-xe me-lam-me eli-šu-nu at-bu-uk. Sg *Ann* XIV 14 me-lam-me ša^(il) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu. H 121 (K 5332) O 10—11 me-

lam-mi-ka (= ME-NE-ZU) ez-zu-ti māt (?) a-a-bi kut-mu (q. v.). Samsu-iluna says iv 2 pu-lux-ti me-lam šar-ru-ti-ja | pa-aṭ šamē u erḡitim | lu ik-tum. Asb i 85 (cf katamu); V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka (ZA iv 8, 35). V 52 a 22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu (= ME-NE)-šu ša-qu-u whose splendor is great. *Creat.-frg* III (K 3473) 28 (= l 86) me-lam-me uš-taš-ša-a (equipped her {stattete sie aus}). D 97, 23 me-lam-mi-šu 𐎶𐎵𐎶 IV² 15 ii 29—30 me-lam-mu (var -ma) kat-mu-šu-nu; 20 no 2 O 9—10 (iḏ ME-NE; see katamu); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 8 a-na ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-lam-me sax-pu to all 4 directions they (the evil spirits) spread terror. IV² 26 a 35—6 Gibil who lit-bu-šu me-lam-mi (Br 10533), Asb ix 80 Ištār iṣāti lit-bu-šat (q. v.) me-lam-me našāt(a). IV 27 a 48—50 Bēl ša pu-lux-tu mi-lam-mi našū, Bēl who carries on him terrible splendor. Sn iii 30 (see katamu Q b). H 83, 5 še-e-du lim-nu a-lu-u me[-lam-me] = ME-NE (i. e. LAM)-MA, cf H 33, 787. NE 60, 8 galtu me-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni. K 2801 R 33 agū šu-a-tu la-biṣ me-lam-mu (var -me). II 19 a 40—1 pu-lux-ti me-lam-me^(il) A-nu-um; cf 64—5; b 23—6, 43—44 a-na pu-lux-ti me-lam-me-ja (ME-NE) ša ki-ma^(il) A-nim kab-tu; II 67, 27 pul-xi me-lam-me ša^(il) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu-ma; Neb ix 34. II 18 (add, AV 2958) niš ilu ša zi-im me-lam-me iz-zu. II 35 e-f 7 me-lam-mu || ša-ru-ru etc. (cf idiššū & birbirru). II 49 e-f 22 za-lum-mu-u = me-lam.

D^{Pr} 92, 3 𐎶𐎵𐎶; BA i 173 (where literature is given); ZDMG 43, 193 𐎶𐎵𐎶 Akkadian origin; see BA i 178. HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Congr. Orient.*, ii, 1, 549 & ZA iii 188 (above) 𐎶𐎵𐎶 shine, be splendid; D^H 53 (med); D^K 70, 5; H^F 55 fol; L^T 84; G § 113. melammū a splendid garment {ein Prachtgewand} V 23 c-d 65 (ḡubāt) me-lam-mu-u = (ḡubāt) il-lu-ku || e-gi-zag-gu-u, AV 5290.

mulmul(l)u. m, pl mulmul(l)ē javelin {Wurfspiess} Lotz; JENSEN, 333 *ad* Šalm

Mon, R 68; § 67, 1 a; AV 5476. TP vi 67 I killed 4 wild oxen with my mighty bow šu-ku-ud parzilli u mul-mul-li-ja zaq-tu-te L^T 146; iv 99 i-na mul-mul-li-ja I drove them into the upper sea. Šalm. **Mon, R 68** nab-li mul-mul-li eli-šu u-ša-za-nin (q.v.). SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 97; ROST, 114 (Sichelschwert?); JENSEN, 332 (ἀπην) ad *Creat.-frg* IV 36 mul-mul-lum uš-tar-ki-ba; 101 (= D 99 R 18) issuk mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa. Sg *Ann* 335 ina zi-qip mul-mul-li laq-ta-šu ap-ṭur; TP III *Ann* 160 ina ūmēšuma mul-mul-lu (Rost, xxvi: ein Schlachtschwert) ⁽¹¹⁾ Ninib zaq-tu ēpu-uš. Sn v 67 the army of the enemy ina uṣ-ṣi mul-mul-li u-ša-qir-ma: with arrows and javelins I thinned. K 3476 mentions mulmullē la padūti (BA ii 434 *rm* *). V 46 a-b 26 mul-mul-la | kakku ša qāta ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk; on the mulmullu stars see JENSEN, 53 & *rm* 1, 152; cf ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 181. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 245 on etymology.

mālmālīš (?) *adv.* in 2 (equal) parts {in 2 (gleiche) Teile} § 80, 2, b. mātu šuātu mal-ma-liš a-zu-uz-ma I divided that country into 2 equal parts, Sg *Ann* 369; XIV 19; *Khors* 140; Pp IV 50 who his whole large country mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu(-u)-ma. Šalm. *Balaw* IV 1 the two hostile brothers mātu mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (KB i 134—5 *rm*); also mātu ma-al-ma-li-iš i-zu-zu Šalm *Ob* 75. *Creat.-frg* IV 90 when *Tiāmat* heard this T. cried out fiercely (full of rage) šur-šiš ma-al-ma-liš itrurā išdāša from her base broke into 2 parts her foundation {von der Wurzel aus in 2 Teile barst ihr Fundament}. Also IV 21, 1 A i 35.

malasu pluck out {zerrupfen} ملشی. T^M 125 ad i 132 rūti-ja it-qu-u u šarti-ja im-lu-su (my hair they pluck out) ulinni-ja āb-tu-qu.

malaqu. IV 2 30, 1 O 16 mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tum erṣi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu. (Br 5038) see H 191 for corrections to this text.

milqītu *f* property, possessions {Besitz, Eigentum} √laqū, § 65, 31 a; BA i 173 a (lit^r: what is taken). H 56, 9 (= 68, 1) ŠU-TI = mil-ki-tu(m); 10 ŠU-TI-A-

NI = mil-ki-ti-šu (68, 2); 11 milqī-ti-šu il-qi; 12 m ilaqqi; 13 m ilqū; 14 m ilaqqū; 15 ana mil-ki-ti-šu-nu (68, 3) etc. cf leqū; 68, 4 mil-ki-ti-šu il-te-ki.

malašu (?) V 45 iii 21 tu-mal-la-ša.

malu (AV 5029) & **mallatu** some kind of vessel or instrument {eine Art Gefäß, oder Gerät}. D 87 iii 48—50 GIŠ-MA-AL-TUM & GIŠ-MA-AL-LA-TUM = ŠU-tum *i. e.* maltum & mallatum (Br 6823; 6786); 50 GIŠ-MA-ŠIR-RUM = maširrum, *var* ma-al-la[-tum]; = II 46 *f-g* 35—6 between napšaštu (33) & paš-šuru (40), also || tu-lu-u (38) & ta-an (*var* tan-)nu (39). JENSEN, ZA x 368—9 = plate of lapislazuli {Schale aus Lapislazuli}. Perhaps NE 75 no 40 (K 8560) Gilgameš filled a platter (ma-al-lat) of Lapislazuli, and another (ma-al-lat) of sāmtu-stone (II 47—8).

mūlūtu || bēlūtu dominion, rule {Herrschaft} AV 5471; V 65 a 17 mu-šab be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu; a 20 lā šupušu a-na be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu etc.; ZA i 29; Z^B 19; BA i 173. ZA ii 458; iii 297; also V 65 a 39; b 2, 7, 17.

maltū (AV 5028) see maštū.

maltakal (§ 51) cf maštakal.

maltaktu see maštaktu.

multalu cf muštālu.

maltitu see maštītu.

multa'ū (& ītu) will, pleasure; determination {Willen, Vergnügen; Entschluss} KING, *First Steps*, 356 √le'u wish; LYON, *Manual*, 114 √le'u be strong = greatness, strength; so also HOMMEL, *Jagdinschriften*, 15 fol; 60. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 170, 17 (*Nimr*) bāb zi-i-qi a-na mul-ta'-u-ti-ja ina šumēli bābišu ap-ti (p 215 col 2 = das zu Fusse gehen, √še'u). I 27 no 2, 13 ēkallu ana šubat šarrūtija ana mul-ta'-i-it bēlūtija ina libbi addi. II 67, 68 a palace etc. ... a-na mul-ta'-u-ti-ja ... ēpuš (Rost, 130 "Aufenthaltssort") √še'u; KB ii 23: Ruheort). Esh v 50 ēkal (aban) pīli u ērini a-na mul-ta-u-ti bēlūtija nakliš ēpuš. D 121 (no 10) B 1 (= I 7 no ix) ina mul-ta'-u-ti-ja ina šepi-ja in my strength, afoot.

(šam) mu-la-qu Br 1250 ad II 42 c-d 28 = (šam) a-mu-šu read šam zēr la-bi-še (q.v.).

multaxtu rebel, sinner {Rebell, Sünder} LYON, & WINCKLER, *Sargon* V xatū, see, however, JENSEN, KB ii 191 *rm*^o perh. } laxatū or šaxatū, "because the final -u is never written long". Sg *Khors* 131 si-it-ta-at nišē mul-tax-tu, also 133. Asb iv 63 mul-tax-tu ul u-qi ina qā-ti-ja; vii 58 nišē mul-tax-ti ša BITU-Im-bi-i; ix 40 e-du ul ip-par-šid mul-tax-tu ul u-qi ina qā-ti-ja. Sn iv 30 lā ēziba mul-tax-tu I spared no rebel.

multarxu (> muštarixu) AV 5478; ZK ii 347 = muštarxu (*q.v.*) properly Q^t ag of šaraxu *c.g.* TP v 66; vii 41; Anp i 15 mu-par-ri-ru ki-iç-ri mul-tar-xi; iii 16; i 40; Asb iii 37 mul-tar-xu ša iq-pu-da limuttu. L^T 92; § 110.

mul-ta-ri-xu, V 30 *e-f* 17 DI^(sa)-GAR = mul-ta-ri-xu (Br 9569) followed by muš-e-še-ru, AV 5478. judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider}; cf II 48 *a-b* 15 (see mali-ku); GGN '80, 519 *rm* 1. V šaraxu.

maltariš (?) T. A. (Lo.) 11 + Murch (KB v 69) 61 & 63 a-na ma-al-ta-ri-iš-ma u (amēl) mār šipri-ša; illiku a-na ma-al-ta-(ri...) perhaps = malṭaru, n for m quite often in T. A.

mul-taš-pi-ru tēnišet^(il) Bēl TP vii 50 ruler {Regent} V šaparu.

mama, mamma see manma.

mammū 1. V 22 *a-b-d* 27 ma-am-mi |  | ma-am-mu-u, between xal-pu-u & šu-ri-p(b)u. AV 5038; Br 11753, 11756; JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 197-8 perhaps: hail or snow.

mammū 2. V 47 *b* 27-8 im-šu-uš (*q.v.*) ma-am-mi-e; ma-ša-šu = ka-pa-ru; ma-am-mu-u: šu-ux-tu.

māmu || mū water {Wasser}, form like šamāmu, etc. Sn *Bav* 6 ina la ma-mi owing to lack of water; Esh *Sendsch*, R 46 ina la ma-a-me (without water? JENSEN, but see manū, 1); Sn *Bav* 54 (see xarmaṭu, 338 col 1) || mē, Asb iii 69. Sg *Harem* B 5 (see kappu, 4). ZA iii 316, 76 ultu ma-a-me; 318, 88 ma-a-me da-ru-u-ti. T. A. (Lo.) 31, 10 mi-ma (*cf* mū, end); Ber. 99, 12 a-ku-li u mi-ma; 31 me-e-ma.

NOTE. — 1. ZA ii 267 *rm* 2 derives ~~from~~ from Šippar-māmi: Šippar on the Euphrates.

2. ZA x 293, 29 bi-in-ti^(il) Nannar is called taq(k)-ni-tum^(il) Ma-mi; cf III 67 d 14

(il) Ma-mi (Br 12974); ZDMG 43, 198: Mami a name for Bēl-it; *c.g.* II 51 *a* 55 (Br 12975) name of a canal Nār (il) ma-mi šar-rat = the canal of queen M; *ibid* 56 *a* Tab-bi^(il) Ma-mi. perhaps better from ma-mi: waters.

māmiš *adv* Neb *Grot* iii 15 ti-bi-ik si-ra-aš la ne-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam; also POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs, col 7, 29 ma-mi-iš.

mima, mimma, see minma.

mumma see manma.

mummu 1. AV 5484. the deep of the water {Tiefe des Wassers} IV² 50 col 3, 1 (= T^M 60, 116) see maxaxu. — especially with following Tiāmat, *Creat.-frg* I 3-4 mu-um-mu | ti-āmat muallidat gimri-šun. ZIMMERN-GUNKEL (*Schöpf. u. Chaos*) 401 *rm* 3 perhaps = Urgrund, or the like. (JENSEN, 534 V^{'-m}: Wirtwar). DELITZSCH noise, roaring {Getöse}; but HALÉVY, *Rev. Sem.*, iv 192: peu vraisemblable; also HALÉVY in *Mélanges Graux*, and RÉJ xix 5 fol; STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 57 *rm* *. — K 3938 O 17, + 81-7-27, 80 O 51 pu-ul-ma^(il) mu-um-mu ZU-AB = a god (Μωυμῖς) DEL., *Chald. Gen.*, 297; KAT² 7; ZA ii 265 *rm* 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99, no 2. mummu-Μωυμῖς = der κόσμος νοητός des Damascius || nab-nitu (Form!). ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 402 *rm* 7 (il) mummu perhaps = son of apsū and Tiāmat. — Sm 747 R 10 dan-ni-na ir-çi-tum : mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-çi-ba-am-ma, mu-um-mu rig-mu *i.e.* m = r noise, turmoil. — the deep water as seat of Ea, the god of unfathomable wisdom, and thus bit mummu = a seat of learning, learned academy among the Babylonians, where sciences were studied (ZA i 33; HEBR. ix 15 *rm* 12). Mer-Bal. stone iii 4-5 Ēa | mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la Ea, der Urquell, der alles hervorbrachte, KB iii (1) 186-7; BA ii 261, 267; 82-7-4, 82 O 14-5 mu-um-mu ba-an | bi-nu-tu [ilāni] PSBA xx 152 *fol* (where || apsū). — K 2801 R 24 iq-bu-ni e-rib bit mu-um-me they ordered to enter the academy (also cf 21, 28), BA iii 280. V 65 *a* 33 (amēl) dupsar mināti en-qu-u-tu a-šib bit mu-um-mu. IV² 23 no 1 col iv 25 e-nu-ma alpa a-na bit mu-um-mu tu-še-ri-bu (J^W 73: house of confusion; also ZA i 35, see, however BA ii 416-7: mit der

Unterwelt hat das bit mummu aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nichts zu schaffen). Nabd-Cyr *Chron* iv 6 ... bit mu-um-mu ittaqi (BA ii 224—5); PRINCE, *Diss*, 92—3; 101 (the college of sages, priests of Ea); *ibid*: (following HAUPT) $\sqrt{\text{mu} + \text{mu}}$ = redupl. of mū (water) = unfathomable depths, which were the abode of Ea the god of profound wisdom (see nīmēqu); also AJP xvii 123 ad BA iii 280. — S^b 90 (H 25, 513) u-mun (*var* -mu-un) | $\sqrt{\text{mu} + \text{mu}}$ | mu-um-mu (*cf* V 39 a 41 ad iō, Br 6725) D 93, 1 l 4; JENSEN, 323 fol = art {Kunst} $\sqrt{\text{m-m}}$; to this stem is said to belong (bit) mummu, *cf* JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 195 $\times$ ZA i 256; ZA v 103, bel. — ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me (BRÜNNOW: she makes glorious the son of Chaos).

TALBOT, TSBA v 430 = תומם tumult ($\sqrt{\text{הום}}$), but DEL., *Weltschöpfung. Epos*, 118 —9 neither $\sqrt{\text{הום}}$, nor $\sqrt{\text{הום}}$ (JENSEN, 321 fol). — JENSEN, 512 (ad 322), 534, referring to V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mu (= be-el-tum, PRINCE, *Diss*, 101, & na-el-tum) says = ummu, mother. HALÉVY, JA '85 v 321 mu-um-mu = grandmother; also RÉJ x 6—7 (abbreviated from um-um-mu). — On II 31 no 2, 27 & 29 mu-um [-mu] *cf* JENSEN, 267 *rm* 1 (on p 268). — II 28 e 20 (šam) ša(-)mu-mi, Br 13817.

mummu 2. MEISSNER, 105 a house implement, spoon (?) {Hausgerät, Löffel?} Bu 88—5—12, 229, 16: 4 mu-um-mi [si]par-ri; K 4172, 15 mu-um-mu in a list of wooden implements.

mamlu a) noun: perhaps monster {Ungeheuer} II 35 e-f 35 ma-am-lum = ra'-a-a-bu (AV 5036), preceded by um-mulu. — b) *adj* strong, mighty {stark, mächtig} L^T 89; § 61, 1 b; HOMMEL, VK i 495 note 238. V 41 a-b 25 al-lal-lu (*var* ma-am-lu) || qar-ra-du (*q. v.*), ZA i 10; Br 6568; II 31, 61 al-lal-lu ma-am[-lu]; 29 e 35 [ma?]-am-lu; ZA v 59, 43 (said of Marduk) ma-am-lu šu-pu-u (terrible, shining); KING, *Magic*, no 46, 13 ma-am-lu git-ma-lum; Šamš i 5 God Ninib ma-am-li šit-ra-xi; Nergal ma-am-lu III 38 no 1 O 1. IV² 21 no 1 B R 20

ma-am-lu (= PIŠ-GAL, Br 6941) mu-nam-mir; IV² 24 a 22 ma-am-li (= PIŠ-GAL) Anunnaki. K 7906 ūmu ma-am-lu ša ina ġi-rim i-pax[-xa-ru]; apparently || ūmu ġi-ru, iz-zu, lim-nu, TM 124. K 4260 O 1 ma-am-lum = ra [-bu-u?]. S^c 122 pi-eš | PIŠ | = ma-am-lum (Br 6933); S^c 1 b 28 ma-am-lu. — JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 193 *rm* 1 $\sqrt{\text{ma-am}}$, so also HALÉVY; Z^B 17; ZA i 11; iv 212.

mumlū V 41 g 33 mu-um-lu-u.

mummallidat 82—7—14, 402 mu-um-ma-al-li-da-at = mu-al-li-da-at (*Creat-frg* I 3) BO iv 27 fol, HEBR. ix 14. according to some a scribal error caused by the preceding mummu; but im-ma-al-du-ma (BA iii 236, 35) *etc.* occur.

me(m)mēni (> mēmēmēni), memēni (*cf* mēni, *etc.*), *adv* *indef* perchance, anyhow {irgendwie}. V 54 no 1 R 26 ša šarri me-me-ni = any king (ZA v 17, *med*); K 522, 9—10 ma-a i-zir-tu-u | me-me-ni ina lib-bi | ša-aṭ-rat (BA i 215, 217) is there perchance a curse written thereon. K 533, 21 me-me-e-ni. K 5464, 26 ma-a me-me-e-ni la iš-lim-a ma-a ra-qu-te[-e] | i-su-ux-ra. K 915, 3 niklu me-im-me-e-ni lu nak-la (*q. v.*); K 89, 16; Sm 1064, 24 me-me-ni (BO i 125; PINCHES, RP² ii 181); K 506, 31 mi-mi-ni lā in no wise, not at all. K 991 O 12 mi-mi-e-ni. K 3500 + K 4449 + K 10235 ii 26 in-na-ga-ru-u-ni me-me-ni (as many as?, WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 12 fol); K 2401 iii 17 (oracle to Esh) a-ki ša me-me-ni la e-pa-šu-u-ni just as they will anyhow not do (BA ii 627); also see JOHNSTON, JAOS xix 70. Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 1, 2 (HARPER, *Letters*, 425) me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di. K 8669 ii 23.

mumaššixu. D 87 i 38 GIŠ-BA-KA-GAL-GAL = mu-maš-ši-xu followed by supinnu; $\sqrt{\text{mašaxu}}$? Br 111.

ma(m)mētu, mamītu c. st., ma-mit (often in ZIMMERN, *Šurpu, etc.*); AV 5034; Br 2178, 2181—4; § 65, 3 a, *rm.* properly: what is spoken, pronounced, uttered: oath, ban, curse; *etc.* {eigtl.: das Gesprochene, dann Eid, Schwur, Bann, Zauber(wort)} P. N. in NE 66, 37 (ilāt) ma-am-me-

tum (I-N 71) ba-na-at šim-ti it-ti-se-na šī-ma-tum i-šim-mu (BA i 178 & literature, given there); ZIMMERN, *Šur.*, viii 14; Neb 147, 1 (-mi). — iD SAG-BA V 25 c-d 23 = ma-mi-tu (Br 3533); IV² 1 b 1—3; 7 a 7—8; 16 a 1—2; 8 b 33 ana e-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-mi-te amē-lūti (JENSEN, *Diss. passim*). SCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 18 sag-ba-nu (Br 3537) = ma-mit (Br 3533: SAG); šag = ma-mit. Also NAM-NE-RU (-MA) H 38, 68 = ma-mi-tu. V 20 no 1 R 8—11: 8, NAM-NE-RU = ma-mi-tum (IV² 19 a 3—4; 7 a 44—5, ma-mit; 49—50); 9, NAM-NE-RU-KUD-DA = m ta-mu-u (Br 2182); 10, NAM-NE-RU-AG-A = m tamū (Br 2184); 11, NAM-NE-RU--RA = m pa-ša-ru (Br 2181). — V 32 d-e 35 GI-NAM-NE-RU = qa-an ma-mi-ti; 36 = qa-an li(9)-ša-ri (q. v.) Br 2430; 2178; ZK i 318. — used especially in incantations, e. g. ZIM., *Šur.*, ii 192 šiptu ma-mit kā-lama Bann jeder Art; iii 3—165 ma-mit etc. *Etana*-legend (BA iii 364—5) 12 giš-par-ru ma-mit⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš || 9 še-e-tu ša⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš. H 87 ii 1 ma-mi-it ša[q-qaš-ti] ZA ii 293; Asb iv 93; ZK ii 423. Also H 78, 25 & R 4; 2, ma-mit ana či-e-ri the curse in the desert; 92—3, 18 pa-še-ir ma-mi-tu (that delivers him from m) | u mim-ma limnu; KING, *Magic*, 1, 48 li-in-ni-is-si ma-mit (var. mi-tu); IV 7 a 36 ma-mit-su (= NAM-NE-RU) pu-šur-ma ma-mit-su pu-šur-ma; ma-mit limuttim often (IV 8 b 45—6 etc.). ZIM., *Šur.*, viii 26 & 73 ma-mit-ka || a-ra-an-ka; ii 166 li-paṭ-ṭi-ru ma-mit-su (the 4 winds may loosen, free him from, his ban, curse), l 191 li-šat-bu-u ma-mit-su; v/vi 39, 135 (see *Šurpu*, p 59); ii 188 ... ma-ma-ti-šu (K 2333 R 9) = Banden (?) also iv 58, 71; 61 ma-ma-tu-šu lip-taš-ši-ra. T^M i 38⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgames bēl ma-mi-ti-ku-nu, der Herr eurer Zauberei. II 47, 16¹¹ A-nim ma-mit ša šame-e, according to SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 291 rm: arbiter. II 65 O 1, 4 u ma-mi-tu (= oath) ina eli mi-iḡ-ri an-na-ma a-na a-xa-meš id-di-nu

(KB i 194—5; D^K 7). (lā) naḡaru (q. v.) mamitu = (not to keep an oath). DT 71 R 20 aḡ-ḡu-ru ma-mit-su; Asb i 119 la iḡ-ḡu-ru (3 pl) ma-mit ilāni rabūti (|| ipruḡu ma-mit-su, SMITH, *Asurb.*, 42, 34) = niš ilāni i 21; viii 45 (ZA ii 99); viii 67 la na-ḡir ma-mit ilāni rabūti. K 2852 + K 9662 i 23 ma-mit ilāni rabūti ša e-ti-qu (which they transgressed); TP III Ann 210 ša ma-mit ša-maš te-ti-qu-nu. TP v 14 ma-mit ilāni-ja | rabūti (the oath of allegiance to the great gods) u-tam-me-šu-nu-ti. Sg Ann 123 ma-mit⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur; Sn ii 70 šarrišunu adi a-di-e (q. v.) u ma-mit | ša (māt) Aš-šūr (who was faithful to the commands and compact of Assur); T. A. (Lo.) 28, 60 u iš-ta-ni ma-mi-ta i-na be-ri-šu-nu made an alliance (treaty) with one another. Ber. 186, 12 e-te-bu-uš ma-mi-ta; 99, 37. — On form see H^F 29; G § 50 (p 45 rm 2); HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 29, 27; BA i 7; 15 rm 11; 378; 173 (√ speak), 178; ZIM., *Šur.*, 63, col 2. ZDMG 43, 192—3 √mamū which to ḡamū as babalu to (ḡ)abalū; see also JÄGER, BA i 479 rm 1; HALÉVY, ZA i 181 √; BARTH-MEISSNER, 121 √.

mumītu II 60 a 3, name of the šar-rat Kiš^{ki}, AV 5482; ZDMG 43, 192—3; LE GAC, ZA vii 158; √ḡamū.

munāte (?) K 883, 16 ... nin mu-ma-a-te a-na šar-bi u-tar-ra (BA ii 633—4). memētu see mētu.

man (?) Berl. Voc. VATh 244 O 16 c-d ID-KU = lu-ma-an (so against ZA ix 157, 161 ma-ma-an), 17 la ma-an, 18 la ma-šil (?); also a-b 9. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110 perhaps √ be alike {gleich sein} = lā māšil (nicht entsprechend, in fragendem Tone) = fürwahr (lū ma-an), but adding?? K 7331 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, texts, p 13) R 8 fol ID-ŠE = an-nu-um-mu, 9 = lu(-)ma-an, 10 la māšil (= NU-UB-DIR); Bu 89, 4—26, 165 O 16 ID-ŠE = lu man; IV² 13 a 37 ša ki-i lu man (= ID-ŠE) ana-ku. ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 819—20.

mannu, manu, man *pr pers interr* who, whom? {wer, wen?}. §§ 58, 59. K 334 (III

49 no 5) 10 man-nu ša iparikūni whosoever brings in an action {wer immer eine Aktion einleitet}; III 50 no 4, 14; & often; II 42 no 5 R 5; V 33 viii 42; IV² 56 a 50; 57 b 67. On mannu ša = ma ša = whosoever see BA i 428, bel.; Asb iii 122 fol; IV² 40 i 27 (see kāšu, 2); 49 a 51 man-nu lu-uš-pur whom shall I send? SCHMIDT, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 57 foll, no vii 15 ma-an-nu šu-u a-na-ku . . u-ul-la-da; xix (Repr., p 21 no 174) man-nu um-me-šu li-ḡur. Sp II 265 a xv 9 . . ma-an-nu i-na bi-ri-šu-nu ir-ta-ši; xvii 2 ma-an-nu i-na šu-u ta[...]. JRAS xvii, '85, 64 𐎶-EN = ma-an. II 16 b 55 man-nu inamdin (cf 𐎶 𐎶, BA ii 279, 305 (following HALÉVY); HAUPT, *Phil. Or. Club*, i 267 rm 2; see, however, BRÜNNOW, ZA viii 128). II 19 b 45 kab-bir man-nu; I 35 no 2, 12 man-nu ar-ku-u whosoever in future days. Beh 105 man-nu atta ša whosoever thou art; V 64 c 43. K 316 (III 48 no 2) 1 ḡu-pur Man-nu-ki-axī (cf l 8); also K 400 (II 50 no 2) 15 etc. V 44 c-d 42 man-nu, ki-ma AN-EN-KIT (= Bēl) xa-tin; 43 man-nu ma-la-ak etc. (Br 2560, 10037; ZA xi 91). K 2852 + K 9662 iv 15 names of cities: Man-nu-ša-nin Aššur; Aššur-man-nu i-ša-na-an (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 40—3); TP III *Ann* 54; also Ma-nu-ba-lum-ili (c. t.). H 41, 277 A-BA = man-nu (see IV² 9 a 53—4, 55—6; 26 a 53—4), 128, 66 ina pa-ni-ja ma-an-nu | ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu; 68 ina niš ēnija man-nu uḡ-ḡu. Rm 282 O 5 man-nu-um-ma ḡiru who is the serpent; SMITH, *Asurb*, 76, 2 man-nu-me-a at-ta who then art thou (KB ii 172—3); NE 49, 200 man-nu-um-ma ba-ni i-na etlē, 201, man-nu-um-ma ša-ru-ux i-na zik-ka-ri, also 202 foll, 67, 23 (end) man-nu; del 165 man-nu-um-ma ša la who, except (J^W 101 rm 3); 186 man-nu ilāni; 275—6 ana man-ni-ja (BA i 471, but see J^{I-N} 40). Zū-legend ii 45, end (K 3454; also iii 89; BA ii 410); Adapa-legend 22—3 a-na ma-a-ni (for whose sake?) = R 5 a-na ma-an-ni (& 6) BA ii 418—9.

Cf JENSEN, ZK i 313; BA i 16, 17; BO ii 129 foll; ZA iv 60: FLEMMING, *Neb*, 56. Br 11370, 11375; AV 6065, and on compounds with Man-nu, AV 5066—81.

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 32 (ma-an-nu) + 40; 41, 6; (Berl.) 3, 9 ma-an-nu mi-na-a i-ḡa-ab-bi | + 13; 6, 19; 7, 22, 16, 13; 22 R 15 ana ma-an-ni; 46, 19—20 ma-an-nu | i-na-zi-ra-ni who is to protect me? — Lo. 28, 21 ma-an-nu ba-la-at (amēl) nīru, how could a nīru (q. v.) live (KB v 279); Ber. 102, 15 ma-an-na eb-ša-ti a-na šarri bēlija what have I done to the king my lord; cf Ber. 149, 6 mi-na eb-ša-ti, etc.; 100, 16 eli ma-an-ni ištappar A, why did A write; 3 R 15 (17) a-na mi-ni-i wherefor, to what purpose? Perhaps Ber. 45, 35 ša-ni-tu mi-ja-mi ma-nu; Lo. 44, 11 ša-ni-tu elippati ša ma-ni | i-zi-ba.

mēnu, mīnu, mīni *adv. interr.* how {wie}?

§ 78 in direct questions; mīnu ša = how, in indirect questions; BA i 214; AV 5316, 5321. Asb i 122 at-tu-ni a-ša-ba-ni (q. v.) me(mi)-i-nu, ZA ii 228; BA i 16—7, 315; KB ii 164—5; SMITH, *Asurb*, 42, 37. K 11, 44 a-li-ma mi-i-ni the where and how i. e. the particular circumstances (BA ii 30); K 492, 17. K 112, 15 ma-a-me-i-nu etc.; K 164, 50; K 486, 14 a-na-me-i-ni X il-la-ak wherefor shall X come? BA i 189. K 498, 14 Let my lord, the king, ask him me-nu ša di-bi-šu-u-ni how it is with his communication (BA i 214); VATh 575, 12 a-na mi-nim why? {warum?}. K 493, 16—8 mi-i-nu {ša . . . | i-ḡab-bu-u-ni. 83—1—18, 41, 15; 83—1—18, 40 R 1—2; 81—7—27, 199 R 1; K 1113, 30 = aki ša; K 511 (end); K 669, 32 mi-nu; 582, 31 mi-i-nu ša; K 525, 43 mi-i-nu ša a-bi-tu-ni just as you wish || kī ša abūtūni (BA i 212); K 991 R 11 ina libbi mi-i-ni ni-ik-ḡur womit sollen wir stopfen? mi-nam-ma Cyr 328, 8; IV² 10 b 32 mi-i-nu i-di (Br 7697); perhaps Anp Bal, R 18 fol who annā mi-na iḡabū (§ 142). — K 512, 11 a-na me-i-ni ta-sa-al-li. V 53, 55 (K 175 R 8) ma-di-di a-na me-i-ni; K 890 O 1 ana me-i-ni (& 11 a-na me-ni); often contracted into ammēni (BA i 460, 485) am-me-ni IV 31 O 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61; IV² 58 d 20; 29* no 4 C R 11 am-me-ni iḡ-rib, 10 am-men (twice) = why? {warum?}; am-mi-ni Adapa-legend O 9, R 32; NE 58, 10, 11, 12; ZA iii 395, 17—18; iv 63 (med). — Often in T. A. am-mi-ni, am-mi-ni-i, a-mi-ni, am-me-ni & a-na me-ni; perhaps Lo. 1, 44 ma-mi-nu u-ka-ta-mu why should it be concealed from you?; Ber. 72, 16 mi-nu (for, because) + 20; 74, 11.

minu what? } was? (§ 59; BA i 17; ZA vii 218, *niske*-formation from *minu*. AV 5310, 5327; Br 11434. K 691, 10 *mi-nu-u* (BA ii 31—32; ZA v 142, 15; K 883, 18 *at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu* (how); Asb ix 70 *ina eli mi-ni-e* (KB ii 227); Neb i 55 (bēl) *mi-na-a ba-ši-ma a-na* (Marduk) lord of all that exists (§ 58). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vi 27 *um-ma : mi-na-a dum-qi | ša ta-at-ta-la | qi-ba-a ja-a-ši* (BA i 429); K 511, 13; ZA iii 401, 15. IV 31 O 31 *mi-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni mi-na-a kab[...]*. II 16 f 36 & 40 *mi-nam-mi* (AV 5316) *ni-i-di* what we know (BA ii 304 *wie erkennen wir*), also K 13, 22. Cuthean Creat.-legend ii 23 *a-na pa-li-e mi-na-a e-ḡip* what have I brought upon my government (ZA xii 320 *fol.*). *del* 246 *mi-na-a ta-at-dan-na* *ma* what wilt thou give that ... (cf 251); *Adapa*-legend R 24 *ni-nu* (we) *mi-na-a ni-ip-pu-us[-s]u* (BA ii 421, 438); NE 49, 212 *ebri aš-šu mi-na-[a?]* *im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti*; 67, 27 *mi-na?*; 67, 16 *fol* *mi-nu-u xar-ra-an-ša Pi(a?) r-na pištim* [*mi-nu-u*] *it-ta-ša*; also 69, 33—4; Creat.-*frg* III 127 *mi-na-a nak-ra a-di ir-šu-u*. V 52 b 44—5 (end) *ja-a-ti mi-nu iš-šak-na* what has been done unto me? Br 6775. K 2401 iii 24 *ana a-a-ši mi-nu ta-di-na* what hast thou given unto me? Sp II 265 a xx 8 (see *kašaru* J); xxi 9 (end) *mi-na-a u-at-tar*, (ZA x 10). IV² 11 b 15—6, 17—8 *mi-nu* (= TA-A-AN & A-NE, EME-SAL texts) *ib-ša-a*, 19—20 *mi-nam* (Br 3969); 30 *no 1 a* 12—13/4, 15—7 *mi-na-a ina na-aq-bi mi-na-a ša la tak-šu-da & la ip(b)-nu-qu*; *mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tu erḡi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu* (Br 3958); also H 125, 4—5—7. IV² 7 *mi-na-a* (= A-NA) *a* 26—7, 28—9; 22—3 *ina mi-ni-i* (= A-NA) *i-pa-aš-šax*; 22 *a* 54—55 (*mi-ni*), *b* 3/4, 5—6; 54 *a* 23 *mi-na-a e-nu-ma ikpuda* (Z^B 88). SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.* xx 57 col vii 12 *a-na mi-nam tušmāt*. II 56 *c-d* 16—17 P. N. (11) *mi-na-a i-kul be-ili*; (11) *mi-na-a iš-ti be-ili* (Z^B 27 *rm* 2; ZK i 317; ZDMG 53, 118—9; Br 8926—7). —

NOTE. — T. A. (Lo.) 8, 12 *mi-nu-um-me-e* (PSA 188, 500; BEZOLD, *Dipl.* § 15b) + 68; Lo. 1, 39 *u mi-ni it-ti-še* and what she has (?). Ber 3 R 4 *ša u-ma-mi mi-nu-um-ma e-ri-*

iš ka (and what thou desirest); 6 R 17 *mi-nu-u itaterhā*; 7 R 15; Rostow., 2, 22—3 *mi-nu-u u-ul iḡ-zu-ru-u*; Ber. 92, 28, + 34 *mi-na-a ša*; 40, 38 *mi-na-am* (what shall I say then); 39, 18 *mi-i-na xurāci* (whatsoever of gold); 59, 9—10 *ištu mi-nu* wherewith (shall I defend myself) = *iš-tu ma-an-ni*, 57, 10 (cf 13 *mi-nu*, 17 *mi-nu*; 44, 10); Lo. 19, 22 *iš-tu i ma-ni*, *etc.* 20, 31. — On *ma-an-na* for *minān* T. A. see ZA vi 246 *rm* 2.

ma-ni (T. A.) = *ṡu* (?). Ber. 44 R 6 *ma-ni ūmi | iḡ-bu-šu du-um-qā* since the day when he showed favor; cf Lo. 13, 35; Rostow., 1, 44—5 *ma-ni | ūmā-ti* long since; Ber. 42, 18 *ina ū-mi ša-a ma-ni*, at the time when; 47, 38 *u ma-ni ūmē* and since that time; also perhaps Lo. 23, 29 *mi-na ki-ma | arxiš ka-šada* (?).

mīnam (?) T. A. (Ber.) 31, 6 *mi-i-na-am ap-pu-na-ma*, in all respects {in jeder Hinsicht}; 32, 5; perhaps = *mi-nu*, because?

manū 1. *pr imnu* (-ni), *ps imanni* (*ima-nu*), *ip mu-nu*; count, reckon, number, allot {zählen, rechnen, zuteilen, *etc.*} AV 5047; § 89. V 36 c 22 *ma-nu-u*, Br 8711. Creat.-*frg* IV 120 see *kamū* 1. TP i 88 *a-na nišē ma(t)-ti-ja am-nu-šu-nu-ti*, cf iv 31. II 67, 21 this city *qaq-qa-qa-riš am-nu* (I devastated, KB ii 14—5). TP III *Ann* 11, 23, 149 *etc.* *itti nišē (māt) Aššur am-nu-šu-nu-ti*. Sg *Bull* 21 *im-nu-šu-nu-ti*; *Ann* 338 *am-nu-u-šu-nu-ti mut(d)-lul-lum* (ZA iv 413); Asb vi 64 *ilānišu ištārāti-šu am-na-a ana za-qi-qi*; K 3600 R 27 *ina qi-bi-ti-ki li-im-ma-ni za-qi-qi-eš*; II 67, 2 *ziqiqēš im-nu-u*; = Lay. 17, 2 *za-ki-[ki]-iš im-nu-ma* = *abūbiš ispunu(-am)ma*; IV² 48 b 9 *ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-eš im-man-ni* (or *ṡu*?). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 26 (end) *nišēšu am-nu-u šal-la-ti-š*; Asb vi 6 *šal-la-ti-š am-nu* — with *ina qātā*, *etc.* to deliver over {zu eigen geben}. K 2619 ii 8 *ša (ilat) Ištār mu-tu i-ṡi-ru-ši-na-ti-ma im-nu-u qa-tu-š[in]*; Asb iv 63 *mul-tax-tu ul u-ḡi ina qātēja im-nu-u qātu-u-a* (cf Sg *Bull* 23); iii 7 *ina qāt ardānišu tam-nu-šu-u-ma*, to his subjects she delivered him (§ 53d). — KNUDIZON, 22, 3 *i-man-ni-i*, 16 *a* 9 written ŠIT-MEŠ-i; also occurring with

preceding a-na qa-ti-šu-nu. — Whosoever my tablet ana ša-ax-lu-uq-ti i-ma-nu-u IV² 39 b 17 (KB i 6—7); JENSEN, ZA vii 221 *rm* 4; *del* 160 (see karāšu, 4); perhaps IV² 24 *no* 3, 7 til-la-niš tam-nu (Z¹¹ 69; ZA i 61). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 39 ana šimti (wr. NAM i. e.; *pixāt*) manu not ḫ ana šaxluqt manu (X BELSER, BA ii 153); V 61 vi 39—40 whosoever in later time ... ana NAM (= *pixāt*) i-man-nu-u, BA i 277; *cf* III 41 b 2. Cyr 177, 12 a-na eli.... i-man-ni he counts against ḫer rechnet ... an(BA iii 397; KB iv 272—3. Cyr 255, 10 (end) i-man-ni[-ma]; Esh *Cyl* Tunnel of Negub (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81—2) 10 ... ma ši-kin eprēti im-la-ma im-ma-ni; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxxiv 11 ana N.... i-man-na (he will count up against ḫer wird ... anrechnen), cxxxv 13 a-na mux-xi N.... i-ma-an-nu (also 3 *sg*); Cyr 247, 6 ina pāni Zēru-tu man-na-ta has been delivered ḫist überliefert worden; Nabd 776, 4 a ship has been valued (ma-na-a-tu) at 1/2 mina; 776, 3 (ma-nu-u); 164, 21 4 mănē 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti, 815, 4 ki-i 2 1/2 šiqil a-an ma-nu-u (*cf* l 15); ip perhaps III 43 part a of edge of col iv mu-ne. — spoils, troops, cities, etc., a-na la(-a) ma-ni-e TP v 7; 53 (*var* a-na la-a mi-na), i 84 (§ 143); Sg *Ann* 108 ana la-a ma-ni (also 131, 168); D 113 (III 5 *no* 6), 18; II 67, 33 a-na la-ma-ni, AV 5044; Esh *Sendsch*, R 46 see māmu (SCHRADER, WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 100 mistake for ma-ni *cf* ZA viii 113); ZA v 278, 9 mi-nu-u (aq.) registered. — pronounce, recite ḫaussprechen, her-sagen; D 98 R 8 (*Creat. frag* IV 91) i-man-ni šip-ta it-ta-nam-di ḫta-a[-ša?] HEBR. ix 21; perhaps NE XII col i 22 (end) ta-man-ni (but see kananu). V 50 b 63—4 [šip]-ta SAR-AZAGGA-e mu-nu-ma (= ŠIT); also K 2385 šiptu^(il) Bēl qaqqadi-ja (wr. MU) mu-nu (TM 143); TM viii 45 ŠIT-nu-ma, also 89 (end; recite the incantation!); perhaps *del* 212 Gilgameš mu-na-a ku-ru-um-me-ti-ka. — H 52, 42 (*cf* 22, 436) im-nu.

Q^c count, reckon, etc. K 2619 iv 26 the mountain Xi-xi im-ta-ni qa-qar-šu I made like unto the soil; II 8 a-b 32 im-ta-na-an-ni (Br 5972). Šamaš u Mar-

duk ultu tam-tum e-li-tum a-di tam-tim šap-li-tum ana qātā šarri bēli-ia in-da-nu-u. K 467 R 3—7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 137).

ḫ ZA v 67, 42 tu-man-ni-i-ma murḫa thou hast allotted disease; NE 33, 15; 45, 90 Gilgameš u-man-na-a pi-ša-ti-ki; ZA vi 234, 11 *fol* ša šarru ... u-man-nu-u, whom the king had designated. — ḫ' = ḫ Gilgameš un-di-en (*var* din)-na-a pi-ša-ti-ja he has counted up (HEBR. i 220). — ḫ he counted, allotted to ḫaufgezählt, zugeteilt werden(KUDTZOZ, l a 13 i[m-man]-ni-i; 17 b 6 im-man-nim-u (6 R 3); 18 a 3; *cf* p 77.

Derr. manu 2. manūtu, minū, mēnu, minū, me(i)nūtu; some also manu 3, & manāni.

manū 2. *adj* counted ḫgezählt(arxu ma-nu-u a counted i. e. a full month ḫein voll(zählig)er Monat(Neb 17, 6; 189, 5; Nabd 815, 15 *etc.* K 3474 i (K 8232) 41 i]-na šid-di ša la i-di ni-su-ti u bi-ri la ma-nu[-ti?] in places unnumbered (ZA iv 8); Nabd 164, 21: 14 minas 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti 14 m 17 š counted.

manūtu counting ḫZählung(usually with lā, HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 5—6 ki-ma ti-ik sa-me-e | la ma-nu-tim | ki-ma mi-li-im ka-aš-ši-im (AV 5048).

mīnu, mēnu number ḫZahl(especially lā mīnu numberless ḫohne Zahl(D^H 70, but *cf* RĒJ x 304 & ZK i 362; D^{Pr} 143, 152—3; ZDMG 40, 734 (on minū & ḫm; §§ 33; 41; 65, 1; 143. AV 5311. Sg *Ann* 342 šal-lat la mi-ni; *Cyl* 10 la-a mi-na; *Khors* 51 xitātišu la mi-na, 72 sisē la mi-nam (also 14); TP i 84 a-na la(-a) mi-na; v 53; V 65 b 3; (a-na) la mi-nam Sn ii 17; *Bell* 30, a-na (& ana) la me-ni Anp ii 116; Asb v 109 ina la me-ni; also vii 126; viii 115; ix 43; K 2867 O 26 ina la-a me-ni; III 29 (*no* ii) 11 ina la mi-ni. Nabd 515, 1: 1 mana kaspi ša ina mi-i-ni-šu; Neb 345, 24 mi-i-ni ša kaspišu ināši *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 3, 43: 1048 mi-nu-ši-na in number ḫan Zahl(.

menūtu (AV 5325), **minūtu**, *pl* mināti (AV 5315), **minātu**, BA i 124, 321. iḫ ŠIT, § 9, 160; S^b 239 ši-ti | ŠIT | me-nu-tu (Br 5973); H 22, 436 (437, alaktu) Br 5973; ZA i 183; §§ 31; 41; 65, 9. ZA

iv 127. — *a*) number {Zahl}. Anp iii 43 his heavy spoil.... ša kina (*kar ki-ma*) kakkabāni šame-e me-nu-ta la i-šū-u, *cf* i 88 ŠIT-ta la-a i-šū-u. I 49 ii 12—3 [X1?] šanāti mi-nu-tu | ni-du-ti-šu i-š-tur. TP vii 11 mi-nu-su-nu.... am-nu their number (as extensive as that of a herd of cattle) I counted. V 65 a 32 I gathered the city elders of Babylon (*amēl*) dup-sar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu the wise mathematicians? {Mathematiker} (JENSEN, 399 architects), POGNON, *Wadi-Bavian*, 90 fol: 109 fol. ZA iii 137, no 13, 2 ša An-ti'-i-ku-su mi-nu-tu ša Bābili paq-du; *cf* II 27 *c-d* 64 ŠIT-KAK = pa-qa-du ša mi-nu-ti (Br 3977); KB iv 316—7, 1—2: ²3 ma-na kaspi qa-lu-u šul-šu.... mi-nu-tu ša Bābili paq-du; I 28 a 33—4 ša..... la šaṭ-ru mi-nu-su-nu it-ti mi-nu-te an-ni-te | [i-š-tu]-ru. ZA iv 234 (K 3183) 10 aq-ru-tu mē^p la mi-na-tu. — *b*) measure, shape, appearance {Eben}mass, Gestalt, Erscheinung! T^M vii 67 mi-na-ti-ki ub-bi-ir | me-š-ri-ti-ki u-kas-si. Cuthean Creat.-*frg* I 11—2 ina kirib šadē ir-ti-bu-ma i-te-it-lu-ma ir-ta-šu-u mi-na-a-ti (K 5418) they obtained shape {bekamen sie Gestalt}. *del* 3 mi-na-tu-ka ul šanā they appearance has not changed (like as I thou art); 24, see madadu. K 2801 R 51 ša mi-na-a-ti ina ši-pir um-ma-nu-ti la ip-pa-ti-iq-ma (whose proportions {dessen Größenverhältnisse}). Sn *Ku* 4, 55 bull-colossuses which.... mi-na-a-ti šuk-lu-lu, also POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, vi 22 (*p* 109). — K 694, 4 the king in his palace a-na mi-na-at ar-xi (for the space of a month) u-ta-sar (III 58 a); III 61 no 2, 18 ana ŠIT MES arxi u-ta-sar (Veseru). III 52 no 2 R 37 ša mi-na-at in number. K 752 (III 58; PINCHES, *Texts*, no 2) Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil = ina la simānišu. K 4195 kakkāb lā mināti i. e. der unberechenbare Stern (JENSEN, 124 fol) = muštabarrū mūtānu (Merkur, ZA v 126). K 4378 (D 86) i 16 [GIŠ]-ŠIT-MA = iṣ-qi mi-nu-ti

(Br 5998). T. A. (Ber.) 25 i 38 i-na mi-nu-ti in number (also ii 7, 9). To minūtu perhaps belongs also minītu. KING, *Magic*, 19, 23 mi-ni-ta PAL-ma damiqtu šur-qa. minū 1. (?) Nabd 525, 14 mi-nu-u eššu (1075, 19); Cyr 377, 8 mi-na-a. manū 3. *m* Mina {Mine}; § 65, 6; T^C 96 Vmanū 1; AV 5040, 5045. iḏ MA-NA often in *c. t.* KB iv 30 no iii 13; 52 no iv 1, 2 (I 7 ana i-tu | ma-na-am); 112 (K 383) 9 (ina ištēn ma-na-e; STRASSM., *Stockh. OC.*, 2, 30; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxvi 4; *cf* cxii 5; cii 4), 162 iii 25; 196 no xxviii 13—4 (= Nabd 334); 300—1 no iii 6 ša arxi (monthly) ma-nu-u (locative: for ina eli) I šiglu kaspu (for one mine a šeqel.); Nabd 356, 4; 243, 15—16; Camb 24, 1; Cyr 332, 2. NE 49, 189; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 59 where ma-na ǵexri × ma-na rabi-i. ina eli I ma-ni-e ZK i 88 (2) 4; ZA i 199, 5; iv 117 no 11; v 277, 13 ina mux-xi I ma-ni-e. — T. A. (Lo.) 2, 11 + 14 + 36 & often ma-na; (Ber.) 28 iii 10: 92.... m]a-ni-e. — Also abbreviated to ma (MA?) ZA ii 265 *rm* 1; in *c. t.*; & perhaps in II 53 *c* 44: II MA(?) a-na *etc.*

NOTE. — 1. On the relation of ma-na to talent see MEISSNER, 93—4.

2. manē kaspi occurs quite often (= silver-mina); manē siparri rarely, Nabd 223, 12; Nabd 519 *etc.* a gold mina.

Der. perhaps maninnu (*q. v.*).

minū 2. V 21 *c-d* 7 UL = mi-nu-u together with unnubu & lalū, AV 5322, Br 9143.

mānū & mūnū couch, bed {Ruhelager, Bett} V^h 733. § 65, 31b; II 23 *c-d* 57—8 mu-nu-u (AV 5504), ma-nu-u (AV 5047) || ir-šu, & tēnū (*q. v.*); Z^B 44 *rm* 3; 117 (manītu mentioned there read ma-zal-tu & *cf* manzaz(l)tu).

mēnu, written me-e-nu || a-gu-u head-gear, crown {Kopfbinde, Krone}? V 28 *g-h* 16; AV 5309; 5320; Br 5510 fol; LYON, *Sarg*, 66—7 V^hēnū; *cf* IV² 9 a 13—14 where MEN = agū; H 24, 499; II 20 *c-d* 41 MAL with inserted small me-en (gloss me-en) = agū.

minnu. K 2361 ii 5 ti-li-ē-a-um ina min-ni ti-p[a....] ZA iv 253.

munnu entrails? {Eingeweide?} Sn v 78 si-ma-ni u mun-ni-šu-nu ušardā ċir erċiti šadilti; K 2619 i 28 (*Dibbara*-legend) mun-na-šu-nu (|| damēšunu) tap-te-e-ma. BA ii 434 munna pitū = libba pitū (*cf* pitēma libbašu = karassu šuṣut, *Etana*-legend). K 2660 (III 38 no 2) R 10 . . . mu-un-ni-šu i-bir ċi-in-di-ja.

mūnu an animal of a lower species {ein Tier niederer Gattung} AV 5502 fol; D^S 90 || mubattiru & ākilum (*q. v.*), Br 342. S^c 14 UX = mu-u-nu (Br 8293) together with sa-a-su (13), par-šu-'u (12), na-a-bu & kal-ma-tu (11), še-lib(p)-b(p)u-u (15). S^c 18 bul(pul?) = mu-nu. II 5 c-d 45 ZA-NA = mu[-nu] followed by ZA-NA-MAX & ZA-NA-MUL = nap(b)-p(b)il-lum, Br 11733. V 32 no 2 c-d 5-8 ZA-BA (?), ZA-BAMUL; BUL-NAM = mu-nu; BUL-NAM-MA = a-ki-lum. V 27 no 4 R 26 —7 BUL = mu-nu = a-ki-[lu?]; BUL(?) -NAM = the same; Br 8301.

(amēl) & (māt) **Mannāa** P. N. often in KNUDTZON, (amēl) Man-na-a-a, etc. (p 330); § 13. (māt) Ma-na-a-a K 683, 1 foll (II 52, 10) AV 5041; Sg *Cyl* 15, 31.

muna'išu veterinary surgeon {Tierarzt} MEISSNER, ZA ix 274 rm 3. A-ZU  = mu-na'-i-šu, preceded by a-su-u.

munnabtu properly  ag of abatu (*q. v.*) fugitive {Flüchtling} i. e. an *adj* treated as a noun (§ 67b) Asb iii 101; ix 25 (*pl* mun-nab-ti); Sn v 10; KB ii 248—9 v 4 mun-nab-ti šu-a-tu-nu those fugitives (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252); AV 5509; id *e. g.* H 39, 183 (amēl) KA-DU (= KAK)-A = mun-na-ab-tum (Br 667, 698, 6036, 6721). (amēl) (U-)KA-DE II 7 g-h 47; 39 g-h 49.

mangu a gardenplant, -produce {ein Garten-gewächs} Syr 822; D^{Pr} 84 rm 2; ZA vi 291 ii 3; 293—4; K 4583 i 6—8 EL-TE-QU = man-gu, qa-qu-lum ša-me (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, -lal)-tu, AV 4039.

mangagu tuft of datepalm {Blütenkolben der Dattelpalme} AV 5050. KB iv 308—9 (= PEISER, KAS xviii, see *ibid* 114) no ix 16—17 it-ti I GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-ga par-qu (AV 1582). STRASS-MEYER, *Leyden*, 12, 8 tu-xal-la gi-pi-e

man-ga-ga bil-tum ša xu-qa-bi (*q. v.*); Nabd 385, *passim*, 623, 6 itti I GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-ga etc.; 973, 9 (followed by šu-ga-ru-u) Cyr 123, 9; Dar 313, 1 fol. ZA iv 152 (128 no 8) = KB iv 298—9 no iv, 9. V 26 g-h 47—8 GIŠ-DUL-DUL (same id = ċu-ba-tu, 44) & MAN-GA-GU   = (iç) man-ga-gu (Br 9605, 9966). — VATH 140 (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 70—1) 8 tu-xal-la man gi-pu-u, man > man-ga-ga; *cf ibid*, 259; Nabd 6, 22.

munagiru hireling {Mietling} Vagaru (*q. v.*) BA iii 495 (K 4223 iii), 29—30 u lū (amēl) munagīru (wr. KU-UŠ) i-gur-ma pu-ux-šu or hires a hireling in his place {oder einen Mietling an seiner Stelle mietet}. *Ibid* 35 mu-na-gi-ir-šu, BA iv 85.

manda in Ummān (*q. v.*) -manda (from Esh-Cyrus on). HAGEN, BA ii 231; 300 *rm* where it is connected with ma'adu (𐎢𐎠𐎶) = great horde or army {grosse Horde} manda > ma'da > madda'. Esh ii 7 the Gimmerean Teušpā ZAB (= um-mān)-man-da (*var du*) ša ašaršu rū-qu (HEBR. vii 86—7). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ii 5 (14) šarru Um-man-ma-an-da (see MESSERSCHMIDT, pp 3 & 42—3), x 14 ina šal-pu-ut-ti Ummān-man-du. V 64 a 12 (amēl) ZAB-man-da (Berl. Dupl. Um-man-ma-an-da, KB iii, 2, 98—99: Scythians; also ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 40 foll, explaining first half as an Elamite word: people, tribe {Volk, Stamm}), see also a 25, 26, 30 Cyrus overthrew i-na um-ma-ni-šu i-ċu-tu (amēl) Ummān-man-da rap-ša-a-ti, and took prisoner (32) Iš-tu-me-gu šar (amēl) Ummān-man-da (ZA v 82; PINCHES, PSBA, Nov. 7, 1882, p 11; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 334, thus Astyages not king of the Medes (Madā) but of the Manda, RP² iii pref. xv; PSBA xviii 177—8). V 35, 13 the Kutheans are called gi-mir um-man-ma-an-da (KB iii, 2, 123: Manda-Schaar; BA ii 210—11: *U-M.*). On Sg *Ann* 163 etc. ša?] (māt) Man-da-a-a dan-nu-ti see WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 111; REISSNER, ZA ix 156 *rm*. ROST, *Untersuchungen*, 85. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 22 id-kam-ma  um-man-ma-an-da?.

NOTE. — See also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 60, LA-
ROST, ZK ii 37, WINKLER, *Untersuch.*, 109.
11, 121; *Geschichte. passim* = Scythians of the
Greek writers, also apud MESSERSCHMIDT, p 71.
Journ. Philol. Wissenschaft., '96, col 147 *rm*;
TOLATRE, ZA v 32. POISSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 108,
people of Manda. — *l.w.* 236 man-da = depth
& north. ummān-man-da = people from (of)
the north. BA i 173 col 1. JENSEN, 10 fol = māntu
f of manu = ma anu | 𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍, cf 𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍
dwelling, ma anu became ma andu under the
influence of preceding nasal (H^F 43 *rm* 2). —
PRINCE, *Diss.*, 76, 83; SAYCE, RP² iii pref. xiii (cf
72); RP² v 132 fol. PSBA xviii 176, 7 against
combination with ma'du: derivative from the
same root as *Nād* (Gen 10, 22), which there has
been corrupted into the better-known *Lud* (?). —
HALÉVY, JA vii ('86) 333; ZA iii 186—90; *Rev.*
critique, June 23, 1890; the word is applied to
several peoples and cannot, therefore, be a P.N.
— mandu & maddu (III 63 a 38 ummān-ma-
at-ti). f ma-ad-tu = barbarians | madadu
(𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 (1) measure, (2) massacre, cf e.g. 2 Sam
6, 2; Hab 3, 6 etc); see, however, JÄGER, BA ii
300 *rm* on III 56 a 17 (comparing III 63 a 38).
HALÉVY, JA '97, N.D., 499—500 says Ummān-
Manda = Matieni or Mantieni of the Greek
authors (not: Mittani); 𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 perhaps originally:
Manda & only in later times = Medes. Against
HALÉVY's etymology from 𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 see also ZIMMERN,
ZA ix 169 *rm* 1; REISSNER, *ibid.*, 154 (supporting
LEHMANN & JÄGER). LEHMANN, *Woch. f. klass.*
Philol., '96, no 3 cols 82 foll: Manda ist eine all-
gemeine Bezeichnung für die aus dem Norden u.
Nordosten hereinbrechenden (indogermanischen
Horden), namentlich die Scythen; cf also ROST,
Untersuchungen, 94 & *rm*, 118 *rm*. — HOMMEL in
HASTINGS *Dict. of Bible* I p 190 col 1 & *rm* *; *Neue*
kirchl. Zeitschr., '98, 537 *rm* 1. "da dem Sumer.
BAN 'Bogen' aegypt. PIT (aus BID?) entspricht,
so halte ich es nicht für ausgeschlossen, dass in
Manda (aus MAd) eine weitere dialektische
Variante vorliegt". — KING, *First steps in As-*
syrian, 337 *U-m* = tribal-horde.

mandu in zēr-mandu. VATH 244 iii 25
A-ZA-LU-LU = zer-ma-an-dum (or
-tum), || amēlūtum (22), nammaštu
(23), tenišētum (26). ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*,
vii 76—77 (IV² 19 b 3—4) EN A-ZA-
LU-LU = be-el nam-maš-ti mu-ru-
us-su dan-na zēr man-di qaq-qa-ri
(= ŠA-KI-KI-A, Br 12154 [li-šam-
xir]: born of the deep ground (HAUPT);
82, 9—18, 4156 + 4157 R 20 kalmatum
is followed by zer-man-du & ma'dū-
tum. — MEISSNER, ZA ix 153 foll; ZIMM.,
Šurpu, 60 (> ZIMM., ZA ix 109): Viel-
samen, eigentl. Gewimmel.

mandu (?) SCHEIL, *Notes d'épigr.*, no xxiv
(*Rec. Trav.*, xix) p 46; 9—11 ina ne-me-
li ši-ri | Ša Marduk bēli-ja | bit

ma-an-du (lieu de dépôt, | nadū?) cf
Nabd 537, 3.

mandū & mandanu. K 8665, 2 [nu-us]-
xu-u = man-du-u; K 4574 R 19 [G I...] = man-da-nu = nu-uz(s)-xu[-u].

mandi(ema), mindi(ema) perhaps deri-
vative of medū (q.v.) NE 65, 13 mi-in-di-
e-ma. § 78 why? {warum?} (𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍, JENSEN,
403); K 79 (IV² 46 no 3) R 9 man-di-e-ma
a-na šarri bēli-ja i-ga-a[b-bi] um-ma.
§§ 60, 79 note: for some reason or other,
ad Sn Bav 40 arkiš man-de-ma Sina-
xērba aggiš izizma, JOHNSTON: after-
wards when Sn became violently enraged
(*Diss.*: when, if.) K 2527 R 40 + K 1547
O 22 a young eagle min-di[-e?]-ma?
a-ma-tum i-zak-kar (BA iii 363 foll);
BA ii 401, 40 (man-di-e-ma) = von un-
gefähr. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 104—111 (origi-
nally a noun, Wissen, Gewusstes > *mid-
du > mid'u = 𐤎𐤌𐤍; then a mere adv,
with or without following -ma; cf Aram
minda'an, meddem; gives a large litera-
ture), mandi, mindi etc. = truly, indeed,
as if, if perhaps {führwahr (BA ii 300),
gewiss; gewissermassen, etwa, wenn etwa}.
HOMMEL, PSBA xvi 211 § 2 cf Eth enlā ī
= fortasse. — V 16 e-f 32 [i]-gi-in-zu
= man-di (H 182, 12; AV 5053) = ap-
pūna (30); VATH 244 i O a-b 1—3 i-gi-
in-zu = ap-pu-na, man-di, ma-an-
di (REISSNER, ZA ix 159); S 31. 52 O 18
man[-di?] followed by ap[-pu-na].

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 37 + 39 mi-en-di; 56
mi-in-ti (BEZOLD, *Dipl.* = mī idi = quis
sciat; but HALÉVY, JA xvi ('90) 310 ad
T. A. (Ber.) 3, 20 mi-in-di = 𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 for
what reason, l 23 mi-in-di-e-ma); also
see nindū.

Del 33 read by ZIMMERN-JENSEN, 403 fol
man]-di-ma (but cf JENSEN, 404); ZA iii
418 ir]-di-ma; BA i 320 id]-di-ma.

mindidu (& middidu, 𐤎𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍) purveyor,
properly: apportioner {Lieferant; eigtl.:
Zumesser} AV 5054; T^C 51; 92; PEISER,
KAS x (med) & 114 col 1 appraiser {Tax-
bestimmer}; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, i 13, 16
mār (amēl) min-di-di (VATH 81) Ver-
messer, KB iv 166—7; 214, 11 (amēl)
min-di-di MEŠ (ZA i 204; BO i 83, 5);
Camb 15, 2; 341, 13; 17, 15; 328, 10 (BA
iii 451—2); on id see JENSEN, ZK i 318;
ZA vi 350; KB iii (1) 29 *rm* *.

mandittu. CRAIG, *Rel. Texts*, 72, 25 (^{1c})
ma-an-di-it-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 56);
T^C 100 manditu (√nadū?) *Einfassung*;
also see PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ci 4 ir-šu
gal-lat ša (^{1c}) meš-ma-kan-na man-
di-tum.

mindidiūtu *abstr noun* of mindidu
(PEISER, KAS 74; 114). BO i 83; ii 119;
KB iv 214—5, 8 (^{amēl}) min(or man?)
di-di-u-tu (*cf* Nabd 630, 10; 898, 8; Neb
284, 2), 10 and on the field (^{amēl}) min-
di-di-u-tu gab-bi (the whole body of
surveyors), also 17. OPPERT, ZA vi 331
rm 1; JENSEN, ZK i 318; ZA vi 350 reads
MU-u-tu = mandidi-u-tu (Cyr 248);
T^C 90—1.

(^{amēl}) **mun-dax-çu** *pl* mun-dax-qi (often)
warrior {Krieger} *cf* maxaçu Q¹.

mandaka? 81, 2—4, 219 O ii 9 lip-pu-
du nar-bu-u-tu man-da-ka qu'il
la grandeur de (BOISSIER, *Rev. Sém.*,
vi no 4).

mandinu, *mindinu*, *cf* midinu.

miñdiāti, see above madadu J and V 34
c 14 mi-in-da-a-tim še-lal-ti-ši-na;
24 ša XVI ubān ^{ta-a-an} mi-in-da-a-
tim, *caret* in l 32; ZA iv 110, 80 či-
bu[ut] mi-in-d(i)-a-tim the regular,
appointed gifts (= KB iii, 2, 4 col ii; PEISER,
KAS 99); 234, 11 (K 3183) [na?]-din
mi-in-da-a-ti; perhaps IV² 57 a 55
epir šēpē-ja šab-su man-da-ti-MU
(= ja).

mandattu (AV 5052; III 9 no 2, 2; no 3¹
24+50; § 49b > mandantu, madattu
(§ 22) & madatu (AV 4933), *f* tribute,
taxes {Tribut, Abgabe} √nadanu; § 65,
31a. BA i 13; 173; 314 (*ad* 13 *rm* 4);
HINKES, *Khors Inscr.*, 42 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, *Proc.*
Am. Or. Soc., 1888; H^F 16 *rm* 4; ZA iii
424 (above); ZDMG 40, 731 (Hebr 𐤎𐤕𐤕
borrowed from Assy.); TP i 65—6 bilti
| u ma-da-at-ti (ii 59, 83, 92; iv 29; vi
34; Anp i 56, 58 *etc.*); (-ta) TP i 90; *cf* ii
52, 94; iii 72, 90; v 20, 80; vi 48; v 40 ma-
da-at-ta šatti-šam(?) -ma. Sg *Ann* 391
ma (or man) -da-at-tu ik-la-a (*Cyl* 16;
III 9, 50; Synchr. Hist. iv 11); Anp ii 90
bilat ma-da-tu *etc.* elišunu aškun
(+100); Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti
(*var* ma-da-te, tribute?); iii 23, 25 *etc.*
ma-da-(at)-ta-šu max-ri-tu (*q. v.*).
Sg *Khors* 29; Asb iv 108 bil-tu (*q. v.*) man-

da-at-tu bēlū-ti-ja (§ 72a, *rm*) ...
e-mid-su-nu-ti; *cf* Sn iii 10 (man-da-
at-tu bi-lu-ti-ja); ii 32 man-da-ta-
šu ka-bit-tu am-xur; I 43, 14. Asb vii
90 man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (Sn
Bell 33); ix 118 la i-nam-dinu man-
da-at-tu na-dan mātišun they give
not the tribute, the gift of their country.
V 66, 49 man-da-at-ti-šu-nu lu-us-
ni-qi-ma. Esh *Sendsch*, R 12 see biltu,
a). With kabittu see kabtu, b (*p* 370
col 1). K 2852 + K 9662 i 14 biltu man-
da-at-tu ... ki-in (= ip) čiruššun.
Anp ii 75 vessels of copper *etc.* ma-da-
tu am-xur, as tribute I received. TP
III *Ann* 54, 150 ma-da-at-tu (26 -ta),
103 man-da-at-tu; *Nimr* (Lay 17) 15
ma-da-tu u-kin; II 67, 26, 28, 55; Šalm
Ob (at the head of the 5 reliefs) ma-da-
tu ša *etc.*; 54 ma-da-tu ma'-a-tu; H
57, 28—30 ŠU-GA-AN-NA-AB-DU
(= GUB) = nam-xur(xar)-tu (Br 7169),
man-da-tu (Br 7168), tam-gur-tu (Br
7170) = II 12, 7—9. In *c. t.* often, see
T^C 103; Neb 193, 5 man-da-at-ta-šu
i-nam-din; also = payment {Bezahlung}
Cyr 64, 9 fol (ina) man-da-at-ta-šu
for his pay (BA iii 419—20); *pl* perhaps
Nabd 573, 8 man-da-at-ta-ti (§ 69 *rm*).
— NE 43, 17 [man?]-da-at šadi-i u
ma-a-tu. In Nakš-i-Rustam 14 fol man-
nat(-me) ZA x 345.

manzū S^b 259 me-qi | ið | man-zu-u
(AV 5339) HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 27, 323
a part of the body {ein Körperteil} re-
ferring to mēçu, Asb ix 106 (*q. v.*) Br
8906—7; AV 5059 or √nazū(?).

manzazu resting place, lit^r place where
one can stand; place, position {der Ort, wo
man stehen kann oder steht, Stelle, Stand,
Ruheplatz}, AV 5057; √nazazu (*q. v.*);
§ 63; H^F 36; ZDMG 40, 732, 733 *rm* 1 (*cf*
𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢, BA i 173, *cf* 79, 7—8, 170, 8—9 man-
za-zu = as-kup-pu; SCHWALLY, ZDMG
52, 137 & 511); ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 821.
Asb iv 30 man-za-az (^{1c}) ma-ša-re-ja
iç-bat; ix 77 Bēlit, who with Anu and
Bēl šit-lu-ṭa-at man-za-zu (KB ii 227
ruleth victoriously); IV² 30* no 3 R 30
man]-za-az-ka aš-ru par-su (= KUD-
DA; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 150 un lieu écarté); H
80, 30 man-za-zu ša-qu-u the high
throne; *del* 141 (143) the dove (the swallow)

flew hither and thither, man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-šum (*var* šim)-ma is-sax-ra (but as she could find no resting place, she returned) § 152. IV 31 *R* 26 *čil dūri* (the shadow of the wall) lu-u man-za-zu-ka be thy place of sojourn. IV 34 i O 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iḫ-ḫūrē) u-xal-liq even the nesting place of the birds he destroyed. Rm III 105 i b 10—11 pa-lix ilu-u-ti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu; IV² 3 a 40 ina man-za-zi[-šu?] u-sux-šu-ma (𒍪) Br 9725. TP i 26 a-na man-za-az Ē-xar-sag-kur-kur-ra. K 41 a 20 (*cf* kabasu, b); SP 158 + SP II 962 *R* 15 un-ni-iš zi-mi-šu-nu u-na-a-ma (√namū) man-za-as-su. K 3567 (D 94) 8 man-za-az ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl u ⁽¹¹⁾ Ēa u-kin it-ti-šu; 1: see bašamu 𒍪, & ZA i 259—60; 6: u-šar-šid man-za-az ^(1c) ni-bi-ri-ana ud-du-u rik-si-šu-un (JENSEN, 128; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 359); V 65 b 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Asb ii 42—3: 2 high obelisks ša 2500 GUN šu-ulti-šu-nu man-za-az bāb-ēkur | ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu (D^{Pr} 142; § 51, 3) as-sux, which had their place in front of the temple I removed from their place. K 192 O 11 ... man-za-su-nu u-lam-me-nu. — **manzaz pāni** properly: front place, then: having the foremost place, dignitary, magnate. Sn i 30 (*amēl*) GAL-TE (= tīru)-MEŠ (*i. e.*) (*amēl*) man-za-az pa-ni (a collective noun). II 51 d-f 47 (*no* 2 *R* 18) (*amēl*) GAL-TE = ti-irum (Br 6865; *cf* IV² 55 *no* 2 O 4, 6, 21 GAL-TE & I 10 ti-ru; ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 826—7) = man-za-az pa-ni (AV 5057); 49 (*amēl*) 𒍪𒍪𒍪𒍪-MA = eš-šepū ša e-kim-mu = man-za-[zu?]-u (Br 11310; J^W 53 *rm* 5; 102). II 39 g-h 48 NER-SE-GA = man-za-az pa-ni = iz-za-az pa-ni II 31 c 53; *ad* II 39, 46 *cf* Br 6368, 9201. K 572, 10 man-za-az ēkalli; IV² 48 b 4 um-ma-an u šu-šak man-za-az pa-an šarri; K 2729 O 7 (BA ii 566). K 4386 i 37 (II 48 e-f 27) KI-EN (*mu-rum*) KAK = man-za-az i-ni (AV 5057), together with mala-ku u ki-su-u (Br 9963). S^b 267 gi-iš-gal | 𒍪𒍪𒍪 | man-za-zu (*cf* giš-gallu); on id see Lortz, *Quaest. Sabb.*,

50 *rm* 1; Z^B 14, bel.; ZA vii 145; Br 938. H 11 & 217, 89. III 66 col 4, 3 man-za-zu ⁽¹¹⁾ ištārāti; 8, 7 tu-bal-lil man-za-zu.

NOTE. — 1. Against T^C 103 ina GUB-BA = manzazi, *cf* BELSER, BA ii 135—6 = ina nazazi = ina a-ša-bi.

2. Against JEREMIAS, BA iii 106 izpāni as a *var* for manzaz pāni, see JENSEN, *Theol. Lit.*, '95 no 20: read (*amēl*) GIŠ-QAŠTU (= 𒍪aš-šatu?) *i. e.* archer.

manzaltu, ma(z)zaltu (> manzaztu) *f* = 𒍪𒍪𒍪, D^{Pr} 142; GESENIUS¹² 409—10; ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 140 *rm* 3 (*i. e.* Standort der Sterne am Himmel, Br 8423 station {Standort?}. IV 32 b 1 ša-lam man-zal-ti ša (ilat) Taš-me-tum u (ilat) 𒍪ar-pa-ni-tum ūmu māgiru; Asb ii 43 (see manzazu); III 59 a 35 ilāni ina ša-me-e ina man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazūni. IV² 3 b 17—8 the muruḫ qaqqadi ki-ma qut-ri may rise to heaven ma-zal (Z^B 44 ni)-ti (= GUB-BA, Br 8423) ni-ix-ti. Cyr 304, 8 man-za-al-tum. HOMMEL in HASTINGS *Dictionary* i 217 division of the zodiac into twelve stations: manzāztu, hence maz-zartu = mazzaltu, whence 𒍪𒍪𒍪.

manzazānu, the prize agreed upon? {der vereinbarte Preis} AV 5056; Br 9904; H^F 36—7. H 60, 21 ma-an-za-za-nu (= AZAG-TA-GUB-BA), also 22—23; 61, 29 a-na man-za-za-ni uš-zi-iz; 69, 79 kaspu [man-za]-zi = AZAG-TA-GUB-BA.

munziqqu (√nazaqu?) Camb 52, 3: 1/3 šiqil kaspi ultu irbi ana GIŠ-MA u mun-ziq-qu; *cf* GEŠTIN-UD-A = mun-zi-qu (Voc. Const.).

manāxu. II 15 (K 56) iv 18 ma-na-ax.... (= ID-KUŠ-ŠA [= U]) eqli ša ina bīti i-šak-ka-nu (produce of a field?); 20—1 ina lib-bi ki-ḫir bīti | u-ḫa-xa-ar. probably -ta broken off.

manāxtu a) resting place {Ruheort} & b) provision, maintenance {Versorgung}. §§ 64; 65, 31a; √nāxu, MEISSNER, 159—60 (WZKM iv 303 in early-Babylonian law: dwelling {Wohnung} × D^{Pa} 20, 1 & OPPERT (dimissio); T^M 169; AV 5042. Sn iii 79 a-šar bir-ka-a-a (*q. v.*) ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-a ḫi-ir aban šadī ūšib. II 15 a-b 33—5 (= K 56 iv) a-di ka-sap | ma-na-ax-ti-šu (id = ID-

KUŠ-ŠA) i-ša-qa-lu, MEISSNER, 12 m 2; HEBR. i 177—8; II 15 c-d 32—4 bēl kirī (written EN-GIŠ-SAR) ana (amāl) NU-GIŠ-SAR | ma-na-ax-ta-šu | id-din. NE 44, 77 tu-še-ši-bi-šu-ma ina qa-bal ma-na[-ax-ti]; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 54 abulli eqli kirē u ma-na-xa-a-ti (Niederlassungen); T^M ii 108, see xabbatu. *Rec. Trav.*, xix 46 R 3 a-na] ma-na-ax-ti-ja for my dwelling. KB iv 30 no ii 6 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-šu (in his dwelling) ... uš-ša-ab; l 4 Ği-li-Ištar a-na ma-na-xa-tim. VATh 796, 17—8 a-mi-lum ma-la a-mi-lim | ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-ak-ka-nu (KB iv 40—1), one shall live just like as the other. STRASSM., *Warka*, 103 (B 43) 7 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-i-šu MU X kan uššab for his residence he will occupy (this house) 10 years; 9—10 e-li bi-tim | u ma-na-xa(-a)-tim, R1 mim-ma-u-uli-šu.

H 40, 195 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (or U) ma-na-ax-tum (K 4386 iv 6); cf V 24 a-b 1; 2 ma-na]-ax-ta[-šu]; 3 manāxtašu iš-ku-un; 4 m i-šak-ka-nu; 5 ana ma]-na-ax-ti-šu; cf II 48 a-b 5 (ku-uš) KUŠ = na-a-xu; 6 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (= U) = ma-na-ax-tum; 7 ID-KUŠ-ŠA-A-NI = ma-na-ax-ta-šu; 8 NU-KUŠ-ŠA = la a-ni-xu (or la-a ni-xu?) Br 6600; V 17 c-d 34 na-ar-pu-su ša ma-na-ax-ti.

manāxtum 2. V 47 a 41 ip-pi-ri = ma-na-ax-tum & GIG (= murçu); also b 23—4 it-bu-uk ma-na-ax-ta-šin ša-šin (?) uš-ṭib | ma-na-ax-ta = GIG ša-šu = šak(reš?) -du (cf ši-ik-du); perhaps V anaxu, decay, if so, it would be mānāxtu.

minixū (?) II 34 b 72 mi-ni-xu-u, on col a see Br 5285, AV 5318.

munambū see nabū, 1.

manāni, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 58 col 2 part of the body {ein Körperteil}? T^M vii 68 (see kananu J); IV² 56 b 2 (end) ma-na-a ... cf K 2971 (add 11 to IV² 56) 2 ma-na-a-ni | tu-kan-na-a-ni etc. proportions {Proportionen}?

maninnu T. A. (Lo.) 8, 81 one ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu-ut-tum (cf 82) a heavy vessel (holding) a mina, ZA v 164 rm 4 (cf biqru). (Ber.) 21, 35 u ište-en ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli and gold as a

present; Ber. 25 i 33: 72 ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli; 34: 40 ma-ni-i-in-nu of gold (& foll); iii 57; 26 ii 6: 1 ma-ni-i-in-ni šar-mu; *ibid* i 12: 2 ma-ni-i-in-nu ša sisē (for horses?). **Der.** of manū 3. (?)

manma, mamma, mama, mumma *pron. indef.* any, some one {irgend einer} with negative = no one, none {keiner, niemand} DEL., *Gram.* Paradigms, p 7*; AV 5037; Br 6402. TP vii 20—1 which among the kings ma-am-ma la-a iz-qu-pu (no one had planted); Anp i 9 šum-šu ilu ma-am-ma la enū (cf U 50, 63 etc.); Šalm Obel 72 man-ma ša etē-puša all, everything that (§§ 58, 60; BA i 429 reads mim-ma ša); IV² 15* i 63 man-ma la ir-ru-bu; K 647 O 13 see maqatu; IV² 3 a 27—8 a-lak-ta-šu man-ma ul i-di (also l 30); perhaps 5 i 16 ma-am-ma; ZA iv 11, 16 ma-na-ma ma-am-ma. K 646, 21 man-ma ul. H 116 O 12 ummu ištāritum ša idāša il man-ma la i-ṭi-xu-u, whose power no god can approach. SCHENK, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Notes d'épigr., 46) R 12 ma]-an-ma i-na-ki-ip Marduk bēli-ja. II 9 b 42 i-na man-ma ša u-še-ri-bu-šu; 16 b 67 man-ma aq-ra (§ 60) some nobleman. Asb vi 66 ša ma(i?) ma-a-xu-u some stranger {irgend ein Fremder}. NE 67, 9 ša ša-di-i ma-am-ma; 22 u ma-am-ma ša ul-tu ū-um qa-at māta la ib-bi-ru tam-ta (J^B 86; JI^N 30—1). Beh 19 man-ma ja-a-nu none was. KNUDTRON, 116 a 11 ma-am-ma; 119 a 4 ma-am-mu; 122 a 7 SAL-ma(?). Šalm. *Mon.*, ii 71 mu-um-ma la iṭ-xu-u no one had penetrated (§ 60). H 40, 187 GAL-LU-NA-ME = ma-am (var man)-man (var ma) Br 1337; Z^B 40. T. A. ma-am-ma ... u-ul nobody, Lo. 1, 13; Ber. 3, 7; Lo. 58, 7—8 ma-am-ma la; Ber. 7 R 21 ana pa-an ga-a-a-pa-ni ma-am-ma la u-ma-ša-ar; 61, 35 ma-ma (= that which); see also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p. 98. — On ma-am-ma with neuter signification see BA ii 559 on VATh 809, 8 um-ma a-na ma-am-ma (but?? is added). A synonym is:

mammana, mamāna AV 5043; 5031. Anp i 76 A mār la ma-man (var-ma-na), + 81 (end); KB iv 58 col ii 15 u lu

a-a-um-ma mār ma-am-ma-na-ma
or any one, the son of any body. II 65
O ii 31 mār la ma-ma-n[a] son of a
nobody (KB i 198—99); II 67, 65 [Xu]-
ul-li-i mār la ma-ma-na ina kussi
šarrū-ti-šu u-še-šib.

manmāmma'. 82—3—23, 845, 5—6 ul
man-ma-am-ma' | i-aḡ-ḡa-bat-šu-
ma none at all shall take him, *Rec. Trav.*,
xix, 106—7.

manāma, manamma whosoever, any one
{irgendjemand, -einer} *Creat.-frg* I 7 e-
nu-ma ilāni la šu-pu-u ma-na-ma;
V 34 ii 12 ma-na-a-ma šar ma-ax-ri
some king of former time (ZA i 339); I 65
ii 4 ma-na-ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (la
...); Neb vi 24 ša ma-na-ma šarru
max-ri la i-bu-šu. V 63 a 46 ma-
na-ma šarru a-lik max-ri-ja etc.; see
a 35; Sg *Khors* 147 ma-nam-ma la (no
one had heard); 115 la e-zi-ba ma-
nam-ma (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 118, 126).
SCHEIL, *Nabḏ*, ii 27—8 ma-na-ma la i-
zib. JÄGER, BA ii 301—2 √(a)manam-
ma (𐎠𐎵) = in truth, forsooth; every {in
Wahrheit, fürwahr; jeder}.

manman, mamman, maman *pron. indef. rel.* = man-ma (§ 60); H^F 21 *fol*
(man + ma = m & f; min + ma = neuter).
IV² 9 b 7 erḡi-tim ka-tim-tu ša man-
ma-an (*cf* a 37 man-man, Br 1645) la
ut-tu-u. Merod.-Bal. stone V 24 who
with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu
ma-am-man | u-ša-xa-zu; D 96, 31
(uzzašu) ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-
man (no god can resist his strength); V
24 i 36, 38 ma-am-man.... ul. II 67,
26; IV² 4 iii 16 ma-am-man la i-ba-
šu-u; 10 a 58—9 man-ma-an (= ŠA-
NAM, Br 12010) ga-ti ul iḡabat; b 1
—2; 6 iv 14 il ma-am-man ul in-nam-
bu. KB iv 14 (bel) 9—10 ma-ma-an mi-
nu-ma | e-li-šu-nu u-ul i-šu no one
will have any claim upon them. *Rec.*
Trav., xx 127 ab-kal-lum ki-bit-su
ma-am-man ul u-šam-riḡ (cannot be
infringed). K 2852 + K 9662 i 27 (end)
la iš-nu-u ḡa-bal-šu šarru man-
ma-an whose battle no king can with-
stand; Rm 157, 7—8 ja-'-nu man-nu-ša
(whosoever) | amēlu man-ma-nu-šu
(any one) AV 5060. Br 12013 reads II 8
c-d 68 GAR-NAM-BI = man šum-šu.

V 28 *cf* 16 ma-na-ma = ma-am-ma-
an. H 121 O 8—9 ḡu-lu šu-kun-ma
man-ma-an la i-ba-'u.

minma, mimma, mima *pron. indef. neutr.*
anything, everything; any, all {irgendwas,
jedes, alles (was)} often written NIN i. e.
sal (= mim)-ma AV 5308; Br 10989;
§§ 58; 60; PINCHES, TSBA viii 289; Z^B 72;
ZK ii 84, 12; 316; 241. TP viii 70 mi
(-im)-ma lim-na; *cf* H 92—3, 19; IV²
21 no B R 8. DT 81 v 8—9 mi-im-ma
ša ga-ti-šu | i-ba-aš-šu-u; V 50 a 24
mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u;
cf 82, 7—14, 988 iii 12 *fol*; iv 33 *fol*. Br.
M. 84—2—11, 165 mim-ma i-na ḡāti-
ja la muš-šu-ra-' nothing at all has
been left in my hand (KOHLE-PEISER, ii
16—7). H 75 R 5 mim-ma ep-šit a-
me-lu-ti. V 61 v 30—2 ubuntu | ka-
ri-bi u mim-ma šu-ru-ub-ti (also vi
42 u ina mimma); 63 a 23 mim-ma
šum-šu (all that is named; exists) du-
ux-xu-du, + 38 = of every description;
cf Sn i 38; Bell 8; Sn iii 37 (H^F 31; G § 29);
I 35 no 2, 3; mi-im-ma Neb ii 32; viii 11
(FLEMMING, *Nel*, 56; BA i 17); IV 14 no 3
O 4 (Br 11966; ZA i 14—5); 22 a 47 (Br
12009); V 29 ḡ-h 2 (ZA i 12 *fol*). D 95, 8
(K 8522) ša mim-ma-ni i-ḡu (what-
ever is little, small); Šalm. *Obel* 72 (see
manma); *del* 77—9 mim-ma i-šu-u all
that I had (BA i 429); IV² 10 R 30 mim-
ma ul i-di (+ 34; Br 4743); K 44 R 15
mimma ša šu-ma na-bu-u (= H 79,
15) all creatures. KNUDTZON, no 67 a 4
me-am-ma di-ib-bi ḡe-e-mu, etc.
written SAL-mu (no 71 R 3); but usually
SAL-ma (see KNUDTZON, p 305). 81—11
—3, 478 iv 4 mi-nam-ma aš-me-e-ma
what I have heard. V 11 O 41 a-c AM]-
NA-ME-A = ŠA (= GAR)-NA-ME =
mimma ba-šu-u (Br 12001; 1642; H 113,
37; D 127, 39; II 48 ḡ 46; also H 41, 291);
44 *cf* Br 1643; 49 AM-MAX = ŠA-MAX
= mimma ma-'a-du (Br 4754; 11965;
11998); 50 AM-TUR = ŠA-TUR =
mimma i-ḡu (Br 4759; 12044) = H 111,
45—6. V 19 c-d 24—5 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-
GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u
(H 63, 12; V 40 d 60; Br 12008); AN-
NAM-NAM-LAL = mimma šum-šu
(Br 1643) nap-xar iḡḡurāte. A || is,
minmū, mimmū = minma, mimma +

Nisbē § 58; PINCHES, *HEBR.* iii 17 = property. K 2801 R 37 u-ma-al-la-a-i-rat-su-un mim-mu-u (il) Bēl rabū etc.; D 97, 7 ana la a-çi-e mim-mi-ša (var mi-im-me-ša) JENSEN, 333, 42. Asb v 26 a-na mim-me-e i-tu-ra (so WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 249; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 adopting JENSEN's suggestion), KB ii 196 rm 12 (wozu sind die Elamiter geworden?); see again, JENSEN, ZA x 249: Die Leute von E, zu was sie auch geworden sind, sind Assyrien untertan. V 63 a 11 mim-mu-u ep-pu-šu all that I did (BA i 429), b 41; a 21 ri-e-š mim-ma-a-a dam-ga (× KB iii, 2, 114). 76—11—17, 966 = S 966 (D 125 fol O 13) u mim-mu-ša ša ... ma-la ba-šu-u (ZA ii 233—4; BO i 144). L⁴ ii 19 mim-mu-u tap-pi-e-šu ul e-kim nobody robbed his companions; mim-mu-šu III 55 a 55; ZA iii 366, 9 mim-mu-ni; del 92 mim-mu-u še(e)-ri i-na na-ma-ri as soon as dawn began; literally: something of dawn (JENSEN, 421; also del 41); NE 75, 45; 74 b 25; 68 no 35, 1. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 R 34, + K 1547 O 15) mim-mu-u iç-çu-rat ša-ma-me (var mi) u[ri]-da-ma ik-ka-la ši-i-ra (BA ii 392—4). Camb 81, 10 mim-mu-šu-nu ša āli u çēri ma-la ba-šu-u their whole property in city and country (also KB iv 176 iii 6); KB iv 314—5, 25 mim-mu ma-la ... çi-bu-u all that ... he wants. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 8 a-na māti-ka u a-na mem-mu-ka (and to all that is thine, ZA v 154—5), + 84 qa-du mi-im-mu-šu-nu with all that was theirs; 26, 27 qa-du gab-bi mi-im-mi-ja (XI-A) with all whatever (is) mine; 18, 18 qa-du mi-am-mi-šu; Ber 71, 74 ma-ad mi-im šarri a-na lib-bi-ši there is much of the king's riches in it.

mannasu V 32 a-b 47 man-na-su = il-d(t)ax-xu (AV 5063).

minsu K 8848, 6 mi-in-su between ul-la & ki-ša-am-ma (q. v.).

Manquâte (?) II 53 b 39 (list of cities & districts of central & southern Syria) (al) Man-çu-a-te; no 3, 58 Man-nu-çu-u-a-te, no 4, 59 Man-çu-a-tu; II 52, 21 (AV 5083).

munīqu suckling {saugend(es) Junges)} ka-lūmu mu-ni-qu Nabd 619, 11; 884, 3; cf 375, 13; BA i 505 rm ** || nīqu (Saug-lamm).

manarum (?) T. A. (Ber.) 80, 25 pu-uš-kan (distress) | ma-na-rum (or as?) evidently explaining pušqan.

munnarbu IV² 30* b 9 mun-nar-bi (V 42 c-d 58); Sn vi 23 mun-na-rib-šu-nu; V 278 (q. v.). MEISSNER-ROST, 118, etc.

mannašu V 16 (c)-f 27 man-na-šu (AV 5064).

(aban) menišu (?) V 33 iii 6 (aban) me-ni-šu-ti m-stones (KB iii, 1, 140—1).

mēništu || mēkūtu (q. v.). II 47 b 20 mātu ina me-ni-š-ti iççabat. BOISSIER, *Doc.*, 31, 2.

manītu e. g. Sp II 265 a vii 1 il-ta-nu | te-en-ga | ma-nit niš | da-lu?

munattu (AV 5495), pl munamātu (AV 5489) or munāmatu (ZDMG 43, 195) some part of the day, perhaps dawn {Zwielicht, Dämmerung?}. V 28 a-b 14 —6 mu-na-ma-tu & [ti?]-ib ū-me, [ti]-ib ū-me a-lik-tu || mu-na-at-tum followed by words denoting morning, daybreak etc. K 1282 R 6 see mūšu.

mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260, 45; KB iii, 1, 185 etc.); cf malaku, 1.

mēsu ZA i 342 (ii 125) b 28—32 lu te-bu-u lu zaqtu kakkūa ka-ak na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (-su, Neb, O'Connor, iii 30; KB iii, 2, 64—5) may my weapons crush (destroy) the weapons of my enemies; ZA i 348 V maçū; perh. ZA iv 237, 45 im-me-is-zu; IV² 30 b 14 g(k,q)aç-ç(z)a ina ša-di-ii-mi-su {te-rit (or-mis?)}.

mēsi V 28 c-f 2 me-e-si || si-e-ru; c-f 5 mi-e-si || b(p)ar-çu AV 5327; perh. = mēsu sanctuary {Heiligtum}. SCHEIL, *Nabul*, ii 27—6 (cf lapatu); iv 22—3; x 7 u-te-id-du-šu (Vedešu) me-si ili. BANKS, *Diss*, 18 no 2 (8—10) 33 mi-e-si (= GIŠ-MIŠ, 32) rab-bu-ti u-kab(p)-b(p)ar; 16, 1 no 4, 158 mi-si rab-bu-tu (= GIŠ-MIŠ GAL-GAL-LA, 157); K 2505 GIŠ-

𒌦𒌦𒌦 = me-e-si ZA iv 431 (ad Br 5973).

me-su (or šib-su?) see lamsitu.

massū bitī. PRINCE, *Diss*, 96; S^c 1 b 12 mas-su-u bi-ti (Br 1841), the m of the

house or temple, a priestly office of very high rank; cf H 76. 18 Ea called the exalted mas-su-u & PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, 15 foll. AV 5092; according to Br 1828 also in IV² 27 a 63—4 be-lum na-piš-ti ma-a-ti mas-su-u (l 63 MAS-SU) šamē u ergitim. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 15 has the name of a god ⁽¹¹⁾ Mas-su-u; also KING, *Magic*, 22, 2; II 57 d 37 (Br 40); also see Br 1928, and cf parsū (?).

mi-su. V 29 no 5, 33 followed by da-al-b(p)u (q. v.) AV 1840.

misū, pr imsi, pš imissi cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen} AV 5333. id la-ax LAX | mi-su-u S^b 76; H 23, 454; Br 6167, 7184; GGA '77, 1429; BAER-DEL., *Ezech.*, pref. xiv (above). H 127, 38 (see būrtu 1); NE 49, 194 ina (nār) Pu-rat-ti im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu; V 61 iv 27 pi-šu im-si-ma (of ritual cleansing, BA i 283—4); K 44 O 5; IV² 13 a 51—2 qa-ti-ka mi-si (LAX-XI; IV² 23 i R col iv 3—4 qa-ti-ka mi-si = LAX-XA-ME-EN) qa-ti-ka ub-bi-ib; 53—4 ilāni ta-li-mu-ka qa-ti-šu-nu li-im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu lu-ub-bi-bu. Also see Bu 91, 5—9, 2176 A, iltani ši-bi (the feet) of T. i-mi-zi-i (shall wash). K 164, 2 šēpā i-ma-as-si-u; 4 kallātu (written ^{sal} E-GI-A) šēpā ta-ma-as-si; 19 šēpā i-ma-si-u; del 230 & 237 (see malū 2, end). K 8463 II + Sp II 265 a viii 4 ki-nu te-me-si (ZA x 6 te-ši-ib) ilat iš-ta-ri še IV² 26 (K 4949) a 13—14 ar-da-tu ša qa-ta-ša la mi-sa-a (= LAX-XA) ittaplas; K 41 b 8 nakri|šu-u qātā-šu la me-si-a-ti (here probably *adj.*). 79—7—3, 133, 17, 18 (Hr^L 433) a-na ma-si-e ka-ra-ki. K 576 (Hr^L 110) R 9 ina libbi ma-aq-te | i-ma-su-u-ni.

Q^t = Q NE 8, 34 im-ta-si qātā-ša she washed her hands {sie wusch sich die Hände}. T^M viii 72 šiptu: am-si qātā-ja am-te-si qātā-ja LAX (= amsi?) qātā; IV² 19, 1 R 16 lim-te-is-si = U (i. e. <)-ME-EN-LAX-LAX.

J cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen}. TP vii 76 qaq-qar-šu u-me-si I cleansed its ground; viii 5 a-šar-šu u-me-(is)-si; Anp ii 3; Lay. 33, 16 a-šar u-ma-si. — IV² 59 no 2 b (K 254) 17 li-mis-su-ni mē nūri ālikūti may the stream's

flowing waters cleanse me. K 4587 iv 5 —š ru-uq-çu-nu = ba-nu-u & mu-us-su-u (BA ii 396, 9); perh. Rm 201, 12 ul u-mas-si (or maqū? q. v.).

J^t be cleansed {gereinigt werden}. IV² 19 b 16 kīma bu-ur (var bu-ri) [šik]-ka-ti lim-te-is-si (var -su, K 5146, = ME-NI-LAX-LAX, so read also p 187 col 1, būru 2) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 90 wie ein Topf mit Alaun werde er abgewaschen (§ 84); viii 66 (K 2866 + 8174) u-tal-lil u-tab-bi-ib ur-tam-mi-ik um-te-is-si uz[-zak-ki].

NOTE. — KB i 6 reads IV² 39 b 6 it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša utir u-ma-si-e (p 7 reinigte ich); duplicate, HEBR. xii, nos 3 & 4, pl. ii clearly reads (al) u-ba-si-e, cf *ibid.*, 152—3; 169; & IV² 39.

Derr. masitu; namsū, nimsū and the following 3(?):

misū 2. *adj.* clean, washed {gereinigt, rein, gewaschen}. IV² 26 b 10 me-e qa-ti la mi-sa-a-ti water for hands not washed (Br 6167); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 44 [māmit ina] niš qātā la LAX MEŠ (= misāti) niš ili zakaru. V 15 e-f 2 KU-ŠI-KAK-GUŠUR-RA = mi-su-u (sc qū-bātu) Br 9347; AV 5332. — ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol^o, 8 we have kas-pu mi-su-u; K 317, 21 (KB iv 138) kaspu mis-u; cf V 33 iv 47—3 (see kurussu, a); V 27 a-b 2) erū XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u, Br 2073; & V 26 g 50 on id; also MEISSNER, ZA viii 78.

musu cleansing {Reinigung} (?) IV² 17 b 25 mu-us-su pi-ja šu-te-šu-ra qa-ta-a-a.

musāti, *f* p^l of musū cleansing-, wash-water {Reinigungswasser} T^M ii 155 kīma mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a ana mal-li-ja (+ 166); also see JENSEN, ZK ii 322 on II 51 b 6; AV 5513; T^M vii 77 it-ti mē ša zum[ri-ja u]m]u-sa-a-ti ša qātā-ja liš-ša-xi-iṭ-ma (also 132); see in addition ZIMM., *Šurpu*, viii 71—2.

misū S; Ann 198 mi-su-u si-mat ēkal (māt) La-ri-is-'a (?)

musū a weapon {eine Waffe} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53 b, K 8376 R c-d 24 (*Texts*, p 15) URUDU-ŠUN-ŠA-ŠU-LAX-XA = mu-su-u; but not necessarily a weapon.

mesū V 26 a-b 43 GIŠ-AM -KI-NI = me-su-u (AV 5332); followed by šib

(me)-bu(sir)-rum (49), ki-is-ki-bir-ru (50), mir-di-e-tum (51).

messū & mesētu II 20 *a-b* 38—9 []

= me-si-etum, AV 5329, § 65, 31a, street {Strasse}, XAR-RA-A[N] (Br 8572) = mesētum; 40—1 XI-DU-LI ... (or XI^{du} LI?) = me-is-su-u, AV 5336, Br 8255; nu-us-su-su ša zibbati.

mu-us-'a V 39 *a* 44 SAL-UŠ mu-us-'a DI = e-mu ċi-ix-ru; Z^B 67 below. AV 5623. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesezt.*, 37, 418 = dowry {Brautschatz, Mitgift}; emu ċixru according to FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 10 fol = *membrum virile*; see also mutu, husband.

mas(š)-gal-lum & mas(š)-s(š)al-lum see laxxu, laxru.

mas(š)daru (?) ZA iv 338, 26 gi-na-a mas-da-ri (✓סדר?) iš-ta-ra-niš (or maš-taru?).

masaxu III 55 *a* 38 the king ana xa-ba-ti (*q. v.*) i-ma-as-sax; V 31 *c-d* 33 mu-us-si-xa-at *var* to mu-ši-xat.

masxāti *pl* ana ni-ki-i ma-as-xa-ti pa-qa-du to sacrifice, offer *m.* ZA iii 310: מסח = מסך (?). PSBA, Ja. 8, '89 *p* 90 (81, 7—1, 9 *R* 31) to offer libations; on qārib masxāti see above, *p* 190 *col* 2 (below).

musaxxiptum. II 22 (K 242 i) 18 GIŠ-SA-PAR-KAK (= DU) mu-sax-xi-ip-tum said of the net (*i. e.* še-e-tum) AV 5443; see saxapu.

masaku, AV 5084; J perhaps withhold, restrain, retain {vorenthalten, zurück-, behalten}; ZK ii 340 & *rm* 2: to alter. IV² 60* C O 15 ša ina lib-bi-šu mu-us-sukat what in one's own heart is withheld; also B O 35 (BA iii 280).

Š = J TP ii 92 the countries which bilatsunu u madattašunu u-šam-si-ku-ni (§ 53a). I 27 *no* 2, 58 who the statue iabbatuma | u-šam-sa-ku. K 2729 *R* 35 rubū arku-u ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu la u-šam-sak, BA ii 566 fol: shall not blot out. IV² 39 *b* 16 u lu na-ri-ja u-šam (*var* šam)-sa-ku (also *cf.* J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii *no* 4; HEBR. xii 170 quoting ušazaku from the "Stele of Zohāb"); Sg *Cyl* 76 who my statues (pictures?) u-šam-sa-ku (causes to remove?); *bull-inscr.* 104; K 382,

13—14 man-nu arku-u ša eli dan-ni-te | šu-a-tum la tu-šam-sak (2sg), etc.; 16 u ša u-šam-za-ku (but whosoever removes etc.); K 310, 9—10 la u-šam-sak; K 1282 *R* 14 biltu?] u-šam-ša-ku a-a i-ċi-in-na qut-rin-na (KB iv 98—101; BA ii 422—3; 571). ZA v 68 (81, 2—4, 188 *R*) 21 šum-si-ki xi-te-ti restrain my sin; *ibid* 11 rig-ma šum-su-ka-ku (from shouting I am restrained); K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) *R* 20 li-šam-si-ku. BA iii 280 ✓נסך (hinwerfen, legen). ZA vi 466 (PEISER) *ad* JASTROW, *Dibbara*, 22.

Š^t V 66 *b* 11 ina kibītika ket-ti ša la uš-tam-sa-ku, which cannot be withstood (OPPERT, *Mél. Rénier*, 222—3), § 84; K 2852 + K 9662 i 25 (end) la uš-tam-sa-ku a-mat ru-bu-ti-šu; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 67 ar-nu ma-mit ša a-na su-us-suk (or su-uz-zuq ✓פח?) amē-lūti iššaknu; also K 1349, 4.

massaku (> mansaku, ✓נסך, *cf.* NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 41, 719; BA i 282) dwelling place, room, chamber {Wohnraum, Kammer} AV 5089. II 34 *a-b* 6 []-A = ma-as-sa-ku (Br 14452), together with ad-ma-nu, pa-pa-xu, šub-tum. Against JEREMIAS's combination (BA iii 111) of מסכה and massaku *cf.* JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 *no* 20: "massaku nur Gemach und steht wie masiku für älteres mastaku, das zu מסכה weder als Prototyp noch als urverwandt gehören kann".

masiku. IV² 61 *c* 31 ina ma-si-ki ša xurāċi ina qabal šamē a-xa-ri-di (HEBR. ix 158; xiv 273).

mesukkū (?) part of a ring {Teil eines Ringes} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 3: I xar qāti ša parzilli me-e-su-uk-ki-i-šu (*cf.* l 1); perhaps: me-zu-ug-gu iii 17; 25 ii 26 (*q. v.*).

miskannu, musukkannu, AV 5515; a tree, greatly valued in Babylonia {ein in Babylonien hochgeschätzter Baum}; also often written MIS-MA'-KAN-NA = wood of Mag(k)an (*q. v.*); often mentioned together with urkarēnu & šurmēnu. WINCKLER, *Sargon, etc.* = palmtree {Palme} a general name for the palmtree. Anp *Stand* 18 ēkal (^{ic}) mis-kan-ni and other

kinds of wood. built by Anp; *ibid* 21. V 65 b 4 GIŠ-MEŠ-KAN-NA; cf I 65 b 22 (ZA iii 299). Sg *Ann* 429 mu-suk-kan-nu; *Khors* 158 mu-suk-ka-ni, + 161 dalāti šur-man mu-suk-kan-ni (cf HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 188 *nm* 2); *Cyl* 63 (iq) mu-suk-kan-ni (II 67, 73, for building purposes). (iq) mu-suk-ka-ni *Magnesite*-inscr. 15; *silver*-inscr. 20: mu-suk-kan II 67, 24 (iq) kirē (iq) mu-suk-kan-ni. Sn i 34 (iq) mu-suk-kan-ni rabūti (received as a present); Sn *Kui* 43 (iq) mis-ma'-kan-na; ZA iii 317, 84; Neb ii 31; iii 41; *Bors* i 21; Neb ix 9 dalāte (iq) mis-ma'-kan-na (V 63 a 40; *Sarg Bull* 61, var; *gold*-inscr. 23). I 49 d 13 (iq) mus-si-kan-na; ZA ii 140 a 19). K 2801 R 39 mentions a šubat of (iq) mis-ma'-kan-na (iq) qi-da-ri-e (or iq-qi da-ri-e?); both together also K 1794 x 25, 35. Bu 88—5—12, 103 col iv 16 [iq] mis-ma'-kan-na. LEHMANN, S³ 61 (end) mus-su[k]-kan. Cf SCHRADER, *Monatsber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, My 5, 418 *fol* (but?); LYON, *Sargon*, 75; BO iv 225 *fol*; JENSEN, ZK ii 26; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 111—2. HOMMEL, VK 406; *Gesch.* 185; POIGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 44: le chène.

musakirtu, *pl* (kimmatu) mu-sa-kir-a-te III 50 no 4 b (K 285) 8 indicating a locality, boundary *i. e.* the restraining ones {Grenze *i. e.* die versperrenden} KB iv 128 (√ סכר).

musukkatu. IV² 29* 4 C R 2 mu-suk-ka-tu la LAX (= misu?)—u qātiša see JOHNSTON, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 118 on this text.

masuktum || urçu. K 240 R 8 (= II 40 c-d 43) ur-çu || ma-suk-tum (AV 2715; 5087); MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55 col 2 reads -ku.

masla'u see mašla'u.

musalaxtu? K 164, 13: II (karpat) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu (BA ii 636).

masnu see maḡnu.

messānu (?) a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 5335 ad II 42 c-d 56 (šam) me-is-sa-a-nu = (šam); but??

masnaqtu 1. (√sanāqu), found in the name of the East gate of Nineveh, Asb viii 14 nīrib mas-naq-ti adnāti (*g. v.*), ix 110. KB ii 217; HEBR. i 231; BA i 173; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 638; LYON, *Manual*, 77;

PAOS '87, clxvi says: a fragment of the Wolfe-expedition reads ma-aš-naq-ti.

masnaqtu 2. execution (of a commission) {Besorgung? PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 17 (VATH 106) ma-as-naq-tum na-ši; see *ibid* p 210.

masasu?? II 51 b 9 (ZK ii 322) im-su-su (or ixesusu? see xasasu).

massusu. Dar 7, 3: 17 mi-šil mašixi ma-as-su-su ša (arax) Addar maxrū.

masaru? K 196 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 13) ii 12 when the gates of a house mus-su-ra.

masru see liqtāti & II 39 c-d 60 LA | ma-as(q)-r[um].

masūru cf mazūru.

misru see miḡru.

mēsiru (√אסר) & me-sir-rum cover, enclosure; siege {Überzug, Bedeckung, Einschliessung, Belagerung}. *Lit. Centralbl.*, '87 col 571; LYON, *Sargon*, 80, 65; ZK ii 273; ZA ii 113; BA i 19, 27; 173; §§ 32 a y; 65, 31 a. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 59, 88 b: ina me-si-ri dan-ni ša la naparšudi e-si-ir-šu-nu-ti (a blockade that cannot be run, § 143); III 56 a 52 me-sir-rum iḡabat-su me-sir-rum ēkalli iḡabatsu; ZA iv 10, 41 mi-si-ra tu-kal-lam. — sheathing, plating, band, cover of door *etc.* {Einfassung, Überzug einer Tür} Sg *Ann* 422 me-si-ir erī namri; *Khors* 161 the doorwings me(var mi)-si-ir erē nam-ri u-rak-kis I bound in with a cover of shining copper. I 28 b 11 i-na me (I R mašš)-sir siparri u-ri-ki-is; I 27 no 2, 17—8 (16) dalāti 17 . . . ina me (I R si)-sir siparri | u-ra-ki-si. TP III (II 67) 79 i-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi u-rak-kis-ma. Sn vi 49 *fol* me-sir erē nam-ri u-rak-kis, cf I 44, 71. Esh v 39 me-sir kaspi u siparri u-rak-kis. Asb x 100 doors with me-sir siparri u-rak-kis (fügte ich zusammen mit kupfernem Beschlag); also V 70, 7; PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9 me-sir rak-su; see rakasu. — H 86—7, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu me-si-ru (= SÜ-E-SIR, id also KING, *Magic*, 53, 16) pa-ar-'u (HOMMEL, VK 413; AV 5328; Br 209, 211); on V 32 b-c 40—2 see mēzax; V 26 b 49 cf mesū.

musarū & mušarū 1. plantation, garden, acre, furrow, *etc.* {Anpflanzung, Garten, Acker, Beet, Furche} AV 5512. IV² 7 a 53

like unto this onion which i-na mu-sa-ri-e la in-ni-ri-šu; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 62 wie sie in ein Beet nicht mehr gepflanzt; JENSEN, *Diss*, p 46; IDEM, *Theol. Litztg.*, 95 col 250 erešu = water {bewässern}. IV² 27, 4—5; 12—13 bīnu (or qū) ša ina mu-sa-ri-e (= SAR-SAR-RA) me-e la iš-tu-u Br 4362; PSBA xvi 196—7; RP² iv 93 rm 2; JENSEN, 497. L⁴ iii 19 ina ç(z)ip-pat mu-ša-ri-e ku-uz-bi. II 27 c-f 51 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (Br 1268); 52 LI = mu-sarū ša eqli (Br 1112); 53 KU-GIG = musarū ma-ru-uç (Br 10539; 10633, here perhaps name of a ravaging disease). II 35 c-d 3 (K 4320 ii) mu-ša-ru-u = ki-ru-u; H 73, 5 mu-sa-ri-e (see gan-na-tu & again maqaddu). II 48 (e)-f BAR-BAR (?) = 24 kiš-šu; 25 kiššu ša SAR-MEŠ; 26 kiššu ša mu-sa-ri-e (cf qiššū) AV 1038; Br 1765, 1839. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) R 22 it-tur (var -tu-ru) ma-a-tu a-na mu-sa-ri-e (ic) [kirē?] geworden ist das Festland zur Flur.

HALÉVY, ZK i 268, § 14 (also *Rev. Sém.*, vi 374) *שור*, cf *שורה* (chapter). perhaps originally furrow {Furche}; < JENSEN, *Diss*, 46; ZK ii 425; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 64 fol; JENSEN, ZA xi 293 foll = garden (or the like). Connected with it is:

musarū & mušarū 2. also mu]š-ša-ru-u K 504 R 3 (HARPER, *Letters*, 157). id MU-SAR. perhaps originally signature, = ši-tir šumi; then the whole document {vielleicht urspr. Namensschrift, dann, die ganze Urkunde} § 73 n. Pudi-ilu (ZA ii 313 plate 3 no 8) 5—7 ša šum šaṭ-ra | i-pa-aš-ši-tu | u mu-ša-ri-ja u-na-ka-rum; || narū, IV² 39 b 12. I 27 no 2, 45 ša pī mušar (i. e. MU-SAR)-e-ja (cf BA i 454) | an-ni-e e-pa-šu, etc.; 54 ša ki-i pi-i mušari-ja | an-ni-e la e-pa-šu; 64—5 pa-an mušari-ja || 62 —3 ta-me-it šiṭ-ri-ja; cf *ibid* l 5. Sg *Ann* 420; *Khors* 159 e-li mušar-ri-e xurāçi kaspi, uknū, as-pi-e | pa-ru-tum erē annaku parzillu a-bar xi-bi-š-ti riqqi du-nu-šin ad-di-ma; *Ann* 457 mušar-a-a. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*,

xvii 178—9 thou shalt (26) MU-SAR la ta-pa-šit. Bu 88—5—12, 80 (Esh rubā nu-a-du) viii 1—4, mu-sa-ru-u | si-ma-ti-ja | pa-si-su | e-pi-š-ti; 88—5—12, 103 vi 7 ši-tir šumi-ja | pa-si-su; Bu 88—5—12, 75—76 ix 26 mušare-e IM çar-pu-ut. Esh vi 64 foll ki-i ša a-na-kumu-ša-ru-u (var MU-SAR-u) ši-tir | šumi šarri abi ba-ni-ja it-(ti) MU-SAR-e ši-tir šumi-ja | aš-kun-u-ma at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma | mušaru-u ši-tir šumi-ja a-mur-ma . . . 69 it-ti mušari-e ši-tir šumi-ka šu-kun; ♣ III 16 vi 17 foll; Sn vi 68. Asb x 111 mušaru-u ši-tir šumi-ja abi-ja etc. li-e-mur-ma . . it-ti mušare-e ši-tir šumi-šu liš-kun | (114) ilāni rabūti ma-la ina mušare-e an-ni-e šaṭ-ru | (115) ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma lišruqāš danānu u litu | (116) ša mušaru-u ši-tir šumi-ja etc. ib-ba-tu | it-ti mušari-i-šu la išakkanū, etc. V 33 viii 24—5 mu[-sa?]-ar | A-gu-um, HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 423 (bel), but see KB iii (1) 150. V 64 b 43—5 . . . mu-sa-ru-u ši-tir ir šu-um, of Asurb, king of Assyria etc., (46) it-ti mu-sa-ri-e-a aš-kun-ma; c 45 mu-sa-ru-u ši-tir šu-mi-ja limurma la u-nak-ka-ar; 47 it-ti mu-sa-ru-u ši-tir šu-mi-šu liš-kun; also V 34 c 45; I 68 no 1, a 12 i-na mu-sa-ri-e ša . . . a-mur-ma (from the inscriptions of such kings I gathered) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 34 itti māmit . . mi-iç-ru ku-dur-ru u mu-sa-ri-e, here evidently = boundary-stone = kudurru. K 504, 19 pl muš-ša-ra-ni-i (JOHNSTON). H 38, 59 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (R^F 59) = II 27 c-f 51; AV 5511 on II 37, 54. PSBA xi 86, see ki-sirtu. — V 32 a-c 8—11 we have (s) [IM] . . BAR-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum ša dup-pi; 9 . .] ŠUB-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum mu-sa-ru-u (Br 14317); same in 10 = IM] . . ŠE-ŠI-RU-DA | ŠU-u; 11 IM]-MU-DA-GI-GIG = qa-tum ša dup-pi.

Etym. — HALÉVY, ZK i 268 foll; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 373. G § 49; D^{Par} 142 no 38; JENSEN, ZK ii 303. ZA xi 293 foll.

mussaru cf muççarū.

musarimu see saramu.

mu-sa-ri-ku *e. g.* Neb, *Birs Nimrud*, 2 b
[KB iii, 2, 70] = mušāriku, see araku.

masītu some vessel {ein Gefäß}. K 2401
iii 3 (karpat) ma-si-tu ša BAR | mē
qar-qa-ri tu-um-ta-al-li (BA ii 628
foll: a cleansed bowl of a half . . . she
filled). 32 BAR (karpat) ma-si-tu ša šī-
kari tābi ki-in. Also K 164, 45—6 mē
šamnē i-qar-ri-bu (karpat) ma-si-tu
ša šikari (karpat) ma-si-tu ša ka-
rānē *etc.* } misū (?).

mesātum? Rm 131 O 12 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*
Texts, p 20) ka-bi-is-tūm me-sa-a-
tum. Sg *Ann* 57—8 has u-šad-gi-la
pa-nu-uš-šu Ullusunū (māt) Mannā
| me-sa-at (?) (il) Ašur; also *Ann*
XIV 54.

missātum (?) Sm 1702, 5 mi(?)-is-sa-a-
tum (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* Texts, p 19).

mastaku see maštaku.

mustaru pardon {Verzeihung} V 21 a-b 57
ti-ra-nu (compassion) = mu-us-ta-ru
AV 5519; Z^B 102, 44; BA i 173 & 325.

mupalsu (Br 9299 *etc.*), see palasu.

mupaḫ, see piḫ.

mupaqqirānu *cf* paqaru.

mupparkū see פרכה.

mupparšu (D 97, 17 *etc.*) *cf* פרש.

mupattītu II 44 a-b 42—3 mu-pat-ti-
[tum], AV 5526; Br 5271, 5282, see petū.

maḫū (?) V 16a-b 13 ŠIG = ma-a-ḫū {tum,
same id = enšu, Z^B 93; AV 5100; Br
11872.

meḫu (ē? ū?) || laxū 1., where add: BOIS-
SIER compares مضغ to meḫu, & JENSEN,
56 = cheek.

maḫu WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 248 be small,
little, few {gering, wenig sein} usually
amaḫu (*q. v.*) *e. g.* Asb iv 90 i-me-ḫu;
WINCKLER, KB v ad T. A. (Lo.) 2, 13 u
šum-ma mi-i-ḫ and if it be less; 8, 50
mi-i-ḫ, but see ma'adu 1; ZA v 150,
160; BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, refers to maḫū, be
sufficient.

muḫu (mūḫu?) K 240 (= II 40 no 3, 45—6)
O 10—11 among names of stones (aban)
mu-ḫu ARAD (*i. e.* zikari); (aban)
mu-ḫu sinništi, AV 5532.

maḫū 1. find, obtain {finden, erreichen} § 42;
ZDMG 34, 761; Z^B 56—7; JENSEN, ZA viii
perhaps rather take possession of (by

forces *etc.*) {sich bemächtigen}. *cf* māl
libbi & Mer.-Bal. stone ii 38—9 ša . . .
ma-la lib-bu-uš im-ḫu-u; Balaw v 4;
K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 20 see lib-
bu, b; perhaps Bu 91—5—9, 2176 A, 18
ši-bi Ta-ram-Sag-ila | 19, i-mi-zī-i
(the parents? of T. shall recognize, JEAS
'97, 607—8); K 187, 49 ina eli-ja lu la
i-ma-ḫi-u[-ni] BA i 618; ma-ḫi (ip)
L⁴ ii 31. perhaps K 3182 (ZA iv 11) 43
ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti ul im-
ḫa-a gimiršina mātāti *pl.* K 2852 + K
9662 ii 12 am-ḫu-u mal libbi-ja.

Q^t perhaps IV² 61 b 32 ḫi-xi-ra-ka
a-ta-za-ak-ka (> attaḫka > anta-
ḫka > amtaḫka) (or to maḫū 2, ?).

J K 3312 iii 15 ša rug-gu-gu tu-
mas-si di-in-su, ZA iv 11; here per-
haps also NR 27 ina libbi tu-ma-si-iš-
šu-nu-tu, BA i 440 that thou mayest
recognize them; Beh 21 la u-ma-as-sa-
nu ša lā Barzia anāku they shall not
know that I am not B., BA i 435. OPPELT,
ZDMG xi 137 & BEZOLD, *Achaem* V ma-
sanu.

Š let find, obtain, reach, also usually
with mal(a) & ammar libbi (*q. v.*), Nöl-
DEKE, ZDMG 40, 736 & rm 5 on D^{Pr} 158
rm 2. TP i 12 mu-šim-ḫu-u (causing to
find); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (see māl
libbi); II 66 no i 6 mu-šam-ḫa-at am-
mar lib-bi (§§ 39, 68); ZA iv 240, 11 mu-
šam-ḫu (§ 38) ša lib-bi u-ru-la-ti-šu.
V 70, 25—6 am-mar lib-bi-šu | u-
šam-ḫa-šu (*cf* Esh iv 41 am-ḫu-u). V
45 vi 19 tu-šam-ḫa; IV² 20 no 1 O 6,
see libbu, b (Br 7555). AV 5588.

maḫū 2. be wide, large, broad; enough,
plentiful {weit, gross, breit; genug, reich-
lich sein}. S^c 281, H 29, 663 di-im
DIM | ma-ḫu-u (Br 9123; ZK ii 38),
AV 5101; II 43 a-b 10 ra-bu-u = ma-
ḫu-u; V 29 e-f 65 GUL (?) { IB-SI (ZA
i 194 rm 1) = ma-ḫi : u(-)ma-ḫi (Br 3395;
4967; 8958); 66 DIM-MA : DIM-DIM-
MA = ma-ḫi : ma-ḫi-ma (AV 4325,
5097); pm ma-ḫi it is enough (D^{Pr} 159);
on ma-ḫu, ma-ḫi see R. F. HARPER,
HEBR., xiv p 16, where a number of pas-
sages are cited. K 4623 (H 122 no 19) O 15
ana ardi-ki ma-ḫi (= IB-SI-EME-
SAL, Br 4967; H 188 no 101) ki-bi-šu

speak (o goddess) to thy servant: it is enough (Z^B 56 *med*); *ibid* 13 (end) || a-xu-la-pi = axulāpi = a-xu-la-a (beyond) = adi māti (HOMMEL, PSBA xix 315, § 35). Lⁱ ii 31 ma-qi āl-ka te-e-zib long enough thou hast forsaken thy city (LEHMANN, ii 26—7). S 389 O iii 42 ma-qi be-ni [...], ZA iv 239. 80—7—19, 20, 9 (Hr^L 359) ma-a ki ma-qi ū-me; 82—5—22, 97 R 3—8 (*ibid* 400) u si-parri ša taš-pu-ra šu-bi-la a-na pa-ni-ja me-qi(-?)u ma'-ad a-na-ku lu-kin. T. A. (Ber.) 9 R 6 ul i(?)—ma-aq-qi it is not enough; (Lo.) 36 R 27 gold ki-i ma-aq-zi-im-ma (insufficient quantity; or > ma'ad-ši-ma?, KB v 257 *rm* **). See also mētequ, a.

Qⁱ II 43 c 10 when  ma-la ubāni im-ta-qi. Perhaps Rm 76 R 7 in-ti-qi (HARPER, *Letters*, 358).

∫ make broad, enlarge, spread out, scatter {weiten, weit machen, ausbreiten} TP ii 13 qābē muq-tab-li-šu-nu... 14 ki-ma šud-ma-ši (ZA v 91) lu-u-mi-qi; ii 82—4 šal-ma-at | etc. | lu-me-qi; v 94; also iv 93—4 (lu-mi-qi). Šalm. *Mon*, R (III 8) 93 u-ma-qi šal-mat-su-nu (× SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 99), JENSEN, 418; IV² 20 no 1 (K 3444) 2, end, mu-uq-qu-u (= pmt) šal-mat-su-nu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 1538 their corpses are found); IV² 60 a 26 tu-me-iq-qa. 51 b 40 KU-GAD (i. e. kitū) UD-UD ina eli tu-ma-aq-qa; D 90, 7 ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-qi. Sp II 265 a xxii 8 see ligīmu; NE 4, 42; 11, 12 & 18 see lubūšu where add J^{L-N} 48 *rm* 34; V 45 iii 8 tu-ma-qa; according to ZA i 100 *rm* 1 also V 45 iii 8 tu-ma[-a]q-qa. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 46—9 gld, silver, and stones of mountains and sea | ina uš-ši-šu | lu-u-ma-aq-qi-im (I spread out in its foundation. ZA iv 110); also HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I, 32 ii 52. 83—1—18, 215 R 13—4 ina qātā šul]-ma-nu-ašarid | [māri-ja? lu-u]-ma-a-qi = ana qātā umalli (made subject to, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 3—4).

Jⁱ iv 31 O 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 into the first etc. gate he let her enter (ušē-ribšima) um-ta-qi, it-ta-bal (took away the crown on her head, etc.).

Š make large, wide, plentiful {weit,

reichlich machen} etc. Neb viii 30 in Babylon mūšabiša ana simat šarrūtiša la šu-um-qa was not large enough (FLEMING, *Neb*, 56); others ad maqū 1. perhaps Rm 2, 1 R 23 up-ta-at-xu-ru ina libbi šum-qa qu-bu (?).

Šⁱ K 2675 O 2 Tarqū ba-lu ilāni ana e-kem (māt) Mu-ḡur uš-tam-qa-a (WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 102). — Der.: muqqu. V 29 e-f 73—5 SAL = ra-pa-šu, 74 SAL-LA = mu-uq-qu-u (Br 10924 same id = biqqu, *q. v.*, ZA i 194 *rm* 1); 75 DAGAL-LA = ru-up-šu; cf IV² 23 b 36—7 ša mu-uq-qa qi-ix-ru; also = u-ru, urū ša sinništī (AV 5537).

maqū 3. be alloyed {legiert sein} cf mazū 4. & T. A. (Ber.) 22 R 15 ša ma-la an-ni-i ma-qu-u which is alloyed like this.

maqū an instrument {ein Werkzeug} DT 67 R 17—8 (H 122) ka-lu-u ina me-qi-e-šu (= ME-qi, EMESAL) lidūkišī (Z^B 56 *fol*; D^{Pr} 153 *rm* 2; others šip-qi-e-šu, *q. v.*), Br 10411.

mūqu (Vaqū) m exit, starting point, source; outflow, canal {Ausgang, Ausgangsort, Quellort; Mündung, Kanal. D^{Par} 110 *bel*; PEISER, *KAS* 114; § 65, 31 a; AV 5533—4; AV *39 col 2. S⁷ Ann 193 ša la mu-qi-e aq-ba-ta bābi-šu-un. Šalm *Obel* 69 a-šar mu-qu-u šamē šak-nu (pm, of Tigris) KB i 134—5; TP III Ann 115 (end) šit-ku-nu-ma mu-qa-šu; I 27 no 2, 33 mu-qi bāb zi-ni-ša (see p 285). Sa R 18975 u-še-šir mu-qu-u-ša, its egress (ZA iii 315). K 316 (III 48 no 2) mu-qu-u a-di su-qa QI exit to street QI. Asb iii 132 u-qab-bi-ta (var -bit) mu-uq-qa-šu-un I cut off their exit (*ibid* ii 26); I 51 no 1 a 32 la šu-te-šu-ru mu-ḡe-e mi-e-ša its (the towers) water-spouts (= D^{Pr} 18975); Nabl 654, 6—7 ša pān mu-qi-e (BA i 528 der Ausgangskasse angehörig × irbi); 53, 3 ina mu-qu-šu-nu ana eli palgi uq-qu-u etc.; (4 mu-qu-u), especially mu-qu-u ša kutal bitī 280, 7 etc. (see MEISSNER, 120 on the muḡ in Babylonian houses). Br. Mu. 79, 2—1, 1 col i 25 nār mu-qi me-e-šu as-ni-iq-šu; ii 1—3 aš-šum in nār mu-qi-e me-e-ša xa-ab-ba-a-tim mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum la e-ri-bi; 84, 2—11, 254, 9 mu-qu-u ša Tāb-ḡilli Marduk. VATH 98, 20 a-di mu-qi-i

(Ba-la-tu). Nabd 845, 6 mu-uç-çu. STRASSER, *Stockh. Or. Congr.*, 5, 9 (end) mu-çi-e; 6, 1 (end) adi mu-çi-e bitī aḥip-tu; & l 17. T. A. (Ber.) 104, 6 a-na mu-çi (= çit) šam-ši (sunrise < ir-bi šam-ši, sunset, 7); (Lo.) 21, 33 mu-u-ça ša māti-ja. Neb 350, 2 foli-di (the rent) bitī ša mu-çu-u. Also Cyr 361, 8.

muçū (?) in a list of clothing {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken! V 28 g-h 32—7 we have 32—4 h mu-çu-u = ga-da-rum (32), u-çi(?) lum (33), u-çu-u (34); 36 = KU-ŠA-IB (i. e. ulāpu), 35 it-ṭip-pu-ti = muçū is-xu-ti; 37 ri-eš mu-çi-e = a-d(ṭ)a-mu. AV 5533; Br 12162. K 4373, iii 11 mu-çu-u followed by iz-zi-bu-u & pa-pa-a-tum.

miççu. KB iv 20, 43 I daltu (¹⁴) mi-iç-ça & see *ibid* l 7: one door of *miççu* wood.

maçib(p). II 36 h 18 ma-çi-ib(p), *col g* effaced; also see AV 5098 on II 63, 44.

muçib(p)b(p)u, **muçib(p)tum** (T^c 7 V 73; PEISER, *Vertr.*, clothing, dress, garment V 73) so some for muzibbu etc.; perhaps each belonging to a stem differing from the other. BA i 634 *ad* 519; Neb 431, 1 (çubāt) mu-çib-bat; Camb 315, 25; 379, 15 (çubāt) mu-çib-tum a-na Nabū-silim, 428, 11; 435, 5; Nabd 65, 17; cf Nabd 320, 8 (çubāt) çib-tum ša (ilat) Bēlit; *ibid* 4 (çubāt) çib-ba-tum; Br. Mu. 84, 2—11, 121, 2 šimi mu-çib-tum; see muzibbu.

maçādu 82—8—16, 1 R 23 AB-NI | KI-NE | = ma-ça-du followed by ki-nu-nu (*q. v.*) Br 9688, 9705 || nap-pa-šu (?) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98. V 73.

maçaxu Br 5578 on II 27 g-h 11 PA-GA = ma-ça[-xu?].

miçxirūtu (V 73axaru) smallness {Kleinheit! Nergl. *Ripley*, i 19 ištu mi-iç-xi-ru-ti-ja, KB iii, 2, 76—77.

mççalu. VATh 248 O 3 a-na bi-i-tu [nu-ni...] u-ša-am-çi-il || (2) ut-ṭi-ib-ba-aš-šu caused to sink {Hess ihn sinken! (ZA iii 360); R 17 a]-na bi-it nu-ni ul-ta-am-çi-il (Š^t) and to the dwelling of the fishes he (the scuthsun) made me sink. ZIMMERN, PA ii 418 would read be-ili instead of nu-ni. Also see BA iv 128 *fol.*

maçallu (V 73alalu 1) resting place, lodge of the shepherds, shepherds' tent {Lagerplatz, Zelt der Hirten! § 63. AV 5093, Br 2432. V 32 d-f 48 (= II 24, 16; also 34, 34) GI-NAM-SEB-BA = du-ru (*q. v.*) = ma-çal-lu ša (^{amēl}) re'e || si-i-ru (49), tar-ba-çu (50), ZA vi 440; PEISER, KAS 85.

mu-çal-lu V 30 c-d 20 AT-GI-GI = mu-çal-lu || ma-li-ku (19), da-ja-nu (18) Br 4173. Perhaps V 73alalu 2.

muçallū (V 73alū) K 2020 O mu-çal-lu-u || rag-gu & a-a-bu (cf çaltu, S^b 329); K 3312 iii 31 the robber, the thief mu-çal-lu-u ša (¹¹) Šam-ši (an enemy of the sungod, ZA iv 11); cf IV² 13 a 50 mu-uç-ça-lu atta thou art an enemy (Br 6413, same id as çaltu, tuquntu).

muçlalu roof, cover {Dach, Bedachung! V 73alalu 2. POGNON, Merounirār 36 *ad* IV² 39 a 35; HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 502; SAYCE, RP xi 4; BA i 173 *col* 2. PEISER, KB i 6 (*ad* IV² 39) reads çir-la-la (ša bit (¹¹) Ašur bēlija), so also OFFERT, *Adad-nirar*, 10. JASTROW, *HEBR.* xii 150 reads çir (*c. st.* of çirru) la-la = façade (a portal structure), also see *ibid*, pp 169—70. BOISSIER, *Dec.*, 42, 4 has ina mu-uç-la-li & 82, 9—18, 4159 i 35 UD = mu-uç-la-lum.

muçlatum. II 47 c-d 29 AN-BIL (= NE)-GIM = kima mu-uç-la-[tum?]; MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 81 *col* 2 -li (= muçlalu, following AV 4327).

muçiltu a stone {ein Stein! 81, 7—27, 147, 4 mu-çi-il-tum. MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 59.

maçnu some kind of vessel {ein Gefäss! V 42 e-f 19 ma-aç-ni šam-ni; 20—22 ma-aç-ni me-e (Br 11469 *ad* 22 reads ma-az-zal; see Br 12064 *ad* 19; 12065 *ad* 20; 11500 *ad* 23; 11490 *ad* 24).

muçapirtu (Br 10597, 10945, 10968) see çaparu 1.

maçāsu (?) K 620, 6 (= V 54 c) ki-la-li ma-ça-su-šu-nu (??).

maçāçu see mazazu.

muçuçū? Camb 47, 4 ūmu VIII (^{kam}) ša mu-çu-çi-e.

Muçaçira & Muçaçira; Anp ii 34 Mu-ça-çi-na probably a mistake for Mu-çaçira. AV 5528, 5529. WINCKLER, *Ge-*

¹⁴ miçil, AV 5346 read mi-šil (mišlu).

schichte, 198. 200, 244 a region, district {eine Landschaft}. K 2711 R 44 ^(al) Mu-
ça-çi-ri; Šalm *Obel* 178 Saparia a fortress
ša ^(māt) Mu-ça-çi-ra; 179: 46 cities ša
Mu-ça-si-ra-a-a; K 181 R 17 ^(al) Mu-
ça-çir-a-a. On the location of the place
see ZA xii 116, 122—3; also JENSEN, ZA
xi 307—8 *rm*, on LEHMANN's combination
of the two names. 81—2—4, 55 O 10 ^(al)
Mu-ça-çi-ri; Sg *Cyl* 27 ^(māt) Mu-ça-
çi-ri; *bull* 15; Rm 2, 2 R 19 (V 54 no 1)
ina ^(al) Mu-ça-çir; ZA i 46—7; *Proc.*
Berl. Akad., '79, 288 fol. Z. f. Ethn., '99,
ii & iii, 99 foll. ZA xiv 128—32.

maçru cf liqāti and masru.

maçaru 3 cut; define, limit {abschneiden,
bestimmen, abgrenzen}, see, however BA
i 500 *rm* * against this V. ZK ii 293—4;
407—8. II 19 b 1—2 (see kišādu; AV
5536; id GUR = qaçaçu & ka-sa-mu
S^b 265; H 217, 88; Br 934; L^T 146). *Rec.*
Trav., xx 205 foll., i 18—19 pa-ki-du
eš-ri-e-ti mu-ad-du-u iç-ki-e-ti |
mu-kil GIŠ-XAR mu-uç-çir uçurā-
ti (wr. GIŠ-XAR-MEŠ). K 8526 (D 94)
3 u-ad-di šatta mi(?) iç-ra-ta u(-ma)-
aç-çir (= Creat.-*frg* V) cut off sections
{teilete Abschnitt ab}, JENSEN, 348 reads
iç-ra-ta; cf K 8588 u-ma-aç-çir; on
uççur & muççuru see MEISSNER-ROST,
34—5; against HAUPT, ZA ii 270; BA i 97
rm 2 (on p 98) see JÄGER, BA i 483, 591
(sekundärbildung aus ursprünglichem u'-
aççir, ٧٢٩); V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR =
mu-uç-çu-ru || ši-ta-du-du (Br 2975;
2998); V 45 iii 10 & 14 tu-ma-aç-çar,
tu-ma-aç-ça-ra.

Š perhaps K 4863 *var* to Sp II 265 a
viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili (*var* ilāni) ana
(*var* om.) la šu-uç-çu-ru (*var* šum-çu-
ri) etc.; STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 *rm* *; or
V maçaru?

NOTE. — Q perhaps (?). K 3445 + R 396 O 28
ma-aç-rat mu-šiu....?

Derr. — miçru, namçaru, namçarra-
tum (T. A.).

maçaru 2. (z, s?) 88, 4—19, 13 O 19 + 77
is-xu-ru-šim-ma ilāni gi-mir-šu-un
im-ma-aç-ru-nim-ma i-du-uš ti-
a-ma-ti te-bu-ni (= Creat.-*frg* III); also
K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 72
(they banded together and at the side of
T they advanced).

maçarru (z?). K 4378 i 4—5 GIŠ-ME-
KIM & GIŠ-ŠA (= LIB)-KIM = ma-
çar-ru (Br 10445, 8063); according to
some: chest, shrine {Kasten, Schrein}.
JÄGER, BA ii 290 reads II 16 c-d 49 GIŠ-
ME-DIM = maçarru, & restores d 45
—50: sinme lā āsa | bubūta lā aka-
la | maštaktum | kaspi | u maçarru
xurāçi. Here perhaps also II 67; 81 &
similar passages, see below.

maç(ç)aru c. st. ma-çar guard, watch
(abstr. & concrete) {Wächter, Wacht} § 65,
24; id EN-NUN, EN-NUN-NUN with
or without (amēl). DELITZSCH, ZK ii 292;
HALÉVY, *ibid*, 407—8 (1732); AV 5096.
Nammurabi-letter (Br. Mus. 23154, KING,
I pl. 72) 27 (eight men) ša a-na ma-aç-
ça-aš-ti-šu-nu (who to their posts),
have not gone; 31 ma-aç-ça-ri šuk-
naššunušima (a guard set over them).
Asb vi 59 šedē lamassē maççarē
(written EN-NUN-MEŠ) šu-ut Ê-
KUR māla bašū; also ix 32 maççarē
ina mux-xi u-ša-an-çir-ma. Ner 35,
14. Creat.-*frg* IV 139 iš-du-ud par-
ku ma-aç-ça-ru u-ša-aç-bi-it, JEN-
SEN, 288—9, 139 he placed a guardian.
Šalm. *Kel-Sherg* (Lay. 76—77) iii 1 (& 8)
^(il) ki-du-du ma-çar dūri (& āli-šu,
dūrišu); Nabd 52, 13 ma-ça-ar. Sp II
265 a xvii 7 ma-aç-çar bu-uk [...
Nabd 866. 9 ma-aç-ri ša bīt niçirti;
written EN-NUN Nabd 622, 3; 803, 18.
II 24, 20 ma-aç-çar ne-im-di || iš-
kippu, name of a worm. (AV 5102).
T. A. (Ber.) 45, 93 (amēl) ma-ça-ar per-
haps a mistake for ma-ça-ar-ta (see
KB v). K 501, 13 (HARPER, *Letters*, 113)
ma-çar šul-mi (cf KING, *Magic*, no 12
105, 113) ba-la-ti itti šarri beli-ja
lip-ki-du; 83—1—18, 35, 13 (*Letters*,
427). V 32 d-e 29—30 (amēl) EN-NUN
= ma-aç-ça-ru (Br 2849; AV 5102);
[amēl. ...]-KA = m ba-a-bi (see BAER-
DEL., *Daniel*, pref. xi); V 13 (a)-b 15—26
we have: 15, ma-çar çi-bit-ti (jailer);
16, m mu-u-ši; 17, m Ê-GAL-lim; 18,
m ba-be (or bat?) êkal-lim; 19, m a-
bu-ul-li (gatekeeper, PEISER, KAS 34, 15);
20, m na-ka-an-ti (a, EN-NU-UN
na-kan-tum; Z^B 5); 21, m na-di-ti
(treasury?, a, EN-NU-UN na-di-tum);
22, m bi-i-ti; 23, m bīt ili (BA i 193;

AV 1273; 24. *m* bitāt (written *Ē-XI-A*) il; 25. *m* eq-li; 26. *m* ki-ri-i (cf NE 28, 44 *ma-ḡar ki-ša-ti*). II 67, 81 (KB ii 292) u ḡa-lam ma-ḡar šu-par ilāni ra-būti (I made) a statue as a guardian of the great gods; see Rost, 115; ZAV 302—3; STRONG, RP² v 128 *rm* 1. Hebr 722 perhaps from Babyl. maḡḡ(zz)aru (JEREMIAS, BA iii 106; JEN-EN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 20).

maḡarūtu guard, protection {Bewachung} K 245 ii 68 (= II 8 *c-d*) min-mu-šu a-na ma-ḡa-ru-ti id-din (ZK ii 293; AV 5096 = EN-NU-UN-AG-E-NE); K 358, 4: 4 imēr eqli ina ma-ḡa-ru-ta; Rm 2, 19, 5: 14 imēr eqli ina ma-aḡ-ḡa-ru-ti; K 285, 3 (= III 50 no 4) ina ma-ḡa-ru-ti; K 313 of a field (*l* 4) ina ma-aḡ-ḡa-ru-ti (that is guarded {das unter Bewachung steht}).

mac(ḡ)artu > maḡartu (√naḡaru); ZK ii 292—5 (× *Rec. Trav.*, i 59 *fol*); § 65, 31a; *pl* maḡrāti & maḡḡarāti. (§ 37c). AV 5096, 5103. *a*) guard, watch {Wache, Wacht} iḏ EN-NU-UN V 13 *a-b* 14 = ma-ḡa-ru-tu (H 38, 78), KNUDTZON, 131 *O* 7; Br 2153, 2837. *a*. abstract: watch, guard. II 31c-d 44, Br 13027 reads *col d* (^{amēl}) ša EN-NUN = ma-ḡartu, of *c* only -TE is preserved. K 245 ii 61—70 (II 8 *c-d*) we find EN-NUN as iḏ = 61, ma-ḡar-tu; 62 a-na ma-ḡar-te; 63—4 a-na ma-ḡar-ti id-din (cf OPERT, GGA '78, 1093; MEISSNER, 18; WZKM iv 304 = deponieren {deposit}); also 65—7; 69—70 man-nu ša a-na ma-ru-uš-ti | it-ti ma-ḡar-ta il-ki; iii 1—4 (= II 9 *c-d*) ma-ḡar-ta il-qu-u, ma-ḡar-ta-šu, ma-ḡar-ta-šu šal-ma-at (was quiet), ma-ḡar-ta-šu u-te-ir-ri. IV² 21, 1 B R 7 a-ku-la ṭa-a-ba ši-ta-a da-aš-pa ana ma-ḡar-ti-ku-nu | mimma limnu lā ṭexā; 11 *b* 46 ana ma-ḡar-ti tu-še-šib: u-šib. — In observatory reports = observation, watching for astronomical purposes, K 716, 1 ma-ḡar-tu ni-it-ta-ḡar (III 51 no 3); K 297, 13—14 ma-ḡar-tu | ni-ta-ḡa-ar (III 51 no 6; cf no 5, 12 *fol*); K 88, 8—10 EN-NUN-NA | ša (^{il}) Sin | ni-ta-ḡa-ar (III 51 no 7; *ibid* no 9, 9 *fol*: ma-ḡar-tu ša AN-MI šamši ni-it-ta-ḡar). K 478 (HARPER, *Letters*, 254) R 5

—7 ma-aḡ-ḡar-tu | ša šarri be-ili-ja | a-na-aḡ-car; — K 678, 9 (= V 54 *col* ii) ma-a EN-NUN-ka lu dan-na-at (and thy watch is strong); II 10, 15 —6 EN-NUN ina pu-tu-šun-nu | ni-na-ḡar; K 82, 22 EN-NUN uḡ-ra-a-ma (= ip). KNUDTZON, no 130 *O* 8—9 ma-aḡ-ḡar-ta-šu ša rak(?) -tu [...] | i-na-aḡ-ḡa-a-ra ma-ḡa-[ar-ta]; also R 12 —13. — Neb (*Ninkarrak*) ii 19 a-na ma-aḡ-ḡa-ar-ti *Ē-sag-ila* u Ba-bi-lam ki | la naškunū pa-ri-im (KB iii, 2, 49 damit der Warte von *E* & *B* kein Schade zugefügt werde (?); ZA ii 128, 11; i 339, 6; 341, 9). K 2729 *O* 20 iḡ-c]u-ru ma-ḡar-ti šarrūti[-ia]; I 52 no 3 ii 21 ma-aḡ-ḡa-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš udannin; cf Neb vi 53 ma-aḡ-ḡar-ti; I 65 *b* 1 aš-šum ma-aḡ-ḡa-ar-ti du-un-nu-nim (also JAOS xvi 73 *fol*; KB iii, 2); Sg *Ann* 248 (*var* iḏ); *Khors* 66 limēt *K* udannina ma-ḡar-tu. bit maḡ(ḡ)arti also = prison, K 1250, 25 ina bit EN-NUN-ti iš-ta-kan-šu into a dungeon he cast him. III 66 *col* 9, 35 ma-ḡa-ru-tu-ša (*i. e.* of the goddess). — *β*. concrete: fortress, fort; T. A.: garrison {Wachtposten, T. A.: Garnison} Asb i 115 EN-NUN-MEŠ (= maḡarāti, KB ii 162) e-li ša ūmē pa-ni u-dan-nin; III 66 R 35 *d* ma-ḡa-ru-tu-ša its (Assyria's) watchposts (outposts); perhaps Neb vi 53; K 233, 16. T. A. (Lo.) 14, 21 (^{amēl}) ma-ḡa-ar-ti (Ber. 44, 12; 59, 12; Lo. 19, 14); 16, 18 ^{amēl} EN-NUN ma-ḡa-ar-ta. Ber. 74, 36 (^{āl}) Ḣu-mu-ra | (^{āl}) ma-ḡa-ar-ti-ku-nu; 75, 15 (^{amēl}) ma-ḡa-ar-ta ana naḡar (see 30); 48, 45; 45, 79 + 87; 77, 34; 54, 3; 46, 46; 71, 10 (^{qābō}) ma-ḡa-ar-tu; also 57 R 6; Lo. 45, 31; Ber. 115, 35: 2 (^{amēl}) ma-an-ḡa-ar-tu a-na na-ḡa-ri āli-šu (= 2 garrisons); 199, 7 (KB v 185) read ma-ḡar-tu (not ma-ku-ut), 17 (^{amelūt}) ma-ḡar-tu ^{pl} (BA iv 127).

b) nightwatch {Nachtwache}; there were 3 watches during the night *m* barārītu (see p 194), qablītu & šad(t)-urri (or namarītu), ZK ii 284 *fol*; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4; Br 2853—6. IV² 15 ii 7—8 (end) ina ma-aḡ-ḡa-ra-ti (Br 11879, *var* K 4905 ma-ḡar-a-ti; K 4867 ma-aḡ-ḡa-ra-ti = EN-

NUN) še-lal-ti-ši-na. Rm 201 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 2) 6 EN-NUN ša še-e-ri. A *rar* seems to be:

maççaštu in Xammurabi, see maç(ç)aru, above.

miçru 1. c. st. miçir (§ 72); pl miçrātu, miçrēti (§ 32a, a; 70a; 65, 5rm) boundary, territory {Grenze, Gebiet}, AV 5345; KGF 223 etc. (Vēçeru); HAUPT, BA i 326 ad 182 miçiru, mēçiru perhaps Vעיר, also JENSEN, 350 rm 1; JÄGER, BA i 483 & rm †; but Rost, 115 Vעיר. IV² 39 a 8, 22, 26—7 (see kuduru); KB iv 64 R 1, 5, 23 etc. III 43 iii 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-šu. I 70 b 13—14; d 3—4; also HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 1, 5; 18—19 R 23 e tu-sax-xi mi-iç[-ra?]; Nabd 103, 7 mi-çir ša bīt etc.; K 433, 10 miçru u pūtu length and breadth; V 31 e-f 3 see kisurru (p 419 a 8—9). Sg *Cyl* 12 iš-tu (māt) Ra-a-ši mi-çir (māt) E-lam-ti (dem Grenzgebiete von E), *ibid* 30 mu-šar-bu-u mi-çir (māt) Aššur; also Sn ii 22; *Bell* 31; *Kui* 1, 15; Sg *Ann* 77 a-na mi-çir (māt) Aššur utir; *Khors* 30 it-ti (māt) Xi-lak-ki la mi-çir abi-šu together with Cilicia, not belonging to the territory of his father; 31 ša e-ki-me mi-iç-ri-ja iš-pu-ra; II 67, 23; SMITH, *Asurb*, 93, 56. In TP III *Ann* often: ana mi-çir (māt) Aššur utir. (49, 132, 179 etc.); KB ii 248, 81; Asb v 116 20 cities ... ina eli me-iç-ri ša (a) Xi-da-lu ak-šu-ud (Babyl. Chron. ii 19 me-iç-ri); viii 52 ix-tab-ba-ta xu-bu-ut mi(var me)-çir māti-ja; viii 72 ana ti-ib limuttim a-na mi-çir-ja (into my territory). Synchr. Hist. iv 14 e-pu-uš mi-çir || ta-xu-m[u u-kin-nu] (KB i 202); also i 6 mi-iç-ri (KB i 194—4) + 23 + 28; iv 21 mi-iç-ru ta-xu-mu. Esh *Sendsch* 35 mi-çir (māt) Aššur ru-up-pu-ši (also TP i 48, 60; ii 99; iii 31; i 53 mi-iç-ri-ti-šu-nu | u-ki-ni-iš), R 35 ana xa-ba-ti ša-la-li mi-çir (māt) Aššur. K 644, 34 mi-çir-i-šu.

miçru 2. band, headgear? || xibšu, xilçu (q. v.) V 14 b 39. BA i 498—9 Vעיר enclose etc. Nabd 214, 3 (aban) gab-bu-u ša mi-çir, etc., see gabū.

Micir, Miçri Egypt {Aegypten}. AV 5342. K 154, 6 a-na (māt) Mi-çir; III 39, 5

(māt) A-ra-bi (māt) Mi-çir; KNUDIZON (māt) Mi-çir 60 a 3; b 12; (māt) Mi-çir-a-a 71 a 3; b 7 (= Aegypten); KGF 253 fol. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 169—70 Miçri: Aegypten pl of miçri(-u); JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 439 Miçri = *nomen gentilitium*: the Egyptian. Dar 5, 6 Ardi-ja (amēl) Mi-çir-a-a; also 37, 37; Camb 208, 4 (amēl) Mi-çir-a-a (Neb 274, 4). BA iii 451—2; usually amēl (māt) Mi-çir-a-a. AV 5443. Camb 334, 3—4 (amēl) gal-lat-su u mār-ti-šu mār 3 arxē || (māt) Mi-çir-'i-tum etc. (= an Egyptian woman) AV 5344. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 3 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i, + 51, 52, 68; 2, 26; (Ber.) 1, 1; 3, 6; 2, 1; iō Lo. 4, 1; Ber. 17, 1. Also see Ber. 6, 1; 7, 1; 8, 1; Lo. 58. 4 + 8 + 10. (māt) Mi-iç-ri Ber 218, 6; Lo. 8, 19 (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i-im-me; Ber. 9, 2 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ça-ri. — ZA iv 268 fol Miçrī & Muçrī considered the older, & Miçir, Muçur (Muçri) the younger forms; Miçri became Miçir, Miçri by popular analogy to miçru 1. — MEISSNER, *Theol. Litztg.*, '94 no 10 Muçur is the Assyrian; Miçir the Babylonian name for Egypt.

māt Muçur, māt Muçri, amēl Muçurā. AV 5538 (Mu-uç-ri). TP v 67, 74, 83, 91. II 67, 4 u tam-tim ša šul-mi šam-ši a-di (māt) Mu-uç-ri (cf 56); Asb i 53 Tarqū šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si (q. v.); Sg *Cyl* 13, 19, 34, etc. K 2675 O 2 (māt) Mu-çur. II 53 b 34 among cities and districts in Southern Syria we have (māt) Mu-uç-rum; then follow a number of cities, beginning with (ā) Di-maš-qa. Esh *Sendschirli* R 39 šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si; 42 Me-im-pi māxaz šarrū-ti-šu; 46—7 šur-uš (the root i. e. whatever reminded of the government) (māt) Ku-u-si | ul-tu (māt) Mu-çur as-sux-ma; 48 ina eli (māt) Mu-çur kališu šarrē (amēl) pixāti (amēl) šaknūti, etc. ana eš-šu-ti ap-kid. Esh (in dupl. of I 48 no 5) 4 calls himself šar (māt) Mu-çur (māt) Pa-tu-ri-si (i. e. Patros in Upper Egypt) (māt) Ku-u-si etc. BA i 343—44 = Lower Egypt = מִצְרַיִם; also see KGF 283; KAT² 335; D^{Par} 310; Lay. 19 no 1 (KB ii 150—2) 5 Esh, šar (māt) Mu-çur ka-mu-u (q. v.), šar (māt) Me-lux-xa (WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 99; BA iii 206—7).

I 48 no 4, 2 *Esh*, kišit-ti (mat) Mu-ḡur (mat) Ku-si; K 2711, 25 [ša] ... ina (mat) Mu-ḡur i-na-m-bu-u; 28 (end) (mat) Mu-ḡur u (māt) Ku-u-si (BA iii 163: Egypt and Kush). HEBR. ix 3 (K 2701 a) 10 a-na (māt) Mu-ḡur ik-lil-ik; 15 talj-lak (mat) Mu-ḡur ik-ta-šad (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 92); K 883, 19 ina (mat) Mu-ḡur. (BA ii 633—5: Egypt); D 136, 30 šar (mat) Ku-u-su u (māt) Mu-ḡur. III 48 no 3, 12 (amēl) Mu-ḡu-ra-a-a (the Egyptian).

NOTE. — According to WINCKLER there are 3 different Muḡri. a) Muḡri, Muḡar = Egypt c. g. Sn ii 73 foll. *Unters.*, 95; *Geschichte*, 265 (= Unterägypten, in I 48). On the na'al Muḡri (Fah A i 56) see WINCKLER = מִגְרִי, *Forsch.*, i 26. c. s. ana (māt) Mu-ḡur K 2701 a (*Forsch.*, i 92). — b) (māt) Muḡri under Šalmaneser I (ca. 1300 B. C.). & TP I name of the country south of the Taurus (or, rather, between Taurus and Antitaurus), belonging to Northern Syria (= Patin, of Anp) *Unters.*, 168—74 (Egypt, among the Assyrians of saech. 8 & 7 B. C. = Mu-ḡur, Mu-ḡu-ri (KAT³ 89); in late Babylonian Inscr. (Neb., Achæm) = Mi-ḡir (Miḡr); *Forsch.*, i 28; *Mittheil. der Vorderasiat. Gesellschaft*, 198 nos i & iv; but *ibid.*, says also in certain texts = Northern Arabia. KITTEL, *Chronicles* ("Polychrome Bible"), 72 agrees with WINCKLER. Sg *Ann* 440: large horses from Muḡur as tribute. After Šalm II this name was soon lost sight of (Obel 92), *Forsch.*, i 240 rm 1; 390 rm 3; ii 131; *Unters.*, 171—2; *Geschichte*, 160 (ad Šalm. I), 175 (TP I), 193 (Šalm. II), 195; TIELE, *Gesch.*, 141, 163 fol. — c) the North Arabic Muḡri, its boundary touching that of no a). perhaps in Sg *Khors* 122 Mu-ḡu-ri; *Ann* XIV 11—12 adjoining Meluxxa: The leader of the rebellious citizens of Ashdod fled before Sargon ana itē (māt) Mu-ḡu-ri ša pa-aṭ(t) (māt) Me-lux-xa. *Forsch.*, i 27 rm 5 (referring to time of TP III). See also CHRYNE, *OLZ*, ii no 5 (psalms 60, 10; 83, 8; 87, 4; 120, 5). On Muḡri and its occurrence in the Old Testament see also HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 610 rm 3, *ibid.*, 530 rm 2: vielleicht urspr. allgemeine Bezeichnung: Militär-grenze; WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 168 foll; (māt) Mu-ḡu-ri in KNUDTON, 67 a 3, b 6 not Egypt, but rather the northwestern than the north Arabic Muḡri (× WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 24 foll); 109, 11 (amēl) Mu-ḡu-ra-a-a, and 108, 12 without determ. — Against WINCKLER's second Muḡri, see *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, '94 no 7, 212 fol; W. MAX MÜLLER, *ZA* viii 209—11; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 95 no 20: "Auch die Muḡrier, die an der Schlacht bei Karkar teilnahmen, waren Aegypter, das nord-syrische Muḡri ist ein Phantasiegebilde. — On the 3^d Muḡri see McCURDY, *History, Prophecy and the Monuments*, ii 82 rm & JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99 no 3: "כִּנְזָרָה so wenig wie Muḡru braucht gerade und nur das Nilland zu bezeichnen. Er-

streckte sich doch das aegyptische Herrschaftsgebiet zu manchen Zeiten bis an die palästinensische Grenze; doch unter allen Umständen blieb כִּנְזָרָה überall im Alten Testamente, so gut wie Muḡru, Aegypten". STRINDORFF, *Rec. Trav.*, xxi 39 foll: כִּנְזָרָה > כִּנְזָרָה > Egypt. mtr: wall; see also W. MAX MÜLLER, *OLZ*, II no 4 and *ibid.*, on SPIEGELBERG's remarks in *ZA* xiii, 47—68.

muḡḡaru. ZK ii 302 R 1 mu-ḡu-sa-ru (but cf *ZA* i 195 rm 1, on p 196) some officer (or mussaru?, Br 6856).

maḡraxu II 20 a-b 28 GIŠ-KU-ŠU-NIR = ma-aḡ-ra-xu (following ḡa-ri-xu) AV 5104; Br 10623.

muḡarrištu an instrument, weapon {Werkzeug, Waffe; *ZA* viii 78 on V 27 c-f 32 GUL-SUN-TIK-RUM (or DIL) = muḡar-riš-tum (?), followed by 'šin (or sun?) -nu); read by some mu-ḡar qaḡ-ḡadu. MEISSNER-ROST, 41 V 27, Br 257; 879 ad II 44 c-f 46; AV 5530, 8274.

maḡrātum V 14 a-b 12, AV 5105 see maz-rātum.

miḡuratu (?) II 41 a-b 63 (šam) pu-ḡut-tu = šam ša mi-ḡu-rat? (or ša-mi ḡu-rat?) Br 13842; AV 7122.

(šam) muḡritu (?) II 41 a 11 šam m]u-ḡu-ri-tu, AV 5539.

maḡḡatum (?) VATH 486, 3 šu ma-aḡ-ḡa-tum gi-mir | la (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, no clv).

muqu (?) II 62 c-d 25 MU-UŠ-SA = mu-qu (AV 5540; Br 1277).

muḡā. Rm 67, 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 348) ma-a a-xi-ja še-pe-ja la mu-ḡa-a-a u ma-a ēnā-ja la a-pat-ti; K 11148, O 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 242).

muḡqu (√ maḡa qu), some kind of garment, closefitting, tight?; eine besondere Art Kleid; eng anliegendes Kleid? V 28 c-d 28—30 we have 28 d (ḡubāt) a-dir-ti, 29 c kar-rum [muḡ?] xi-bi-eš-šu qu; 30 lub-šu = *idem.* a-b 11—12 kar-ru (see d 59) = ḡu-bat a-dir-tum; gur-nu & te-ib(p)-b(p)ar = ḡu-bat muḡ; Br 7733. V 38 c 13 muḡ-qu preceded by uk-ku and mul-lil[-lu?] Br 4147. V 14 c-d 26 SEG-MUG = muḡ-ku, 27 SEG-MUG-XUL = nu-ḡa-ru (Br 95, 99). V 16 a-b 35 SAR = muḡ-qu (Br 4325); cf II 49 c-d 32, AV 5542. S^b 162

muḡḡatum (AV 5535 *etc.*) read umḡatum (q. v.).

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